Smith's Report

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Canadian "human rights" panel seeks close-down of Zuendelsite--CODOH to the rescue!

CODOH's Website has just gotten a whole lot bigger. We are cruising into the New Year carrying Ernst Zuendel's Internet site—"piggyback" as it were—on the World Wide Web

Why? Not because authorities in Canada have closed down the Zuendelsite—after all, it operates out of the United States of America. Not because computer whizzes among the Canadian censors have figured out a way to block the Zuendelsite's provocative contents as they whir

through cyberspace—they're not up to that yet, and may never be.

No, as usual in the continuing persecution of revisionists, truth is stranger than fiction. In late November Ernst Zuendel learned that he was to be summoned before a "Human Rights Tribunal" regarding the "hateful" content of his Holocaust revisionist Website. While Zuendel has never been prosecuted under Canada's "antihate" laws (despite being pestered in every other imaginable way),

and despite his Website's location a thousand miles or so from Canada, the powers that be north of our border have found, doubtless after poring rigorously over every jot and tittle of the law, a loophole: Section 13 of Canada's Human Rights Act, which bans taped "telephone" messages that Canada's human rights gauleiters deem hateful and inciting.

So now a computer is a telephone (by the logic, evidently, that the Internet and World Wide Web are characteristically accessed via telephone line). Ergo, the next step in the through-the-Canadian-looking glass logic of suppressing freedom and deepfreezing common sense is to safeguard "human rights" by attempting to forbid Zuendel his freedom of speech, i.e. deny him any revisionist input into the Internet, and thus, in effect, hold him hostage—a hostage to Holocaustomania—under threat of arrest, prison time, and thereafter probable deportation to Germany and even lengthier imprisonment, should he continue posting revisionist materials to the Zuendelsite.

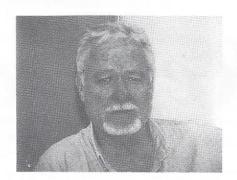
Zuendel, defended as ever by his able and courageous attorney, Doug Christie, is of course fighting the misnamed Human Rights Tribunal's attempts to haul him before its inquisitors. Zuendel has discovered that, needless to say, this latest venture in censorship didn't arise spontaneously: the two complainants were the Toronto Mayor's Committee on Community and Race Relations, a harum-

> scarum, multi-culti gaggle of Holocaustier-than-thou leftists, andwell, well!--Sabina Citron, the alleged Holocaust survivor who has spent the last decade and more making unsuccessful complaints regarding Zuendel's spreading of "false news" (leading to two memorable but costly trials), defamation, etc.

> Clearly the complainants had little trouble in catching the willing ear of Harvey Goldberg, Policy and Planning Director of the Canadian Human Rights Commission, and his boss,

CHRC Chairman Max Yalden (who as you read this will have moved on to the United Nations Human Rights Committee—perhaps his appointment signals a move from the UN's pathetic efforts at stopping present genocides to penalizing doubts about past ones). Human Rights Commissar Yalden signaled his impartiality to a Canadian newspaper, well before the tribunal was scheduled to open: "I'm as much interested in protecting freedom of speech as the next guy and I believe in a free and open debate in a democratic society like Canada... I don't think Zuendel is

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Bradley R. Smith

NOTEBOOK

<u>Family Matters</u> If you have been a reader of this *Report* since December 1995, and/or before, it may have crossed your mind that this season you did not receive my special holiday roundup of the Smith family. Maybe it crossed your mind to think I did send you one but that it got lost in the mails. Nope. I didn't do my holiday roundup this year.

The reason is incredibly trivial. At the beginning of the second week in December I had an equipment failure. It started with my printer—you can't do a Christmas letter and a newsletter without a printer—then moved on to a hard drive problem in the computer itself, at which time I took the whole kit and caboodle to the local professionals to clear up. What was to have been an overnight stay in the shop turned into eight days of frustration and delays and when I did get it all back there were still so many glitches to overcome that I gave up on the Christmas letter for this year. Sometimes you just can't do it.

