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Abe Foxman:

Jewish Responsibility to Act When People Gassed

BY JONATHAN SALANT [SEP. 4, 2013 10:39 AM EDT](#)



After a coalition of Jewish and pro-Israel organizations came together yesterday and [endorsed](#) President Barack Obama's request for congressional authorization to attack Syria, Abraham Foxman, national director of the Anti-Defamation League, called it a "moral imperative" to act.

Foxman said he wished the world had responded 70 years ago when Jews were being gassed in Nazi concentration camps.

"Our people have been exterminated by the use of gas," Foxman said. "We cannot stand by without a reaction when we see gas being used to kill others."

Others talked about the need to send a signal to other rogue states that the use of poison gas or other weapons of mass destruction would not be tolerated. The U.S. has warned Iran against developing nuclear weapons, just as it warned Syria about using chemical weapons.

"The implications are much broader when you have Iran watching this," said Malcolm Hoenlein, executive vice chairman of the Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations.

A leader of the Christian right, Gary Bauer, expressed concern that without U.S. action, Syria's chemical weapons could fall into the hands of al-Qaida or other Islamic terrorist groups now operating in Syria. That's the argument Obama needs to make in order to galvanize public support for an attack.

"He makes an international law argument," said Bauer, president of American Values. "The polling shows people aren't going to buy that. You can make a strong case that the existence of those weapons in the middle of civil war risks another 9/11 down the road.

<http://go.bloomberg.com/political-capital/2013-09-04/abe-foxman-jews-have-a-special-responsibility-to-act-against-those-who-gas-their-people/>

Töben tells Zündel why he doubts the Holocaust: Video talk introduced by Lasha Darkmoon

Posted on September 29, 2013 by [Montecristo](#)



Fredrick Töben (left) in this 100-minute cult classic video. Zündel questions Dr Töben about his early life and the evolution of his ideas. The interview throws a fascinating light on the genesis of a "Holocaust denier" and raises the important question: how does one break free from the prevailing mass hypnosis practiced on the public through the Jew-owned mass media and finally come to realize the shocking truth—that what is now purported to be the central feature of WW2, the Holocaust, is in fact the most spectacular hoax of all time?

Before you listen to the video, I would like to set the scene and make some general observations of my own about the Holocaust in general and Dr Töben in particular. Dr Fredrick Töben was born in northern Germany in June 1944, but emigrated to Australia when he was ten. He has lived most of his life in Australia and is an Australian citizen. Having studied at Melbourne University in Australia, he went on to attend the universities of Heidelberg and Tübingen for postgraduate studies, finally acquiring his doctorate in philosophy from Stuttgart university.

Töben specialized in the thought of German political philosopher, Karl Popper, whose doctrine of scientific falsifiability has now become a cornerstone of modern science. According to this theory, any hypothesis that is not empirically testable and "falsifiable" is not a scientifically valid hypothesis, i.e., it is mere metaphysics or "dogma". It seems to me that Töben, educated in the philosophy of science, decided at some point to

apply the same idea of "falsifiability" to the Holocaust. He examined the historical data of World War II methodically, with the precision required of a philosopher of science, and found that the facts presented by the traditional Holocaust scholars simply did not add up. The Holocaust narrative, he concluded, amounted to no more than a religious dogma: *a belief unsupported by solid evidence*. Having reached this momentous conclusion — that the traditional Holocaust narrative was essentially belief in a new religion which might be called "[Holocaustianity](#)" — Dr Töben was to bring down the wrath of the Jewish establishment on his head.

As a result of his politically incorrect views, Töben was systematically bullied, victimized and vilified as a "Holocaust denier" and anti-Semitic racist. He was to receive two prison sentences, one in Germany and one in Australia. He was also to receive crippling fines that amounted to the total confiscation of his property. All this was to demonstrate to the world what his supporters already

knew: that the vindictive malice and cruelty of his persecutors knew no bounds.

Organized Jewry, having taken control of most of the Western world's media and legislative institutes, has now succeeded in making it a crime to question the Holocaust in [17 countries](#): Austria, Belgium, Canada, Czech Republic, France, Germany, Hungary, Israel, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, and Switzerland.

Dr Töben has always shown himself a plucky and highly principled opponent who has refused to buckle and bend under Jewish intimidation, refusing on several occasions to apologize for his views when an apology might well have diminished the severity of Jewish vengeance. To stand up to the Jewish power structure has now, as noted above, become a heinous crime in seventeen countries. Indeed, even to draw attention to this disgraceful fact, as I do now, is a crime in the Jewish lexicon. Kowtowing to Jewry

is now compulsory. *De Iudaiis nil nisi bonum.*

Töben, like Ernst Zündel and so many other revisionist historians, considers the Holocaust to be a barefaced lie: a myth perpetuated (in his own words) by “the Holocaust racketeers, the corpse peddlers, and the Shoah Business Merchants.” He has further asserted, to the accompaniment of howls of rage from the traditional enemies of free speech that “the current US government is influenced by world Zionist considerations to retain the survival of the European colonial, apartheid, Zionist, racist entity of Israel.” (See [here](#))

Dr Töben clearly entertains no love for the state of Israel, which is in itself regarded as a shocking crime nowadays, for any negative criticism of Israel is seen as a symptom of anti-Semitism.

