

AMERICA'S ONLY MONTHLY REVISIONIST NEWSLETTER

Smith's Report

ON THE HOLOCAUST CONTROVERSY

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CODOH RAISES NEW QUESTIONS ABOUT THE SOVIET PAST OF SIMON WIESENTHAL

Researchers associated with the Committee for Open Debate of the Holocaust have gathered evidence which raises serious questions as to Simon Wiesenthal's past associations with the Soviet Union. Most of this evidence appears to stem from Simon Wiesenthal himself, and it points to Wiesenthal's voluntary cooperation with Soviet authorities on more than one occasion and for considerable periods of time. Furthermore, the evidence--developed from biographies favorable to Wiesenthal and from an official U.S. document--indicates that the famous "Nazi hunter" held positions of trust and authority under the Soviets, at the apogee of Joseph Stalin's rule of terror in the decade 1934-1944.

Simon Wiesenthal is doubtless our century's most noted advocate of a justice without statutory or territorial limitations, and its most honored champion of remembering past crimes rather than forgiving or forgetting. He boasts of tracking down and exposing more than a thousand alleged Nazi war criminals; the well-financed and publicity-savvy center that bears his name specializes not only in bedeviling aging veterans of the SS, but in working to muzzle and censor revisionist scholars and activists around the globe. Only a few weeks ago, the Simon Wiesenthal Center's representative in Canada, Sol Littman, succeeded in getting local authorities to cancel a revisionist gathering in Oliver, British Columbia. At around the same time, the SWC's "dean," Rabbi Marvin Hier, began a campaign to "bring to justice" Canadian immigrants from Ukraine who fought with Hitler's Germans against Stalin's Soviets over half a century ago.

Soviet Simon?

For all Wiesenthal's evocation of "memory" and his ruthless delving into others' pasts, he has been hazy about aspects of his own career, and for much of his life very careful about revealing himself to biographers. The lingering suspicion that has most often found expression by his critics, whether Austria's late social democratic premier Bruno Kreisky or opponents on the far right, is that he collaborated with his captors from the Gestapo. It is all the more strange, therefore, that in a sworn statement given to a U.S. interrogator in 1948 and in two recent, friendly biographies by Wiesenthal intimates, there emerges strong indication that Simon Wiesenthal:

- "apprenticed as a building engineer" for a period of twenty-one months in Soviet-ruled Kiev and Odessa in 1934-35;
- was "a Soviet chief engineer" in Lviv and Odessa in 1939-1941;
- and served as a major in a Soviet-controlled partisan force in 1943-44.

Evidence for the above is supplied by a recent, friendly biography of Simon Wiesenthal, *The Wiesenthal File* (Grand Rapids, MI: Eerdmans, 1993), by Alan Levy, with whom the famed Nazi-hunter closely cooperated, as well as by a 1948 interrogation of Wiesenthal first noted by *The*

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Bradley R. Smith

NOTEBOOK

At Swarthmore College the beat goes on (thanks, Sonny). The liberal paper on campus, *The L-Word*, devotes most of its issue this month to the controversy precipitated by the distribution on campus of our leaflet *The Holocaust Controversy: The Case for Open Debate*. First there was the shock of the leaflet itself. Then *The Phoenix*, the Swarthmore paper which printed the original \$50,000 Offer, prints a letter to the editor from myself reprimanding Swarthmore President Joseph Bloom (see SR 52) for the inadequate way he responded to the text of the leaflet. A cartoon is printed in *The Phoenix* which suggests that the editor of the Swarthmore electronic newspaper, *The Gazette*, is trying to suppress intellectual freedom at the college. Co-editor-in-chief of *The Gazette* Brendan Nyhan writes that student government has come dangerously close to being compromised by the scandal following the distribution of the leaflets. The scandal? Infighting among student journalists about what should be allowed to be published and what should be suppressed when it comes to revisionism.

ADL On The Frontline (Jan.-Feb. 1998) reports that its **Campus Affairs/Higher Education Department** is "taking aim" at the Campus Project

and that the \$50,000 Offer is my "most ambitious effort since the 1993/94 academic year." It's good to learn what our friends at the ADL think about this one. The report notes that the ad disputes "the existence of the Holocaust, claiming 'another side' to the 'gas chamber stories' other than the 'Jewish holocaust story.'" I don't think that is very well worded, but it does get the idea across. But here the ADL shows that it understands exactly what we are doing: "The center piece of the ad is the address of Smith's World Wide Web site, which contains a massive library of Holocaust denial. . . and linkages to other hate [sic] sites on the Internet."