If I had done my holiday letter I would have been able to report that Irene is well, her cancer is in remission, her treatments for it are long over, she has slowly lost 25 pounds and her vanity is returning. My mother is doing well at 95 and is still with us at home. Magaly is home from San Diego State where she is on track to graduate in Spanish in the Spring of 1998. Paloma is 10 years old and growing style conscious—she wears corduroy overalls and sweat shirts and plays blackjack and crazy-eights, both of which she has a talent for, with our retired neighbors. We have a new cat, Pete, who has been accepted as an equal by Katy, our mixed beagle. They stand up on their hind legs and wrestle each other as if they belong to the same species. They remind me of Rousseau's paintings of jungle animals posing for the artist in peaceful co-existence. As for myself, following Irene's example, I have lost 30 pounds and feel good and have no significant complaints. What good would it serve to have no complaints whatever? Maybe You Noticed. Smith's Report arrived late this month. I'm still wrestling with the computer glitches caused by the failures noted above. Also, I might as well admit it, I was felled by a near-terminal attack of torpor over the holidays. It's an illness that seldom infects me, but when it does strike it leaves me as dormant as some old bear. I note these matters as a preface to assuring you that I do not intend to allow the publication schedule for SR to slip.

<u>Nazi Apathy</u>. Lou Rollins wonders what David Goldhagen in *Hitler's Willing Executioners* thinks about the following polls, reported by Grace Halsell:

"Soon after this interview, I read an Israeli public opinion poll published in 1984 showing that 18.7 percent of the Israeli public support terrorist activities by extremist Jewish groups. In commenting on the poll, the Israeli writer Yehoehus Sobol pointed out that in 1938, a representative sample of Nazi Party members found that 63 percent of them objected to hurting Jews, 32 percent expressed apathy on the subject, and only five percent were in favor of harming Jews.

"Four years later, in 1942, when the annihilation of Jews was already speedily taking place, a representative sampling of Nazi Party members showed that those against attacking Jews decreased to 26 percent, while the number of apathetic increased to 69 percent. The number of Nazis in favor of attacking Jews remained the same: five percent." (*Prophecy and Politics*, Lawrence Hill Books, Chicago, 1986, p.116):

In an interview with the *International Herald Tribune* (6 November 96) Raul Hilberg notes that "In the millions of routine government documents he has examined... overt anti-Semitism is so rarely expressed that when it appears, it leaps immediately to the attention. In the crucial higher level of the civil service, 'the decision-making bureaucracy,' Hilberg said, 'anti-semitism was considered to be a sign of belonging to the lower classes."

When I come across such reflections, which always touch me in a haunting kind of way, I am reminded of something Hans Schmidt once told me. When he was a young man growing up in Germany in the 1930s, everyone was aware of Julius Streicher's publication *Der Stuermer*. It was available in the town where he lived, but no one he or his family associated with would think of taking it to their homes as it was considered hopelessly vulgar.

On Self-assisted Holocausts Conrad Grieb is working on a story about the last poison gassing of an American citizen.

David Lawson was executed on June 15, 1994 in Raleigh, North Carolina. Lawson didn't want to die and refused to cooperate with his executioners. When the cyanide was released in his execution chamber Lawson refused to breathe in deeply but, instead, held his breath as long as he could. Then he would take a tiny little breath and hold that one as long as he could.

By some accounts, Mr. Lawson was feeble-minded. As if to demonstrate that this was the case, he appealed to his executioners and to those who were witnessing his execution, crying out "I am human! I am human!" At first his cries were clearly audible but as the minutes went by they became less so, until some ten minutes into the execution procedure the witnesses could hear only a mutter. It took Mr. Lawson more than eighteen minutes to die.

The witnesses to the execution were horrified. The warden of the prison, who had supervised the execution, was so shaken he resigned. And it appears that executions with poison gas have been generally abandoned in the USA and replaced with lethal injections (as per the counsel of revisionist Fred Leuchter?).

To Grieb it is clear, as it must be to the experts, and especially to those still waiting on American death rows, that a quick and painless execution by gas requires the cooperation of the intended victim! If an intended victim is uncooperative, the execution can easily become a fiasco. Is it becoming clear where Grieb is heading?

He writes: "An execution procedure using the most modern execution chamber technology ... which dispersed an extremely lethal concentration of cyanide within seconds and which theoretically should have killed within a few additional seconds, nonetheless took eighteen minutes to kill a single, feebleminded [but principled--Ed.] victim.