In 2005, in an interview with Iranian state television, Töben made the controversial comment: [“Israel is founded on the Holocaust lie.”](#)

The fact that millions of educated people all over the world happen to believe that Dr Töben is right does not detract from the controversial nature of the above statement that Israel is founded upon the Holocaust lie. If there were a way of throwing all these millions of Holocaust skeptics into prison, the state of Israel and its zealous supporters would not hesitate to do so. Unfortunately (or fortunately) they cannot consign so many millions of people to prison. It just isn't practical. There are not enough prison cells in the world for so many potential prisoners.

How did Dr Töben end up in a German prison? Well, that's simple: he went to Germany. And soon after he got there, the authorities nabbed him. In April, 1999, they put him in prison, without offering him bail, and kept him there for the next seven months while awaiting trial. He was then accused in court of inciting racial hatred, insulting the memory of the dead, and public denial of the genocide of six million Jews in gas chambers.

After three days of careful consideration by Judge Klaus Kern, in which neither Töben nor his lawyer Ludwig Bock was allowed to mount a defense—for any defense against “Holocaust denial” is itself regarded as a [further crime!](#)—Töben was found guilty and sentenced to 10 months in prison. Taking into consideration the seven months he had already served in custody, Judge Kern ruled that Töben could be released on payment of a fine of 6,000 marks (\$3,500) in lieu of the three months remaining of his prison sentence. German sympathizers raised the money at once, without difficulty, and Töben was a free man within 24 hours of the verdict.

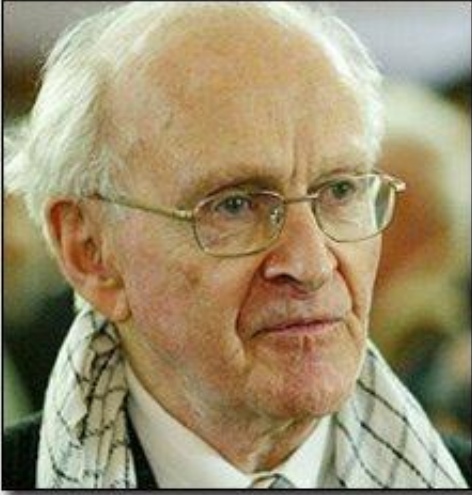
“This is a victory for free speech,” Töben commented upon his release, and went on to add defiantly: “*I will not be silenced!* I intend to keep on using the Internet to promote discussion on these issues. I believe in seeking the truth. Why are they so afraid in Germany of allowing open discussion about the so-called Holocaust? It can only be because they are [afraid of the truth.](#)” *Afraid of the truth!* Cutting words. But if this is the only way to coerce

belief in the Holocaust—to punish people in seventeen countries for daring to doubt the word of the soap-and-lampshade propagandists—there is little hope that Holocaustianity will prevail for much longer as the world's newest religion.

Even during Töben's trial, his lawyer Ludwig Bock had compared the prosecution of Töben and other “Holocaust deniers” to the trials of witches in the Middle Ages. The judge had just sat there, rigid and stone-faced, unable to deny what was only too apparent: that Töben was to be just another innocent victim of a Jewish witch hunt.

“I wanted the court to go with me to Auschwitz to see the evidence,” Töben pointed out reasonably. “In any case where murder is alleged, there has to be a murder weapon. I have been to Auschwitz and I know there is no mass murder weapon there. The so-called homicidal gas chambers do not exist.”

It is sobering to reflect that British historian David Irving—who probably knows more about the Holocaust than anyone alive today—was fined 30,000 marks (\$21,000) for publicly stating what is now openly and authoritatively conceded: that the extermination gas chamber shown to tourists in Auschwitz was a mock-up or “dummy”. It had never gassed a single Jew. It had been built by the Russians *after* the war.



French Revisionist historian Robert Faurisson had said pretty much the same thing.

"Show me or draw me a Nazi gas chamber!" Faurisson had challenged his critics. "I'm still waiting!"

No one has been able to do so. Not a single gas chamber has ever been produced as evidence. What is more, the gullible public don't even know this. It is universally assumed that there are dozens of gas chambers dotted all around Germany and Poland when in fact there are *none*.

For decades, the authorities had deliberately lied to the public by pretending that this fake gas chamber was an authentic one.

How many Holocaust hoaxes have there been? Wikipedia, which has produced countless articles on every aspect of the Holocaust, has failed as yet to produce *asingle* article giving us a comprehensive list of Holocaust hoaxes.

Anne Frank has been written about at great length, but the fact that her famous memoir is essentially a forgery concocted by her uncle and a Hollywood scriptwriter (who was asked to write the dialogue) has not been revealed. Elie Wiesel, at every opportunity, relates his Holocaust woes to the world, but is too shy to show us his Holocaust tattoo. Geysers spouting blood. Jewish girls being adopted by kindly wolves and nursed on wolf milk. Jewish couples falling in love with each other behind barbed wire, losing each other after the war, only to meet up again decades later for a whirlwind romance and matrimonial consummation. The schmaltz is only equalled by the brazen mendacity.