What is the ADL response to this unwelcome news? "The Campus Affairs/Higher Education Department,

Hofstra University Chronicle (29 January). It's a curious mixture of good will and bad reporting, where almost everything written is wrong, or half wrong, or implies something that is wrong. The young reporter calls from Long Island so I think, what the devil, I'll talk to him. The outcome causes me to recall that I have decided not to do telephone interviews with reporters on or off campus as they seldom get it right--I could say that too often getting it wrong is getting it "right" in the political climate we have today. I will only give interviews by fax and email where there is a precise record of what I have to say.

In the February issue of **Blockbuster Features**, the newsletter published by the video rental chain, there is an announcement that Susan Sarrandon will star in *Denial* as a Jewish civil-rights attorney brought into a First Amendment case, only to discover that her client is the leader of a group that denies the Holocaust. Sounds like a hell of a plot. Any update on this project will be appreciated. It's been suggested I offer my services as a consultant.

The Mexican woman I wrote about in SR 52 who thought our video on Auschwitz is very interesting, and to whom I gave a copy of my *Confessions of a Holocaust Revisionist*, has volunteered that she likes it. "I have only one question," she says. "What's the significance of that horse drawing on the title page?" I explain that while the drawing resembles a horse it's actually a 16th century drawing of a whale spouting a geyser from the top of its head by a man who had not seen one. I ran across the drawing at the time I was preparing to self-publish *Confessions*. I saw it as an illustration of how I was writing, from the inside out. *Confessions* was blowing up out of my interior life just like that geyser

ADL alerted students to Bradley Smith's ad campaign which denies the Holocaust and promotes the blatant anti-Semitism on his World Wide Web site.

Committee for Open Debate on the Holocaust (CODOH) offers

\$50,000

to the one individual instrumental in arranging a 90-minute presentation on National Network Television, in prime time, of the "Video of the Century," our documentary on Auschwitz.

David Cole Interviews Dr. Franciszek Piper

This authentic documentary, not a Hollywood movie, written and directed by the Jewish scholar David Cole, takes you inside the despised Auschwitz "gas chamber." The showing of the documentary is to be introduced and followed with a presentation by Bradley R. Smith, director of CODOH.

This video has gained international recognition: "Mr. Cole has done a great deal in research on this subject and I think it is very important. Again, I thank you very much for your efforts." -Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II

learning of Smith's effort in early October, immediately sent detailed mailings and E-mail messages to all ADL Regional Offices and Hillel Foundations, as to many Jewish students and campus newspapers." Yes, but we want to know what those "detailed mailings and E-mail messages" actually say. If you have family members who are students in college or know someone who does, maybe you can ask them to get those materials "leaked" to me.

Receive a photocopy of a story about the \$50,000 Offer printed in the

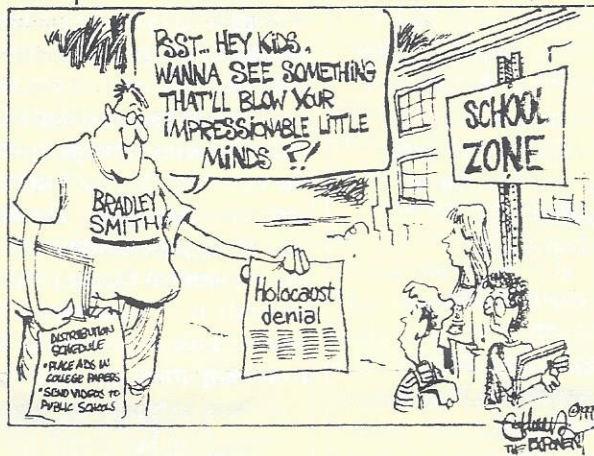
was blowing out the top of the "whale's" head. That whale and me, as the 1940's novelty tune had it, we were just doin' what comes naturally.