It should now be obvious that yet one more question--or better, one more series of questions--need to be asked about the mass gassing claims of the Holocaust lobby. "Under normal conditions a layer of Zyklon-B ½ to 1 centimeter thick would have required half-an-hour to release half of its cyanide. The presence of a tightly packed crowd of intended victims or screening would have slowed the process even more. Although many might have died within the execution times that are claimed, many others would have survived--and that would have been a fiasco."

What would the executioners have done with the survivors—return them to barracks? Send them back in for a second gassing? And "After separating the obvious survivors from the dead, how would the executioners identify and dispose of those who were merely groggy or unconscious--or merely *feigning* death? The answer is that any realistic mass gassing arrangement would have had to kill everyone."

Does the American gassing of David Lawson suggest that the alleged WW II mass gassings of Jews would have been possible only if the Jewish victims—not just some but all—had assisted in their own mass execution? And in the event, would they have, or would they not have?--that is the question.

(Conrad Grieb is the pen name of an American writer. Grieb is pursuing this story energetically. We'll post the entire article on CODOHWeb,

including illustrations. We'll send you the completed article in return for a modest contribution.)

The Japanese Schindler. A million dollar baby waiting for a producer.

Recently our Japanese friend, Aiji Kimura (see, most recently, SR 37, November 1996), sent us a copy of the first issue of his newsletter, called (in English) *Journal for Historical Review*. We can't read Japanese, and thus can't decipher the newsletter—all the more frustrating because its first page includes a headline in English: "Rife with Discrepancies, the Story of Sugihara's Heroism Is Deeply Flawed"—by Masanori Tabata," with a picture of the subject, Chiune Sugihara. Thoughtfully enough, however, Mr. Kimura included the complete text of the English story referred to, a six-page report on the "Sugihara affair" published *in The Japan Times Weekly* (December 17, 1994).

If you're wondering who Chiune Sugihara is, you have some cause. He was at best an obscure figure in the history of the Second World War, and in the various reports on his activities that have appeared in the Western press, he has sometimes been identified as "Sempo Sugiwara" (from a variant reading of the Chinese characters that represent his name). But press reports there have been, because these days Sugihara is often described as the "Japanese Schindler": in August 1940, while Japanese consul in Lithuania, he issued thousands of visas to Jews and others, many of them refugees from Poland, seeking to leave Lithuania for Japan. Sugihara saved thousands of lives, the story goes, defying his own, anti-Semitic, government; for his courageous actions, he was cashiered from the Japanese diplomatic corps and denied a pension.

For anyone who thought about the story, which has been uncritically told and retold in the Western media over the past decade or so, there has always been at least one obvious question. Sugihara issued the visas in August 1940, at a time when the "Holocaust" hadn't begun yet, according to even the Exterminationists, and at a time when Lithuania was about to be occupied, not by the Germans, but by the USSR. Is Sugihara, blessed with some quiet Asian wisdom, supposed to have foreseen both the German invasion of nearly a year later and the supposed extermination of the Jews?

The articles in *The Japan Times Weekly*, published two years ago, provide an answer to this, as well as a thorough debunking of the Sugihara legend—all the more instructive in that the *JTW* articles don't "deny the Holocaust."

While it seems Sugihara did issue several thousand visas to Jews, the Japan Times, the Land of the Rising Sun's leading English-language newspaper, forcefully argues that there is no evidence that Sugihara was acting against the orders of his government. Its writers point out that after his service in Lithuania, Sugihara went on to hold important posts in Europe: in Prague, in Koenigsberg,

in Helsinki, and in Bucharest, until the war's end. If anything, the report argues, Sugihara's actions seem to have reflected official policy.

Why was Japan eager to facilitate Jewish emigration? Predictably, the editors of the report argue that the Japanese government was not anti-Semitic. More interestingly, the *JTW* study suggests that Sugihara's actions were part of a policy aimed at cooperating with U.S. Jewish agencies, with an aim to using their influence to affect U.S. policy toward Japan. Indeed, there is evidence that the Japanese were seeking to organize an official Jewish haven in Manchuria. While this never came to pass, many Jews were admitted to Japanese-controlled Manchuria, and many thousands more found refuge in Shanghai.