For over 50 years, the staff at Auschwitz told visitors that the Auschwitz main camp gas chamber was original. Now it is admitted that the gas chamber is a reconstruction. The staff at Auschwitz had been lying to the public for half a century.

How many tears have been shed over Jewish skin turned into lampshades and Jewish bones made into soap?

It is impossible to say.



Let me end this brief introduction by relating what happened to me a few days ago. I was sitting in my favorite sidewalk café at my corner table and writing this essay on my laptop, as is my wont, when a man I knew approached my table and sat down opposite me. "Remember the story about the Kuwaiti ambassador's daughter?" he said. "Only too well," I replied dryly. "What of it?"

For those of you who are unacquainted with the story of the Kuwaiti ambassador's daughter, let me say that this story is a typical example of mass media fabrication and black propaganda. It is the way the Jews dish up our news: sensational stories designed to deceive the public and promote profit for the few and mass misery for the rest of us. This story was the work of a public relations firm, Hill and Knowlton. The central character was the teenage daughter of the Kuwaiti ambassador.

When Saddam Hussein invaded Kuwait in 1991, having been first given the green light by America,

the world was to be outraged by the sob story related by an unknown girl called Nayirah—who was later on to be outed as the Kuwaiti ambassador's daughter in disguise. She was to testify tearfully, before the cameras, of atrocities committed by Iraqi soldiers in a Kuwaiti hospital: of scenes of horror which the wretched girl had witnessed with her own eyes. She had seen these satanic soldiers rip babies out of incubators and toss them sadistically on the ground. I forget if she said they had trampled on the babies with their hobnailed boots, crushing their skulls to a bloody

pulp on the hard stone floor. I can't remember. I wouldn't put it past her. After all, she had been schooled in her story by the best merchants of mendacity, the public relations firm of Hill and Knowlton, with a view to enraging the credulous masses of America—natural born saps who can always be relied upon to fall for the latest lie.

And fall for it they did. Leading to America's subsequent intervention in Iraq in 1991 and the massacre of countless Iraqi soldiers in the cruelest circumstances: by burying them alive in huge open pits and burning them to cinders as they fled for their lives.

"Okay, so what's your point?" I asked the young man who had interrupted me in my literary

labors. "Why do you bring up the story of the Kuwaiti ambassador's daughter?"

He threw a newspaper down on the table. "Read that," he said. "Does it ring a bell? Doesn't it remind you of the story of the Kuwaiti ambassador's daughter?"



Authentic history or yet another compendium of tall stories and fabrications?

This is how the [book review](#) begins:

Blonde German housewife Erna Petri was returning home after a shopping trip in town when something caught her eye: six small, nearly naked boys huddled in terror by the side of the country road.

Married to a senior SS officer, the 23-year-old knew instantly who they were. They must be the Jews she'd heard about — the ones who'd escaped from a train taking them to an extermination camp.

But she was a mother herself, with two children of her own. So she humanely took the starving, whimpering youngsters home, calmed them down and gave them food to eat.

Then she led the six of them — the youngest aged six, the oldest 12 — into the woods, lined them up on the edge of a pit and shot them methodically one by one with a pistol in the back of the neck.

This sets the tone. Cold, heartless Aryan murderesses. Every single one of them, Satan's daughter, an emissary from hell. Let me add that the book reviewer is forced to admit in a reluctant memo, at the end of the article, that the evidence against these women was virtually non-existent.

Apart from one woman, Erna Petri, "all the others mentioned here," he admits candidly, "were [tried and acquitted](#) or released after questioning."

They were tried and acquitted by the Americans, incidentally, not by the Germans. So they were actually acquitted by their own wartime enemies.

In spite of this acquittal, the Jewish (?) author of this blood-and-thunder Holocaust memoir bizarrely suggests that the women were nevertheless guilty, but managed to

I began to read the book review. As I read, I began to feel my blood boil. My pulse began to race and rattle and I had to pause several times in my reading, biting my lip in anger at the outrageous lies being marketed by this British tabloid rag, the *Daily Mail*. The book review was about the evil German women of the Third Reich, thirteen million of them apparently, all rampaging around in the "Nazi killing fields." Written by Professor Wendy Lower, it was called *Hitler's Furies*.

Let me give you an idea of this "chilling" and "sensational" new book by quoting from the review which I now have before me on my desk. I wonder what Dr Töben will make of these latest revelations of German iniquity, all of them concentrating on the female of the species, *mulier Teutonica*.

get off the hook only because they were too ashamed to admit their guilt.

"This fact has been suppressed and denied," she sputters indignantly, "by the very women who were swept up in the regime and by those who perpetrated the violence with impunity. But genocide is also women's business. When given the 'opportunity', women too will engage in it, even its bloodiest aspects."

We'll take your word for it, Professor.

After all, you're a woman. And so you must know from personal experience what genocidal hellhags women can be.

♣



"Lisolotte Meirer killed Jews for sport during the Third Reich," says the *Daily Mail*, hunting them down in the snow with her cruel SS boss. The *Daily Mail*, however, fails to mention that this nice-looking young woman was fully acquitted— with all charges against her being dropped for lack of evidence.