In SR 51 we reported that *The Rice Thresher* had apologized to one and all for having run our \$50,000 Offer. Wallowing in guilt, the paper donated the money I paid to run the ad to the Houston Holocaust Museum. Now, in a story from the *Austin American-Statesman*, I discover that Abraham J. Peck, executive director of the Houston Museum, has rejected the donation as "tainted." Now there's an honorable man. So who got the money? Who at *The Rice Thresher* is of such a vul-

gar nature that he would keep it? They haven't sent it back to me, that's for sure. I'm the one who deserves it. Of all the folk associated with Rice, the *Thresher* and the Houston Holo-

session of this tainted money without being further harmed by it.

A courageous President Clinton tells survivors (New York Times, 26 March) of the 1994 massacres in Rwanda, "Scholars of these sorts of events say that the killers [in 1994], armed mostly with machetes and clubs, nonetheless did their work five times as fast as the mechanized gas chambers used by the Nazis." Here's a man who risks being attacked for belittling the gas chamber stories on the one hand, and on the other suggesting that Black Africans are the most efficient mass murderers in history.



Jewish Exponent, Philadelphia, January 15, 1998

caust Museum, I must be the only one who is sufficiently rank to take pos-

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Journal of Historical Review a decade ago.

A Soviet Apprentice?

Until Levy's book, the years 1934-35 remained a blank in accounts of Simon Wiesenthal's life, including the closest thing to a published biography of Simon Wiesenthal before 1993, Joseph Wechsberg's "introductory profile" in Wiesenthal's 1967 *The Murderers among Us* (New York, NY: McGraw Hill).

Levy writes in *The Wiesenthal File*: "In 1934 and 1935, Wiesenthal apprenticed as a building engineer in Soviet Russia. He spent a few weeks in Kharkov and Kiev, but most of those two years in the Black Sea port of Odessa...." (p. 31). Why Wiesenthal headed to the USSR to be "apprenticed," and why he chose to work with the Communist rulers in a Ukraine that had just been blasted by a double-headed holocaust of state-imposed famine and purge to the Gulag or the graveyard, his biographer does not reveal.

Soviet Chief Engineer?

According to evidence presented by Levy, the nearly two years Wiesenthal spent working in and for the USSR was followed four years later by a second such stint, 1939-41. For many years Wiesenthal represented this period, which coincided with the Soviet occupation of Lviv (Lemberg), where he was living after the Hitler-Stalin pact, as one of privation and near persecution for him and his family. According to *The Murderers among Us* Wiesenthal was able to obtain regular passports (thus evading deporta-

tion) for him and his family only by bribing the NKVD, and "He was glad to find a badly paid job as a mechanic in a factory that produced bedsprings" (p. 27).

Ten years ago revisionist scholarship raised the first hard questions as to Wiesenthal's actual, Soviet past, as opposed to the cosmetics of his own "memory." In 1988 *The Journal of Historical Review* received a copy of a German-language interrogation of Simon Wiesenthal under American auspices in 1948, purporting to originate in the National Archives. Convinced the document was authentic, IHR published an analysis of it and other recently surfaced documents in the Winter 1988/89 *Journal of Historical Review* ("New Documents Raise New Doubts as to Simon Wiesenthal's War Years," pp. 489-503.)

According to that 1948 document, in answer to the question of what he did in Soviet-occupied territory before the June, 1941 German attack, Wiesenthal said that he had been: "...between 1939-1941 Soviet chief engineer in Lemberg [Lviv] and Odessa."

Levy's 1993 biography acknowledges the 1948 interrogation insofar as it draws on it for direct quotes regarding Wiesenthal's wartime activities--although it never cites the document by name (in fact, author Levy represents statements taken word for word from the 45-year old interrogation as if he'd gleaned them himself from Wiesenthal in recent conversation). One possible reason for this omission becomes evident when one reads (p. 34) that Wiesenthal was forced by the Reds to eke out a humble living in a bed springs factory. Of Wiesenthal's proud boast that he was a Soviet chief engineer, nary a mention--until we learn that following June 1940, "...an agricultural co-operative near

Odessa needed outbuildings for feather-plucking, so Szymon returned twice to the city of his apprenticeship and worked his way up to chief engineer of the firm." (p. 34) (Context makes clear that the "firm" was a construction company [*sic*] in Lviv).