Nor was Sugihara's postwar retirement from the diplomatic corps evidence of any punishment for "rescuing" Jews: many diplomats were being retired in occupied Japan—particularly those, as the *JTW* report implies, who had been active in espionage and other covert operations against the USSR in Manchuria and elsewhere, as Sugihara had—and Sugihara received a pension!

Thus, a very temperate but quite convincing debunking of the "Japanese Schindler." Yes, Sugihara issued the visas, but in furtherance of his government's policies, not against them. Everything else, it seems, is lie or legend, serving the Holocaust myth, the vanity of Sugihara (now dead) and his family—and serving to paint the rest of the Japanese as unrighteous, non-Sugihara/Schindlers: in short, as ordinary Gentile anti-Semites. Such is the real import of the "righteous Gentile" myth, which, deriving from rabbinical lore, keeps alive age-old religious animosities by elevating a few supposedly philo-Semitic non-Jews at the expense of the allegedly hate-filled non-Jewish masses.

The Japan Times Weekly has done a real service by publishing these articles on the Sugihara story, including the intriguing news that a Jewish functionary got a hold of Sugihara's diplomatic seal after he left Lithuania and used it to forge several thousand additional visas (we would like to think that the forger used this opportunity to play the "righteous Hebrew" by helping Christian Lithuanians escape from Stalin's secret police, but--alas!--there's no word on that). And from the Sugihara affair the Japan Times' editors have drawn conclusions that are proper not merely to this one story, but to the larger issues of the last world war, including the Holocaust. They write:

"The debunking of the Sugihara myth demonstrates that World War II was more complicated than a Manichaean struggle between good and evil, as wartime and postwar propaganda would have the world believe.

"If there is a moral to the story, it is that historians should base history on facts, journalists are expected to ask the hard questions, and mythmakers should limit their embellishments to ancient fictions." (In exchange for your contribution we'll send you a photocopy of this provocative 6-page study.)

Revisionist Focus: Verlag der Freunde

In last issue's "Revisionism Rampant 'round the Globe," which we aim to make a periodical update on what revisionist individuals and groups are accomplishing and enduring worldwide, we stated that the Verlag der Freunde, a Berlin-based outfit, published Nazi materials, including an SS song book.

On December 11, we received a letter from Andreas Roehler, one of VdF's principals, expressing his surprise at our statement, and wondering how **SR** came by its information.

The answer: unpardonable sloppiness—while the Verlag der Freunde advertises and sells material produced in the Third Reich (including a tape cassette, *Die Leibstandarte [SS] singt*), it doesn't publish such material. Nor does the VdF publish or distribute postwar material promoting National Socialism. In these regards, it is no different from the IHR, which likewise sells films and musical tapes from the Hitler era.

Such distinctions are important—above all in Germany, where in November of 1995 and July of 1996 swarms of police raided the premises, and living quarters, of the VdF's publishers, in search of evidence of Roehler and his associate Peter Toepfer's involvement in *Volksverhetzung* (inciting national hatred—in this case, against Jews). The police seized all sorts of material, much of it not for distribution, which (like cops and prosecutors everywhere) they are currently—in the ongoing trial—attempting to inflate and distort the significance of.

As an example, not merely did the forces of law and order cart off and enter into evidence a cassette of the film *Jud Suess*, they went on to claim that this film was the work of revisionist (and leftist) French Professor Serge Thion—born about the time the film was made! It's as if the FBI, ransacking CODOH's offices, had confiscated a private copy of *Birth of a Nation* (which we don't in any case possess) and claimed its "author" was, say, Arthur Butz.

Police state though the Bundesrepublik may be—at least in regard to revisionism—certain legal forms are still adhered to: it is legal to sell NS-era material to "consenting adults" with a professed scholarly interest, while not to minors, or in furtherance of (National Socialist) political goals, etc., etc. So we want to make it perfectly clear here that our remarks in the previous issue of SR were in error, and that we are aware of no publishing or distribution by the VdF that violates Germany's crabbed censorship laws.