The story of the Kuwaiti ambassador's daughter springs to mind as one read these sensational anecdotes, all from eyewitness accounts of dubious provenance and without a single source reference that can be accepted as reliable. Here's another story that could have come straight from the public relations firm of Hill and Knowlton:

She [Johanna Altvater, a 22-year-old secretary] marched into a building being used as a makeshift hospital and through the children's ward, eyeing each bed-ridden child. Then she stopped, picked one up, took it to the balcony and threw the child to the pavement three floors below. She did the same with other children. Some died, and even those who survived were seriously injured.

Her speciality — or, as one survivor put it, her 'nasty habit' — was killing children. One observer noted that Altvater often lured children with sweets. When they came to her and opened their mouths, she shot them in the mouth with the small pistol that she kept at her side.

On another occasion, she beckoned a toddler over, then grabbed him tightly by the legs and slammed his head against a wall as if she were banging the dust out of a mat.

She threw the lifeless child at the feet of his father, who later

testified: 'Such sadism from a woman I have never seen. I will never forget this.'

True, it is hard to forget. It is even harder to believe. I have met German women. I have lived in Germany. German women are among the noblest I have met. Never forget that two million of these women were raped, tortured, and put to death in the cruelest circumstances after WW2 by their Allied victors, especially by the Russians on the express orders of their bloodthirsty Bolshevik [Jewish commandant Ilya Ehrenberg](#).

Even [German] nuns in habits were raped....182 Catholic nuns were raped by Red Army soldiers in the diocese of Kattowitz, the soldiers left behind 66 pregnant nuns. Some women lived for weeks on rooftops trying to escape the violence....

The Russians had gone as far as actually to crucify nearly all the [German] villagers whilst still alive, nailing a number of women and even babies to barn doors.... Every room contained bodies, the corpses of children and of women who had evidently suffered serial rape before their deaths....women who had been raped and mutilated one by one, each with an empty wine bottle in her vagina.... (See [here](#))

And these German women, we are now told in this new Holocaust

memoir, were no more than a bunch of sadistic serial killers. Thirteen million of them, all in the Nazi party, all goose-stepping vampire girls in jackboots wielding wicked whips like demented dominatrices! The point being, I guess, that as *German* women they had it coming to them after WW2. Rape, torture and brutal murder— with their breasts hacked off and their babies ripped from their wombs—all this was no more than the horrid creatures deserved. It was retribution for being evil Nazis who had done away with six million Jews in gas chambers— in *imaginary* gas chambers, please note, since not a single authentic gas chamber has to date been found.

Remember the gas chamber at Auschwitz turned out to be a fake— just like the fake lampshades made of Jewish skin and the fake soap made of Jewish bones. See [here](#), [here](#), [here](#), and [here](#).

♣

The video you are about to see is cult memorabilia. The interview it features took place in 1997, ten years before Ernst Zündel's conviction in February 2007 in a German court for "[inciting hatred against an identifiable group](#)": in short, for the crime of saying what millions now increasingly believe— that the Holocaust is a hoax calculated to legitimize the state of

Israel and defame the German people.

The Holocaust narrative, unproven and unprovable, subjects the German people to endless obloquy and defamation. It makes extortionate demands for

reparations payments, without an end in sight. It is, quite simply, legalized blackmail.

To see the video, click on [Ernst Zundel in Conversation with Dr Fredrick Toben – Portrait of a Philosopher, 1997.](#)

<http://www.darkmoon.me/2013/to-ben-tells-zundel-why-he-doubts-the-holocaust-video-talk-introduced-by-lasha-darkmoon/>

JUSTICE FOR GERMANS



Exploring the little known, but true history of National Socialism, Hitler and WWII, what was really behind it, and seeking truth, justice and honour for the German people



"None are more hopelessly enslaved than those who falsely believe they are free." ~ Johann Wolfgang von Goethe

England's Black Record of Anti-German Lies, Hysteria, Hatred and Aggressive Wars

Posted on 09/14/2013 by justice4germans - <http://justice4germans.com/author/justice4germans/>

History is not the average Briton's strong point. Indeed, of warlike history he is almost entirely ignorant, the teachers in our national schools having a prejudice against it. Hence, the man in the street has had next to no reason to doubt that Germany was the sole aggressor both in 1914 and 1939. ~ CAPT. RUSSELL GRENFELL, Royal Navy – 1953.

England Wanted and Instigated Two World Wars!

In January 1930 Robert Vansittart, was appointed Permanent Under Secretary at the Foreign Office, where he supervised the work of Britain's diplomatic service.

Reading Vansittart's unspeakable propaganda leaflet the "**Black Record**", it becomes evident that, for London, it was a matter of removing Germany as a power factor in Europe, something that the

prudent armistice proposed by the Germans in 1918 had prevented at that time. Germany's mere existence as a state with a political agenda of its own was a serious threat and had to be fought.

Seen in this light, London's behavior in the 1920s and 1930s takes on a certain rationality. [Gerd Schultze-Rhonhof](#), *The War That Had Many Fathers*, explained that London's aim was one of cornering

the Reich in such a way that it would invariably end up fighting, only to be defeated once and for all and, as Churchill said, "**gutted and dismembered**".

Vansittart's own words were: "*The enemy is the German Reich and not merely Nazism and [certain people]... would let us in for a sixth war even if we survive the fifth*".