Another recent biography of Wiesenthal, Hella Pick's *Simon Wiesenthal: A Life in the Service of Justice* (Boston: Northeastern University Press, 1996), reveals that the U.S. Counter Intelligence Corps (which, the author discloses, conducted the 1948 interrogation of Wiesenthal in question) maintained a file on Wiesenthal. The CIC file included an Israeli intelligence report dating from 1952, which states (p. 49, in Pick, *Simon Wiesenthal*):

Wiesenthal was taken into custody by the Soviets and transported to the Russian interior. After several months in a labor camp, he was put to work in a pen factory in Odessa. Later he advanced to the position of chief engineer. In some instances he was used as a technical adviser to the Ukrainian Ministry of Industry.

What are the facts, and who is to be trusted here? What functions was Soviet "Chief Engineer" Wiesenthal actually carrying out in Red-occupied Ukraine?

Soviet Partisan Major?

The 1990 *JHR* article dealt at length with contradictions in Wiesenthal's accounts of his time under the German occupation of Lvov, following his escape to the partisans, and after his recapture. Of interest here is his self-professed activity as a partisan between about October 1943 and June 1944. The previously canonical *Murderers among Us* treats this entire period as one in which Wiesenthal merely hid from the Germans, in several different houses (p. 37). Levy's *Wiesenthal File* admits Wiesenthal's active service with the partisans, but is very vague on the question of his duties and responsibilities. It gives a distorted version of Wiesenthal's 1948 answer to the CIC on how he helped the partisans build bunkers and fortifications: "I was not so much a strategic expert as a technical expert" (p.50). What Wiesenthal actually said in 1948 about his partisan involvement 1943-44 is this: "I had a high rank, I was immediately made a lieutenant on the basis of my intellect, then was promoted to major, and finally the commander said, 'If you come through this alive, then you're a lieutenant colonel.' I helped very much in building bunkers and fortification lines. My rank [compare to Levy, above] was not so much as strategic expert as a technical expert." (*JHR*, p. 497).

Biographer Levy acknowledges what was suspected by the *JHR*: that Wiesenthal's guerrilla group was part of the Armia Ludowa (People's Army), in other words the Polish underground force that was armed by, paid by, and loyal to Moscow (p. 51).

To be sure, the above information does not yet constitute unimpeachable fact, and much of it is contradictory. CODOH's researchers have, so far, worked from secondary sources. Nevertheless, it begins to look like the Holocaust avenger with the allegedly elephantine memory for the wrongs of his prey has conveniently forgotten some very inconvenient episodes in his own past. CODOH doesn't have the answers, just yet, but it intends to find them out--and even as you read this CODOH is alerting well-placed individuals and groups in the U.S., Canada, and Europe to the questions that need to be answered about Simon Wiesenthal's Soviet past. The time has come to cure Wiesenthal of his personal amnesia, and that of his henchmen at the Wiesenthal Center (and in the Nazi-hunting industry in general) as to the crimes of non-Nazis, including their mentor's old friends in the Soviet. "Memory" shouldn't be a one-way street.

[If you are interested in the documents that are beginning to illuminate the darker patches in Simon Wiesenthal's past, send along a contribution of \$25 for CODOH's dossier on Simon's Soviet secrets, the same dossier we're sending to friends of historical truth here and abroad. See our enclosed catalog for more details.]

INTEREST IN REVISIONISM SURGING IN THE MIDDLE EAST

The spread of revisionism across the Middle East shows no sign on slowing. In February Roger Garaudy, the octogenarian French intellectual convicted of violating French law against denying the Holocaust (see SR 51 & 52), traveled to Egypt on the invitation of the Egyptian Ministry of Culture and Information. On February 15 the official Egyptian government TV channel broadcast an hour-long interview with Garaudy in which the former Communist and convert to Islam discussed his revisionist views on the gas chambers and the "six million," and told Egyptian listeners that he believes the Israeli lobby controls ninety-five percent of Western media.

As mentioned in SR 52, Garaudy's visit coincided with Cairo's annual international book fair, at which his book *The Founding Myths of Israeli Politics* was displayed and available for purchase. Roger Garaudy, however, was not the only revisionist making news at the Cairo book fair. Achmed Rami, the former Moroccan Army officer who operates, to the sorrow of the local Holocaust lobby, the outspokenly revisionist Radio Islam in Sweden (see SR 45), also attended the event, armed with business cards, revisionist flyers, and books for sale. In particular, Rami (whose revisionist Website is linked directly to CODOHWeb), promoted sales of the mammoth, magisterial *Did Six Million Really Die?*, the authoritative com-

pendium of evidence amassed by Ernst Zuendel (through the good offices of Robert Faurisson, Fred Leuchter, et al.) during his Holocaust trials in Canada (and masterfully edited by attorney Barbara Kulaszka).