Roehler and Toepfer are presently being tried in Berlin on the *Volksverhetzung* charge. The state has snipped here, snipped there among the various articles and publications emanating from their publishing house to produce an

indictment supported by a pastiche of isolated quotes, like a clip-and-paste blackmailer's note. Procedurally, the trial has included the usual irregularities and bullying on the part of the state.

It will be a pity if the Verlag der Freunde is suppressed. This would mean above all the loss of its—as we've had time to discover during the last several weeks—outstanding periodical *Sleipnir*, which contains a variety of revisionist, new rightist, and independent essays, reports and documentary material (from across Europe), of rare intelligence, open-mindedness, and scope for any sort of

review in publication today--all in German of course.

[You can help the Verlag der Freunde, and receive a sample copy of *Sleipnir*, by sending your donation to: Andreas Roehler (V.I.S.d.P.), Peter Toepfer GbR, Verlag der Freunde, Postfach 350264, 10211 Berlin, Germany (Tel./Fax (0-30) 6927863 & 29491546)]

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engaged in free and open debate. I think he's engaged in inciting people against Jews, and it's on that basis we're proceeding." (*Hamilton Spectator*, November 23, 1996) If Ernst Zuendel loses before the Canadian Human Rights Tribunal

(never bet against him), the CHR Commission may well issue a cease-and-desist order, bound to his person, making him liable for anything he does personally to provide material to his California-based Website--or has already provided. This is where CODOHWeb, and other revisionist sites, have decided to back-up Zuendel *before* the horse gets out of the barn.

You will recall that early last year, after the German government had attempted to block Internet access to the Zuendelsite, a variety of U.S. Internet sites, some of them at leading universities, stepped forward to help Zuendel get around German cybercensorship by "mirroring" (electronically "copying" and making available) the contents of his site on their own-even though most of them rejected his revisionist historical views. Lately, however, fewer of last year's devotees of Internet freedom seem to want to get involved in helping Zuendel. At the same time, the contents of the Zuendel site include a vast trove of revisionist scholarship and data (much of it, the censors should take note, accumulated or--like the Leuchter Report, for instance-generated during past attempts to muzzle free speech on the Holocaust in Canada).

Should Zuendel be gagged by the Rights Police, CODOHWeb and Greg Raven of IHR will have already "mirrored" the full contents of the Zuendelsite onto our sites, so that Zuendel's priceless archive of revisionist data is in place well in advance of any court decision, posted on reliable, friendly Internet sites that will carry on in cyberspace with, shall we say, visceral, as well as cerebral intelligence. This is Holocaust and other revisionist material that Zuendel and his aides—in particular Dr. Ingrid Rimland, who operates the Zuendelsite in California—have been making available to a worldwide

audience. And, even if the end of Ernst Zuendel's active participation in his own, America-based site is decreed by the Human Rights Tribunal, we are still only at the beginning of revisionism on the Internet, the most potent means of presenting and disseminating banned ideas and suppressed information ever devised.

Why just the beginning? Because there's no sign that the furious repression of Holocaust revisionism abroad—above all in Western Europe and Canada, with Australia and South Africa doing their bit as well—is abating. On the contrary, new laws are being proposed (as in the United Kingdom, where the Labor Party, poised to replace the crumbling Tory regime, is pledged to pass anti-

revisionist legislation) and existing laws are being enforced with new vigor.

The printing press, the bookstore, the handbill, the spoken word: each of them, all of them, if used to doubt the obligatory version of the Nazi Holocaust, can bring fines, imprisonment, and personal ruin to citizens of any one of a dozen or more nations that pride themselves on their highly evolved dedication to human rights. For those unlucky enough to experience such suppression (and for those living in other nations—including this one—in which, regardless of the law, intolerance is enforced through commercial censorship), the Internet is the most convenient way, and sometimes the only way, to get the other side of the Holocaust story.

Certainly the proprietors of the story aren't going to let it be forgotten. But, by tying the credulous—and involuntary—acceptance of the Holocaust, and the mania that goes with it, to such Holocaust lobby and Zionist adventures as the ongoing occupation of the West Bank and the proposed plunder of the Swiss banks, our opponents are guaranteeing that critics of such bullying and extortion will be forced to confront the myth invoked to justify it. Thus the current interest in Roger Garaudy's



Founding Myths of Israeli Politics in the Arabic and Islamic world.