The meaning is, at first, totally obscure because Britain and Germany fought each other only once, in WW1, but it becomes clear if we read another statement in the same note:

"... the German Reich and the Reich idea have been the curse of the world for 75 years..."

"...the German Reich ... has got to go under, and not only under, but right under"

http://www.henrymakow.com/ww2_instigated_by_illuminati_e.html

The above article excerpt serves as a very fitting introduction to the main feature:

Lord Vansittart and the German Butcher-Bird

Chapter 2 of "Unconditional Hatred, German War Guilt and the Future of Europe" by Capt. Russell Grenfell RN (1953)

When someone is ill and does not respond to the treatment prescribed, either the treatment may be wrong or the 'diagnosis' of the malady. It is quite possible for a wrong treatment to be given for a right diagnosis. But if the diagnosis be wrong, the treatment is almost certain to be wrong with it. In re-examining the patient, it is therefore more sensible to begin with the diagnosis. I propose to apply this principle to the European problem.

First, I will take the "symptoms" relating to Germany's war guilt.

The bulk of the British people believe that Germany started the last two world wars, and have good reason to believe it. They were told so repeatedly by Mr. Churchill during his wartime Premiership; and his statements to this effect have been supported on innumerable occasions by other politicians, by lawyers, church dignitaries, editors, and letter-writers to the Press. History is not the average Briton's strong point. Indeed, of warlike history he is almost entirely ignorant, the teachers in our national schools having a prejudice against it. Hence, the man in the street has had next to no reason to doubt that Germany was the sole aggressor both in 1914 and 1939.

But the masses have been led to believe more than that. They were subjected during the war to intense and officially approved propaganda to the effect that Germany has been the master trouble-maker throughout recorded history. Of this propaganda, one of the most important examples was Lord Vansittart's Black Record, a pamphlet which appeared in 1941 and went into four impressions in its first two months. Black Record was not the fervent outpouring of an ardent patriot more enthusiastically anti-German than historically knowledgeable. It was written by a career diplomat who was holding the highest post then available in the British Foreign Service; that of Chief Diplomatic Adviser to His Majesty's Government. A trained diplomat is supposed to have a sound working knowledge of the history of foreign countries, the more important foreign countries especially.

Lord Vansittart's pamphlet consequently went out with a prima facie hall-mark of complete accuracy stamped on it. Actually, the influence on the public mind of the pamphlet's message must have gone far beyond its many thousands of readers. For the pamphlet itself was a recapitulation in print of a series of broadcasts previously given by the author, so that his views must have reached millions of people.

For the following reasons it can be stated without fear of contradiction that the Government, whether or not they inspired Lord Vansittart's broadcasts and pamphlet, did not disapprove of them: As a serving official, Lord Vansittart (or rather Sir Robert Vansittart as he was at the time) was forbidden by the regulations to make public any matter without the permission of his departmental superior, in this case the Foreign Secretary. Nor is it conceivable that a man of his high position and distinction would have dreamt of taking such a step, regulations or no, without assuring himself of Cabinet approval. But if, by some mischance or misunderstanding, the broadcasts, when begun, had proved distasteful to the chief Ministers of the Crown, we can be quite sure that a diplomatic illness would have overtaken Sir Robert Vansittart to prevent the completion of the series. It is therefore a reasonable assumption that what Sir Robert Vansittart said, His Majesty's Government thoroughly approved. **Hence, the pamphlet is worthy of close study as showing what the inhabitants of the United Kingdom were encouraged to believe during the war, and what millions of them did believe and do to this day.**

Lord Vansittart's main theme was simple. It was that Germany had been the constant and sole international trouble-maker from the beginnings of European history onwards; the one and only warmonger in a world otherwise inhabited by

honest, trustful, peace-loving dupes of the German aggressor. The pattern had never altered. The Germans had always been the breakers of the peace; the rest of the world invariably the innocent and unsuspecting victims of German trickery and villainy.

Lord Vansittart, who is an excellent journalist, led off with a graphic illustration of this theme in his first chapter (and broadcast). He said that he happened to be at sea in a German ship in the Black Sea in 1907, when he noticed that the rigging was full of birds of different kinds being carried peacefully along with the ship. Or so he thought at first. But soon he discovered that the birds had among them one seriously malignant element which was completely ruining the harmony. This was a 'shrike' or 'butcher-bird', fierce, heavy-beaked, murderous. One after another, it was attacking and killing its fellow-travellers, the single aggressor in the feathered company, the one gangster-slayer. Lord Vansittart went on to say that the conduct of this butcher-bird immediately reminded him of Germany; for was not Germany, he thought to himself, the butcher-bird of the nations? Was she not, just like the shrike, the arch destroyer of international concord by unprovoked, predatory, and homicidal attacks? And had she not ever held this unique and hateful position? He knew she had.

This was the argument that Lord Vansittart developed over and over again in six broadcasts and six chapters of pamphlet. Germany was the butcher-bird of the world. Germany was the brutal destroyer of the peace. Germany was the international criminal; bloodthirsty, treacherous, and shameless. Here are three examples of Lord Vansittart's theme and of the style in which it was set forth.

Thus: On page 2:

"Well, by hook and by crook – especially crook – the butcher-bird got three wars before 1914 (each war) carefully planned and provoked by the butcher-bird."