Rami's promotional abilities are evidently not to be taken lightly. Soon enough, he was featured on the front page of *Al Ahrām*, Egypt's most authoritative newspaper, in a story that devoted a full page to *Did Six Million Really Die?*, and the Zuendel book was being displayed in the window of Maḍbouli, one of the biggest bookstores in Egypt. Rami was also interviewed by *Al Shaab*, an Egyptian weekly with a circulation of over a million, which featured more than two pages of his views on the gas chamber thesis, and the forces which prevent the truth from being disseminated in the western world.

On February 18 Ahmed Rami was interviewed in French on Radio Teheran International, and discussed the revisionist case against the Holocaust gas chamber story in depth. He further reminded his interviewer and his hearers of the shocking persecution—by their own country!—of such defenders of Germany's honor as Udo Walendy and Guenter Deckert (both currently in prison for challenging Holocaust lies), and urged that these injustices be made known throughout the Middle East.

One morning in early March, CODOH's perpetually embattled ally in Toronto, Ernst Zuendel, was awoken by a telephone call in accented German. The caller proved to be friend, not foe, and on March 4 Zuendel was interviewed in German by Radio Teheran International on his views of the Holocaust and on his ongoing persecution in Canada. The interview was scheduled for broadcast over short-wave to Europe, where Germany's complaisant "intellectuals" can mull over the strange fact that, in the matter of the Holocaust, it is the mullahs of Iran who are defending the intellectual freedom so vaunted by the West.

A year or two ago, who could have imagined that Middle Eastern media would be functioning as a trampoline for truth on the Holocaust and on the suppression of Holocaust revisionism? The patient work and sacrifice of revisionists like Robert Faurisson and Ernst Zuendel has enabled men like Garaudy and Rami to create a new outlook, indeed a new paradigm regarding the Holocaust in the Middle East, that can only benefit men and women of good will, East and West, Christian and Muslim, free-thinker, and yes, Jew.

We thank Michael Hoffman's Hoffman Wire (<hoffman@hoffman-info.com> and Ingrid Rimland's Zgram <"E.Zundel"<ezundel@cts.com> for many of the above details—and we remind SR readers that CODOH remains the only source of Garaudy's history-making and history-revising book, Founding Myths of Israeli Politics, for the Holocaust infidels of the English-speaking world. To get your copy see our enclosed catalog.

JOE SOBRAN LINKS WITH CODOHWeb

Noted commentator and lecturer Joseph Sobran has for some time had an honored niche in CODOHWeb's "The Tangled Web: The Consequences." That portion of CODOHWeb lays out some of the many consequences that blind acceptance of the mythic aspects of the Holocaust has entailed for Americans as well as Palestinians, and even Israelis.

Recently Joe Sobran's own Website (www.sobran.com) has linked to CODOHWeb, specifically to three articles by Sobran posted on "The Tangled Web: The Consequences." Thus visitors to the Sobran site are now only a click away from the great wealth of Holocaust revisionist scholarship on CODOHWeb, as well as the writings there by Sobran (including "Let's Represent US Interests for Once," "Free Pollard, Our Scapegoat," and "Johnson's Conduct toward Israel Approached Treason").

This is good news for us, and for Joe Sobran and his followers. Good for us because, as Pat Buchanan put it quite simply, Sobran is "the finest columnist of our generation," and he and his followers have a taste for skewering sacred cows, among which the great lumbering lum-mox of the Holocaust cult must be numbered; good for us because, after one has overthrown Shakespeare (and Joe Sobran has certainly made one of the most compelling cases against the Bard in his *Alias Shakespeare*), what's left but "the great intellectual adventure of the end of this century," as Robert Faurisson's attorney, Pierre Pecastaing, called Holocaust revisionism?

[Joe Sobran publishes a monthly newsletter, Sobran's: The Real News of the Month. P.O. Box 1383, Vienna, VA 22183-1383]

INTERNET ROUNDUP

Richard Widmann

CODOHWeb Establishes Turkish Connection

Last month CODOHWeb was pleased to add yet another language to its ever expanding International page. Working through a friend of CODOH in Turkey, we received a complete text of Harun Yahya's revisionist book, *Holocaust Deception: The Secret History of the Nazi-Zionist Alliance and the Inside Story of the Jewish Holocaust Deception*. Posting the entire text of this Turkish revisionist title ups our language count to thirteen. Bad luck for the enemies of revisionism!