With the participation of Ernst Zuendel on his own Website under threat from the latest in Canadian bureaucratic chicanery, the importance of CODOHWeb is underscored. As we have noted here more than once, since foreign sites are subject to increasing legal danger, foreign subscribers must look increasingly to revisionism's great bastion of First Amendment freedom—the United States of America.

In an odd reversal of the World War II scenario, in which the Anne Frank-style family huddled in secret around its radio to listen to the BBC, now Continental revisionists turn, oftentimes secretly, to their computers for revisionist news from CODOHWeb and other revisionist sites in the free world. In this respect, revisionists have become the new "Jews," while democratic European leaders have become the new totalitarians, deploying modern Gestapos, not infrequently at the urging of "human rights" organizations broadly influenced by--Jews.

CODOH's decision to challenge the Canadian government by making sure that the revisionist treasure trove of the Zuendelsite remains accessible to seekers of truth around the planet demonstrates, as the year 1997 begins, that CODOH's obligations have grown: we are no longer responsible merely to our fellow Americans; our responsibilities and our challenges are now world-wide.

[Your contribution enables CODOH to bear the costs of carrying on its own fight, and helping our beleaguered ally in Canada, Ernst Zuendel, continue to get the truth out-gagged or not. Please give what you are able.]

INTERNET ROUNDUP

Supreme Court to Decide Constitutionality of Clinton's Censorship Bill by Richard Widmann

Since the inception of CODOHWeb we have documented attempts from around the world to censor revisionism on the Internet. In December 1995 we established a "page" entitled "The Censorship File" which concentrates specifically on the various attempts by governments and Zionist organizations to curtail freedom of speech on the Internet.

One of the worst attacks on American freedoms occurred on February 8, 1996 when President Clinton signed his "Telecommunications bill" into law with the use of an electronic pen. The bill was purported to target "cybersmut," although its ramifications seemed far more sweeping. Clinton's bill is probably the foremost example of Internet censorship by any governmental body. The most dangerous language of the so-called "Communications Decency Act" was its provision to

restrict "indecent" material from being presented on the Internet.

Under this Orwellian piece of legislation, it was to be a federal crime to present "indecent" material in a form that could be accessed by children. Of course, there was no clear definition of the word "indecent." This left many people, including revisionists, nervous about the execution of the bill. Under the bill, anyone downloading "indecent" material is subject to two years in jail and \$100,000 in fines.

CODOHWeb joined hundreds of other Websites in protest of the enactment of this bill by changing the background color of their website pages to "black." Almost immediately numerous organizations filed suit to derail the law. The fight for freedom of speech was taken up by organizations as diverse as the American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU), the Microsoft Corporation, the American Library Association and Planned Parenthood. The law was challenged by 57 different plaintiffs in all.

In June of 1996, the Internet celebrated as a panel of federal judges in Philadelphia ruled against Clinton by his censorship bill. The judges wrote, "Just as the strength of the Internet is chaos, so the strength of our liberty depends upon the chaos and cacophony of the unfettered speech the First Amendment protects."

Over 4,000 Websites rejoiced over the decision, displaying boxes which proclaimed, "Free speech!" with fireworks. Celebration rallies were held around the country.

Still, undaunted, Clinton's and Janet Reno's Justice Department filed an appeal. On December 6th the Supreme Court of the United States announced that it will hear the case and ultimately decide whether the United States government can restrict "indecency" on the Internet. The case is to be argued before the Supreme Court in March of 1997, with a decision expected by July. The case is already being called the most important First Amendment case of our time.

Last July 4th in the early morning hours, we discovered that shadowy figures had managed to have CODOHWeb temporarily shut down. That attempt at curtailment of our First Amendment rights failed and today CODOHWeb is stronger than ever. Hopefully, next Independence Day will bring the final end to Clinton's Internet censorship bill and secure the freedom of all Americans to speak and read for the next century.

Candor or slander? Northwestern academic challenges Arthur Butz

If Sheldon Epstein is to be believed, he is the first academic in history to be fired for "believing" in the Holocaust. But, as the Duke of Wellington is supposed to have said when asked on a London street if he was "Mr. Jones," if you believe that, you'll believe anything.