On page 16:

"Hitler is no accident. He is the natural and continuous product of a breed which from the dawn of history has been predatory, and bellicose."

On page 21:

"Charlemagne had the lust for world-domination so he had a war every year. . . . Eight hundred years [sic] have passed, but in this respect the German instinct remained constant."

Typical also of Lord Vansittart's summing-up of the German character is a statement on page 39 that:

"Germans have pledged no word without breaking it, have made no treaty without dishonouring it, touched no international faith without soiling it."

As a matter of fact, there is at least one exception to that sweeping condemnation which it is incumbent on the British, if no one else, to acknowledge. When the old Prussian Marshal Blücher was taking his army by forced marches towards the field of Waterloo, where the decisive battle with Napoleon was already in progress, he kept urging on his tired and hungry troops with the words, "I have given my promise to Wellington, and you would not have me break my word."

I cannot tell what motive Lord Vansittart had in writing (and speaking) about Germany in this strain. Whatever it was, his general historical argument about her was open to serious question. If the Germans had really been vile "butcher-birds" from the days of the Roman Empire onwards, the English had shown a frequent unawareness of that historical phenomenon. A hundred and thirty years before

Lord Vansittart's Black Record appeared, they were saying just the same ugly things about a foreign nation; but not the Germans that time. In the first years of the nineteenth century, it was the French who were the "pests of the human race," in relation to whom no accusation was too bad and no language too strong. So it had been all through the eighteenth century, during the whole course of which our chief enemy in every European war had been France, whom we had fought in the reigns of Louis XIV, Louis XV, and Louis XVI; and, after the latter's execution, under the Revolutionary juntas and Napoleon. The young Nelson, growing up in the 1760s, learnt at his mother's knee that she "hated the French," and proceeded to hate them himself to the day of his death in 1805. This sentiment, widespread among the English, did not subside with the final defeat of Napoleon. Throughout the nineteenth century, France continued to be regarded as England's "hereditary enemy" and principal danger; and when plans for countering invasion were under consideration in London, it was always a French invasion that was in mind. Even the author, who is younger than Lord Vansittart, can remember being told in his boyhood about the French as the hereditary enemy.

Nor was Germany even the runner-up to France in popular antipathy. In the last quarter of the nineteenth century, a certain and subsequently rather famous refrain was a music-hall favourite in England, which went as follows:

***"We don't want to fight,
But by Jingo, if we do,
We've got the ships-
We've got the men-
We've got the money, too."***

Who was it that we had the ships, the men, and the money to fight? The Germans? Not at all. The last three lines of the refrain went:

***"We have fought the bear
before,
We can fight the bear again,***

For the Russians shall not have Constantinople."

Against whom did Britain conclude the Anglo-Japanese Alliance of 1902? Against the Germans? Not so. Once more, it was against the Russians.

The mental connection that the young Vansittart formed between the butcher-bird and the German nation on that Black Sea trip in 1907 was, indeed, a very extraordinary one. For at that date, the Prussians were the only important European people against whom his country had never fought, whereas it had fought beside them on several occasions, notably the Seven Years' War of 1756-1763, and the wars against Revolutionary and Napoleonic France. In the campaign of the Hundred Days in 1815, the mainstays of the alliance that eventually overthrew Napoleon at Waterloo were the British and the Prussians, and one of the best-known pictures in military messes and clubs is that of Wellington and Blücher shaking hands on the field of battle.

If the Prussians were the butcher-birds of history, what were the British doing aiding and abetting them by fighting alongside them, and by granting them large subsidies to prosecute their own wars? To consort with and act as partners to international criminals was surely criminal conduct itself. Yet, somehow, we did not think of it like that in those days. Far from regarding the Germans as "butcher-birds," we were only too glad to have them at our side. Indeed, the Elder Pitt used to say that he had conquered Canada in Germany; another way of saying that the British Empire was built up on the German Alliance.

Nor was it only at our side that we British were happy to have German

soldiers; we welcomed them in our ranks as well. In 1759, German troops to the number of 55,000 were taken into British pay. In the War of American Independence, Lord Howe's Army was largely composed of Hessians and Hanoverians; and at Waterloo Wellington's army contained nearly as many German troops as British, in the proportion of 19,700 to 23,900. If there was any merit in the overthrow of Napoleon on that occasion, Britain unquestionably owes no small degree of gratitude to those Germans, and to Blücher's 120,000 men for their help in bringing it about.

Lord Vansittart expresses no such sentiment. But perhaps his argument is that the Germans were only fighting the French because they could not get on for long without fighting somebody. 'This is the implication of his remark on page 29 that every time

"you give the butcher-bird another chance, he will give you another war."

On this assumption, we ought to find that the Germans were the first to break the general peace that came to Europe with the final fall of Napoleon in 1815. Do we find this?

Well, let us examine the facts.