After reviewing an English translation of *Holocaust Deception* provided by friends, we were impressed by the wealth of revisionist material presented by Yahya. Thanks to the marvels of modern technology and CODOHWeb, Yahya's book is now available to readers of Turkish any-

where around the globe—particular along a great Turkic language swath that curves from Anatolian Turkey through Turkic populations in the Caucasus and Iran, across the large Turkic speaking populations of the former Soviet Central Asian republics, and thousands of miles east along the old Silk Road into Chinese Turkestan.

Yahya, a well-known author in Turkey, has published numerous books dealing primarily with Israel and the issues surrounding Zionism. His *Holocaust Deception* is the first major revisionist treatment of the Holocaust tale published in Turkey. Our Turkish informants credit it with beginning the challenge to the official history of the Holocaust story in Turkey. Thanks to its positive reception, there will soon be a second edition.

In a method similar to Roger Garaudy's now celebrated *Founding Myths of Israeli Politics*, Yahya takes on all elements of Zionist theory and practice. The first section of *Holocaust Deception*, "The Untold Story of Nazi-Zionist cooperation," lays out the sometimes overlapping ideological goals of the Nazis and Zionists, and details the substantial cooperation between them.

Yahya targets the Holocaust story with deadly accuracy in his book's second chapter, "A Tale Called Holocaust and the Gas Chamber Myth," employing a wealth of standard revisionist scholarship to debunk the traditional story. The final section of *Holocaust Deception*, "The Anti-Semitic Policy of the Israeli State" takes in the post-World War II period. Here the author examines the heavy-handed methods employed by the Israeli leadership to persuade Diaspora Jews to immigrate to the Holy Land.

CODOHWeb plans to post the entire English translation of Yahya's book in the months to come. We are also told that an Arabic translation of *Holocaust Deception* is in the works, which CODOH has offered to post to our Arabic language page, once it is completed.

Clearly the outreach efforts of CODOHWeb have brought us new allies in places where just a few short years ago revisionists would never have dreamed of making contacts and forging friendships. Today no one can doubt that this struggle called revisionism is one of world-wide involvement and global significance.

History 101: Truth revealed at Western Washington University

In another example of the success of CODOH's outreach programs on college campuses and on the Internet, a student at Western Washington University (WWU) has presented the case for revisionism on the World Wide Web.

WWU, located in Bellingham, Washington, is home to over 11,000 students. The majestic peak of Mt. Baker and the calm waters of Bellingham Bay can be seen to the east and west, respectively. Bellingham's neighbors include Vancouver, Canada, 60 miles north and Seattle, Washington, 90 miles south.

From this beautiful setting, CODOH was contacted by Craig Scott, a journalism student at WWU. Scott was beginning work on a major on-line journalism project, topic:

revisionism. Searching for information to formulate his thesis and to develop his Webpage, Scott located CODOH through the World Wide Web and contacted us through our Internet mailing address (CODOHMail@aol.com).

CODOHWebmaster David Thomas and I quickly explained the message, history, and concepts of revisionism to Scott. The aspiring young journalist also made contact with CODOH friends Greg

Raven, of the Institute for Historical Review, and Lawrence Pauling, who runs the Student Revisionists' Resource Site (see SR 51).

When the day came for Scott to launch his Website into cyberspace he emblazoned his page with the following headline:

History 101: Is it time the books stopped lying? Revisionists argue Holocaust is only one of dozens of historical events wrongly embellished by mass teachings.

Scott's site includes: documentation of various attacks on revisionists, including the still unsolved firebombing of the IHR on July 4, 1984; quotes from revisionists (primarily from David Thomas and Richard Widmann); questions about revisionism; part of an on-line "debate" between the IHR and the anti-revisionist Website run by Nizkor; and links to prominent Holocaust revisionist Websites—including CODOHWeb.

FRED LEUCHTER: Gaz odaları konusunda Amerikalı uzman mühendis. Auschwitz Kampını ilk defa adil olarak gözlemledi, incelemelerini akademik bir raporla yayımlayarak, gaz odalarının bilimsel olarak var olmadığını ispatladı. Soykırımcılar, tahammülsüzlüklerini bir kere daha kanıtladılar ve Fred Leuchter lagillerden kovuldu.