Epstein was an adjunct instructor in Northwestern University's engineering school, where, as most know, Arthur Butz has been for some years a tenured professor. That he and the author of *The Hoax of the Twentieth Century* were members of the same faculty was obviously galling to Epstein; when he discovered last spring that Professor Butz was posting revisionist material on a website with a Northwestern University server, he figured the time had come for Butz to be muzzled, even if he couldn't be fired.

Some of the niceties of academic freedom are still in place at Northwestern, however. Jerome Cohen, dean of NU's McCormick School of Engineering, let Epstein know that there was nothing to be done about Professor Butz's freedom of expression on his own website.

Evidently the idea of Butz's lone Holocaust dissent being tolerated unhinged poor Sheldon, for he quickly cobbled together a course about engineering and the Holocaust, named "Candor: The Language of Engineering," all about what happens when evil engineers design terrible engines of death and they and other engineers (who could he have been thinking of?) don't tell the truth.

It's not clear whether Epstein's alternately silly and slanderous "engineering" course was entirely the cause of his contract not being renewed (he didn't have tenure). If so, so be it--and thumbs up, then, to Cohen and the rest of them, for putting an end to Epstein's classroom lack of class, and (oh, go ahead--sue us!) for implicitly endorsing Arthur Butz's impeccable academic and personal conduct at Northwestern all these years.

And poor Epstein? Lear-like he laments, "I stood up and said the king is riding with no clothes." (King Godiva I?) And for this clear sightedness he was cast out into the cold. Where is our adjunct instructor in engineering to turn, now that his Holocaustomania has proved too virulent even for a major American university?

SR suggests, with all due charity, to that mighty institution of Holocaust erudition: the Simon Wiesenthal Center. Sheldon Epstein, Yankiel Wiernik Memorial Professor of Holocaust Engineering! It's got a ring to it, and God knows there's work to be done for an engineer devoted to telling the truth: on the diesel gassings and open-pit burnings and the crematoria, etc., etc.

Then again, Epstein might just use his free time to write a book. It's been done before.

Letters

<u>D.E. Johnson</u> .. The work you do is invaluable. You are the only person I know of who is doing what you do ... Smith's Report of December 1996 used a lot of postage, paper, and ink in relating the IHR/Carto debacle ... What is the purpose of becoming embroiled in petty, internecine warfare which only hinders or obstructs the cause to which you have selflessly obligated yourself in the interest of

your fellow man? ... I must assume that your supporters hail from variegated backgrounds and are given to variegated beliefs and intents. Seems safe. If that is the case, then I do not believe that you can represent all of your people, all of the time, and in fact you have never led me to believe that such was your goal. Most of these people, regardless of their immediate concerns, support your honorable efforts because, in spite of their differences, they are aiming at the same target, and you have been doing an excellent job... Please do not persist in lowering your standards....

(While I don't want to lower my standards overly much, sometimes I feel an irrepressible urge to report disagreeable news important to the revisionist community. In our circle, the disappearance of millions of revisionist dollars is disagreeable, but significant news indeed.)

Toner Cartridge Recycler (e-mail--hopefully a nom de plume) Dear Bradley: You have spent many years spreading revisionist materials. VERY GOOD JOB! You understand all the details of the non existing gas chambers e.t.c. You are just not getting the basic idea: When revisionism wins we will make a giant step toward National Socialism. And just what you are going to tell to your wife and ex-wife at that time?....

(I'll figure something out.)

<u>Vassals Bikers</u> (E-mail) Dear Sir; I am a student at the electrical engineering department of the National Technical University of Athens, Greece. Congratulations on your site on the web. I would like to inform you that Roger Garaudy's book Founding Myths of Israeli Politics has been translated into Greek and is published by the publishing house Nea Thesis (that is Greek for "New Viewpoint/Opinion.")

Since the publication of the book the publishing house's bookstore has been attacked by 4 or 5 men with Molotov bombs (I don't remember exactly but I think it was in fact the very next day, after the publication of the book). The bookstore was closed at the time of the attack, so nobody was hurt, but books were burnt.