1823 A French Army crosses into Spain to support the King of Spain against his parliament.

1826 Russia goes to war with Persia and annexes two Persian provinces.

1827 A combined Anglo-French-Russian fleet attacks a Turko-Egyptian fleet at Navarino and destroys it.

1828 Russia invades Turkey in support of the Greek insurgents.

1830 France commences the conquest of Algeria, which is not completed until 1847.

1831 The rebellion of Mehemet Ali of Egypt against Turkey brings in Russia against Mehemet Ali.

1839 Britain attacks Afghanistan (a failure).

1840 The "Opium War" by Britain against China. British occupation of New Zealand, resulting in years of warfare against the Maoris.

1848 Piedmont declares war on Austria.

1854 Crimean War between Britain, France, Piedmont, and Turkey, on the one side, and Russia on the other.

1856 Britain goes to war with Persia.

1857 Britain begins a new war against China. Indian Mutiny against Britain.

1858 France (initially assisted by Spain) begins the conquest of Indo-China, which is not ended until 1863.

1859 Austria declares war on Piedmont, and France on Austria. The Anglo-Chinese war having been interrupted by the Indian Mutiny, it is now reopened, with the French helping the British, resulting in the sack and destruction of the Summer Palace, near Peking.

1862 French expedition to Mexico, initially supported by England and Spain.

Thus, in the first 48 years after Waterloo, we find the British involved in six foreign wars, one Colonial conquest, and the suppression of one major mutiny; France involved in four foreign wars, and two Colonial conquests: Russia involved in five foreign wars, without mentioning her eastern expansion in Asia and the suppression of revolts in Poland (1830 and 1863) and elsewhere; and Austria involved in two foreign wars, and the suppression of various revolts among the heterogeneous populations forming the Austrian Empire.

And what of the "butcher-bird" during this period, the butcher-bird of whom Lord Vansittart said in his pamphlet, "if you give him another chance, he will give you another war"? There were plenty of chances during these particular years. What advantage did the butcher-bird of

Prussia take of them? **The answer is, none at all.[*] Prussia was the only important State of Europe that remained at peace with her neighbors during all this long span of years, a near half-century of exemplary behavior that no one else, including Britain, could show.**

However, before one begins to think that Lord Vansittart may have confused butcher-birds with doves, it is necessary to go on a few years from 1863. And if we do that, we find Prussia breaking her peaceful record and indulging in three wars in the short space of six years. In 1864, she went to war with Denmark, in 1866 with Austria, and in 1870 with France. Yet even with these three, Prussia was not up to the post-Waterloo standard of Britain (6), France (5),[**] Russia (5), and no worse than Austria (3).[**] But were Prussia's three wars particularly bad examples of vicious, unprovoked attacks on unsuspecting neighbors? It is clear that Lord Vansittart thinks so, since he describes Prussia as having "crushed and plundered little Denmark," then bringing off a further "carefully contrived" war against Austria, and a similar war against France. [***]

However, as our examination of the 48 years after 1815 have hardly made Prussia look as wickedly aggressive as the oft-repeated epithet of butcher-bird would have led us to suppose,

the cause of objective investigation calls for impartial scrutiny before accepting Lord Vansittart's verdict.

* The temporary Prussian occupation of Schleswig-Holstein in 1848, which is dealt with in the next chapter, did not lead to hostilities.

** Including their respective wars with Prussia.

*** Black Record, p. 24.

<http://archive.org/details/UnconditionalHatredGermanWarGuiltAndTheFutureOfEurope>

Comment:

The book was first published in 1953 and re-published in 1988 but is now out of print, but you can download a pdf copy for free at the above link. I will be posting several other significant chapters soon. There is, however, a very good [book review](#) still posted at Amazon where you might also find a used copy of the book and very cheap too.

It is interesting to note that within only one year after publishing this book, the author suddenly died, and more strangely, his obituary does not mention this book, nor the cause of his death. Nor is there is a Wikipedia entry for his name. Indeed, I found no other online encyclopedia references that could shed any light on his death. Apparently the British establishment would rather not remember this honourable gentlemen.

OBITUARY:



GRENFELL, CAPT. RUSSELL (1892 – 1954), naval officer and author, was born on April 10th 1892, the second son of Capt. Hubert Henry Grenfell RN and his wife, Eleanor Kate Cunningham. [snip]

Captain Grenfell, who was formerly Naval Correspondent of the *Daily Telegraph*, died on Sunday July 4th 1954 at the age of 62.

Excerpt from Obituary in The Times July 8th 1954: Frank Grenfell.

Read the full obituary at this link:

http://www.grenfellhistory.co.uk/biographies/russell_grenfell.php

If there were a significant Briton deserving a statue being erected on German soil, and whose name should be common knowledge; taught in schools and mentioned on history related TV shows, it would be this man. Sadly, I fear very few in England and even less in Germany have heard of him.

I say, thank you Sir for your courage and integrity! God bless you! Rest in peace.

Rudolf Hess was 'murdered by British agents' to stop him from spilling wartime secrets

Posted on [09/13/2013](#) by [justice4germans](#)

A secret report covered up for 25 years indicates that Hitler's deputy Rudolf Hess was murdered, as long suspected, by British SAS agents in order to stop him from divulging British wartime secrets. The British surgeon Hugh Thomas claimed that Hess was killed by two agents on high-level British government orders. Scotland Yard appears to be trying to re-bury the report to protect the guilty and to preserve the cherished British WWII

mythology, at least for another few years until the Hess files are opened.