Kanada'da yaşayan araştırmacı yazar, ERNST ZÜNDEL: Altı Milyon Gerkaptan Öldü mü? isimli kitabıyla soykırımın tarihî gerçekliğine uygun alamayacağıni açıkladı ve tabii hâmen cezalandırıldı.. 1985 yılında, 15 ay hapse mahkum oldu. Hızını alamayan soykırımcılar, 1988 yılında da Zündel'le 9 ay hapis yatmasını sağladılar.

Soykırımcıların hüsrana uğrayan ünlü lağiliz tarihçi DAVID IRWING: O da aynı "suç" işledi ve soykırımı yalanladı. Almanya'na zarba soykırım kanunları hâmen davraya girdi ve Irwing ilk önce hapse atıldı, sonra da 7.000 dolar para cezasına çarptırıldı.

Contemporary pin-ups for Turkish intellectuals
(Page 164 of *Soykırım Yalanı* [Holocaust Deception])

Surely ruffling the feathers of the self-appointed and self-chosen censors and definers of "Holocaust revisionism" is Scott's page dedicated to answering the question, "What is revisionism?" On this page Scott presents quotes from various Internet revisionists. CODOH's David Thomas remarks on an intellectual and emotional process common to many new revisionists: "Once you start down the road of taking a look, your initial astonishment gives way to anger at being used so completely, and you develop a determination to find out more about how and why this came about." While the author of "Internet Roundup" is cited on revisionism and mental liberation:

"I suggest that as long as there are free thinking individuals there will be revisionists." Heady stuff for collegians grappling with the issues of critical thinking and intellectual freedom! Craig Scott's Website also includes short biographies of Harry Elmer Barnes, Arthur Butz, and Paul Rassinier. These include links to important related information, much of it provided by CODOH or friends of CODOH.

Today Craig Scott's Webpage is accessible in cyberspace for any and all to view. This to be sure is not polished revisionism of the sort provided by CODOH, compiled and edited by revisionists who have been fighting on the front lines for years, but it is an honest and a refreshing presentation from a student recently enlightened by an alternative perspective to a view of history he had been forced for years.

LETTERS

In addition to revisionist history, there is the related matter of the history of revisionism, a subject I do not think can be done at the moment. The person I thought capable of doing this right was Keith Stimely [editor of *The Journal of Historical Review* in the early 1980s], and I am still grieving his demise [1993]. In my opinion he was the next H.E. Barnes.

I am led to ruminate upon the fate of the vintage of revisionists which I was part of, those immediately on the scene following our teachers, who created the field to begin with. I must say that those such as I underwent a dismal experience, ultimately losing our reputations, our careers, our livelihoods and finally even our names, reduced to a generic peon class ("the revisionists") and our work subjected to massive ugly slander and then denied even existence. But this is narrative commentary, not complaint. Anyone essaying forth as a critic has no business expecting to be honored, esteemed, rewarded or even employed. These states are always reserved for the hacks and flacks of a given Establishment, the grinning lackeys and the compliant conformers at the court, understood acutely by de la Boetie in his *Discours de la Servitude Voluntaire*, and before him by a succession of students of this phenomenon ranging from Erasmus to Horace (the latter wrote that the

lock-step of his time was too dangerous even to try to satirize).

One of the eminent social philosophers of this century, Bertrand Russell, wrote: "No society can flourish long without a leaven of rebels--that is to say, of men who pursue some aim regardless of public approval or disapproval" (in *The Dial*, May, 1924, p. 463). My own guess is that we have finally evolved one here; "rebels" of any decent composition in this land are about as welcome as bubonic plague (Mencken spelled it "boobonic"). Anyway, when they are safely dead, it may be permissible to accord respect to critic troublemakers, and commend those who cannot or will not work docilely as tractable mules in harness.

James J. Martin.

Dr. James J. Martin, author of American Liberalism and World Politics, 1931-1941; The Saga of Hog Island and Other Essays in Inconvenient History, The Man Who Invented "Genocide," and numerous other books and articles, has been called "the dean of living revisionist historians." Like his contemporary David Hoggan a protégé of the great revisionist scholar Harry Elmer Barnes, James Martin paid highly (in terms of the academic and monetary rewards and honors that would have normally fallen to a scholar of his skill and productivity) for his adherence to revisionist methods and findings. For all that, Dr. Martin's scholarship, knowledge, and counsel have provided inspiration to a new school of revisionist historians, working entirely outside the academy, including such editors of the JHR as Stimely, Ted O'Keefe, and Mark Weber.