Also Roger Garaudy has visited Greece and gave an interview on a small, independent tv station. I was just reading the Thoughtcrime Archive and I thought I should inform you of the above. Congratulations again on your site's wealth of information.

Revisionism to the world!

Following is a *partial* list of revisionist materials posted on CODOHWeb which I can send you in printed form. It costs about ten cents per printed page, plus postage and handling, to get them to you. Your contribution over and above that amount, if possible, is much appreciated.

Professor Author Butz Challenged over his Internet site on the World Wide Web. Stories from the Chicago

Tribune, Northwestern Daily, Chicago Jewish News, and etc. About 10pp.

The July 20th Conspirators and the Catholic Church, by William Michael. Michael reprints "My Role in Berlin on July 20, 1944" by Gen. Otto Ernst Remer, the (then) Major who was largely responsible for thwarting the coup attempt (translated from the German by Mark Weber, IHR). Michael then discusses, from a Catholic perspective, the "Just War" claims of the Allies during WW II, the morality of tyrannicide and other issues. 16pp.

European History and the Arab World, by Serge Thion. This is Chapter 5 of Une Allumette sur la banquise (One Match on the Ice Floe) which was privately printed and distributed in France in 1993. It was originally intended to be the forward to the Arabic edition of the book, Historical Truth or Political Truth?, which was about to appear in Beirut when the Israeli invasion of Lebanon took place, scattering the small group whose publishing initiative it was. Thion is a noted scholar with a unique perspective, a personal voice, and a sense of the comic. 28pp.

The Value of Testimony and Confessions Concerning the Holocaust, by Germar Rudolf (writing as Manfred Koehler). The ex-Max Planck scholar with a thorough, and thoroughly devastating, overview of how the Allies employed testimonies and confessions against the Germans. Much of this will be new to you. 50pp (including 20pp of notes and references).

The Natural Order of Things (1996), Bradley Smith. New chapter for Smith's never-ending "work in progress." Smith's natural inclination for chaotic rumination is ignited when a young Internet activist writes that once he discovered the "natural order of things" he became a National Socialist.

The Controversy about the Extermination of the Jews, Germar Rudolf. The cultural, political and legal tools used to prohibit intellectual freedom in modern Germany. A detailed, powerful indictment. 28pp.

Dissident Authors Index. Full listing of authors whose work is posted on CODOHWeb. 9pp. Alphabetical Index by Subject and Title. 7pp. The two together--16pp.

Translations of three Nuremberg documents into English by Carlos Porter. You most likely will not find them any place else

Katyn: How the Soviets Manufactured War Crime Documents for the Nuremberg Court. 33pp.

Report by the Soviet War Crimes Commission on Auschwitz, 6 May 1945. 17pp.

Japanese War Crimes Trials. A brief survey. 18pp.

The Founding Myths of Israeli Politics. Roger Garaudy. 122pp. The book which caused an uproar in

France by confronting Zionism and the Jewish Holocaust story head-on. Includes the open letter from Abbe Pierre to Garaudy of 15 April 96. Spiral-bound.

Contribution \$35.00

The Holocaust Controversy: The Case for Open Debate. Bradley Smith. The most widely read revisionist essay ever published. This new printing contains our new address for CODOHWeb and a mug shot of myself. Eight panels. Sample copy your sase. 10 copies \$2. 50 copies \$5. 100 or more copies 8 cents each (all postpaid).

Willis Carto and the Liberty Lobby Ordered to Pay IHR \$10 Million. 13 November "letter" by Judge Runston Maino on his reaction to trial testimony. Judge Maino's 14 November "Statement of Decision." 18 November IHR press release. One or more press clippings. 16+ pp.

(Contribution \$10)

Jacques Baynac, French Historian, Calls for an End to Repression of Revisionism. Two stunning articles from the September 2 and 3 editions of the Swiss (Lausanne) newspaper Le Nouveau Quotidien. Baynac describes the chaos that Holocaust revisionism has unleashed among French intellectuals. "Heartbreaking as it is to hear it or to say it," there is no documentary or technical evidence for the existence of the gas chambers. (Our translation.) 4pp. If you read French we'll include photocopies of the original as well. (Contribution \$10)

My very best wishes for the New Year!

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