I have only recently come across your Website and must congratulate you on your excellent work. Immediately I shared your articles with my father. He could hardly believe his eyes. He is now 70 years old, born in Yugoslavia of ethnic German heritage. His one great hope was to live long enough to see the truth of what he experienced emerge. On his behalf I thank you--you have our gratitude and support.

A.B., PA

I am not a holocaust denier, because the law will catch up with me if I say I am. Besides, I was also a holocaust survivor of a bombing raid of my home town Bielefeld, Westphalia in winter, 1944. I never made a compensation claim. I didn't want to be laughed at.

Christian Borleis, Australia

Thank you. I love you guys.

Saber Amine, Morocco

It's obvious to me that what is desperately needed is a revisionist guide in booklet form to the U.S. Holocaust Memorial Museum. Perhaps you can float this idea in the next SR and see if there is any interest, or better, offers of

help. If so, maybe you can set up a scholarship fund or a stipend for such a project.

Casey O'Toole, MT

You're right--such a project is needed. I started work on this one four years ago with my friend Ross Vicksell. Ross was doing the research and taking the photographs. Before we could get very far into the project, to the great loss of all who knew him, Ross fell sick and died. The work he did is lost to me. A revisionist guide to the Museum would be a very valuable tool for us. I wonder who there is who could pick this one up and run with it?

The recent statement by the Vatican about the Holocaust etc. is getting lukewarm reactions from the Jewish community here, with a particularly nasty *N.Y. Times* editorial today. The reasons for the reaction seem to be that they wanted the Vatican to agree that all Christians, particularly Catholics, were responsible for the Nazi anti-Jewish laws and actions. But there is more here than meets the eye. The lobby (I like your use of the word "cult") is aware of the inroads of revisionists such as yourself even though they studiously don't mention it. They were hoping that the Vatican statement would lend support to their cult beliefs about the six million, the gas chambers, etc. It did not, but they don't dare complain about it directly since to do so would draw attention to the controversial nature of the cult claims. Hence, the vague "dissatisfaction."

A number of more gutsy Catholics (still a minority) are getting tired of the attacks on Pope Pius XII, a saintly man who really did what he could to help the Jews (a fact recognized by many Jews), and are responding. The Catholic League for Religious and Civil Rights ran a particularly good op-ed ad in the *Times* recently defending the record of the Pope. But even they have not yet picked up the fact that the Vatican's failure to protest the gas chambers was that they did not have any information about them for the very good reason that they didn't exist. And the Vatican, like the Red Cross, did have inside contacts on both sides during the war and certainly would have heard. I have called this to the attention of the Catholic League, but apparently even the gutsy Catholics don't want to take on the Holocaust cult on that one. But I think they will ultimately have to in order to not be forced to crawl.

Albert Doyle, NY

If I can scrape up the money I shall be at the house of horrors in Washington DC the 19-20th of April. From Florida it's almost 1,000 miles but I haven't missed a year since it opened. All at my expense, with the help last year of a generous revisionist. The turnout has never been a smashing success, but then none of the "newsletter" publishers bothered to mention the event, even though asked. Maybe you'll break with that tradition this year.

Johannes Pfaeffle, FL

SR readers: If you would like to join in the yearly celebration at the U.S. Holocaust Memorial Museum but don't know how to go about it, get in touch with Johannes, whom I have known for many years. As a matter of fact, he is the one who manufactured the "No Gas Chambers, No Six Million" T-shirts that my daughter Paloma likes so much. He may still have some in stock. If you can't travel to Washington yourself, perhaps you will be able to help Johannes with his expenses. If he gets enough help, he will be able to help others. Telephone or fax him in Florida at: (904) 274 4292.

OTHER STUFF

Just got back from the IHR special meeting in Costa Mesa where David Irving and Costas Zaverdinospoke. I'm on deadline for this issue of SR and can't report on the meeting other than to say it was quite successful with upwards of 200 attendees, and that I'm glad I went. Had a chat with Irving, during which he did not mention that in the last issue of SR we gave the name of his newsletter *Action Report* as "Focal Report." What a guy!



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