**From: The Independent (UK)
BY CAHAL MILMO CHIEF REPORTER,
FRIDAY 06 SEPTEMBER 2013
Scotland Yard was given the names of British agents who allegedly murdered the Nazi Rudolf Hess in the infamous Spandau Prison but was advised by prosecutors not to**

pursue its investigations, according to a newly-released police report.

Written two years after Hess's death in 1987, the classified document outlines a highly-sensitive inquiry into the claims of a British surgeon who had once treated Adolf Hitler's deputy that, rather than taking his own life, the elderly Nazi was killed on British orders to preserve wartime secrets.

Released under the Freedom of Information Act, the partially-redacted report by Detective Chief Superintendent Howard Jones revealed that the surgeon – Hugh Thomas – had supplied him with the names of two suspects provided by a “government employee” responsible for training secret agents.

Withheld for nearly 25 years, the report has been released by the Yard’s counter-terrorism command following consultation with “other Government and foreign government departments”.

The death of Hess in Berlin at the age of 93 after he apparently hung himself with a wire flex in a summer house in the grounds of Spandau has long been controversial with claims that he was too infirm to commit suicide and a farewell note to his family had in fact been written 20 years earlier.

The Yard was called in in 1989 after Mr Thomas, an eminent former military surgeon previously based in Spandau, claimed in a book that “Hess” was in fact an impostor sent by the Nazis to Britain in 1941 and his murder was carried out by two British assassins disguised as American servicemen.

In his subsequent 11-page report, Mr Jones said the surgeon had “confidentially imparted” the names of two alleged suspects passed to him by an informant who was a former member of the SAS and had since taken on a role “training people for undercover or spying operations”.

Prior to his death, speculation had been growing that Hess might be released because a long-standing veto by the Soviet Union, which for decades had insisted on a severe regime for Hess, including forcing him to wash his hands in toilet bowl, might be reversed by Mikhail Gorbachev.

Mr Jones wrote:

“[Mr Thomas] had received information that two assassins had been ordered on behalf of the British Government to kill Hess in order that he should not be released and free to expose secrets concerning the plot to overthrow the Churchill government.”

The officer found there was not “much substance” to Mr Thomas’s claims of murder but suggested that efforts should be made to trace and interview the alleged killers along with other witnesses to ensure the matter could be “comprehensively adjudged” to have

been fully investigated. [and reburied - Ed.]

It is not known if the two suspects were tracked down after the report was submitted to the Crown Prosecution Service in May 1989.

But within six months the investigation was declared closed after the then Director of Public Prosecutions, Sir Allan Green QC, advised that further inquiries were not necessary.

In November 1989, Sir Nicholas Lyell, the solicitor general, told Parliament:

“The inquiries carried out by Detective Chief Superintendent Jones have produced no cogent evidence to suggest that Rudolf Hess was murdered; nor, on the view of the Director of Public Prosecutions, is there any basis for further investigation.”

The unannounced arrival of Hess in Britain was one of the strangest incidents of the Second World War and remains the subject of extensive debate about its motivation, including whether it was an ill-judged attempt to unseat Winston Churchill by enlisting aristocrats with Nazi sympathies.



Rudolf Hess on the eve of his flight

After flying solo to Scotland in 1941, Hitler’s deputy Fuhrer parachuted to the ground and, after being taken into custody at pitchfork-point by an astonished ploughman, declared his intention to negotiate a peace with Britain to form an alliance against Stalin’s Soviet Union.

Hess was sentenced to life imprisonment as a war criminal at the Nuremberg Trials and incarcerated in Spandau along with other prominent Nazis including Albert Speer. From 1966 onwards, Hitler’s deputy – whose Allied guards were required to only address him as Prisoner Seven – was the sole inmate in the 600-cell prison.

Further doubt was claimed to have been cast last year on the circumstances of Hess’s suicide when photographs emerged of the summer house where he died, showing the short distance – some

5ft – between the cord from which he was found hanging and the floor.

His son, Wolf, had previously insisted that the height was insufficient for his father, crippled by arthritis, to hang himself and added to post mortem examination evidence suggesting a full noose had been placed around his neck.

In his report, Mr Jones dismissed such concerns, saying expert advice showed Hess’s injuries were consistent with an “unusual hanging situation”.

<http://www.independent.co.uk/news/uk/crime/adolf-hitlers-nazi-deputy-rudolf-hess-murdered-by-british-agents-to-stop-him-spilling-wartime-secrets-8802603.html>

Comment:

Mr. Jones’ statement is utter BS as can be expected and is easily refuted. Can we really expect that Scotland Yard is going to tell the truth? The British government has many dark secrets and skeletons in their closet, which if or when revealed, will blow their whole World War II mythology straight to hell, and will expose the War Criminal Churchill and his cabal for who and what they were: liars and mass murderers, who wanted war at all cost.

For those who understand German, watch this video. It contains testimony from a witness who worked in the prison and communicated with Hess, and who saw the crime scene. It also includes testimony from the doctor who performed the autopsy. At the 3:00 minute mark you will see some pictures from the autopsy which show that the strangulation marks went all the way around the neck, and that does not happen in the case of a suicide by hanging, especially as is alleged to have taken place.

NOTE: The video clip is part of a full German documentary on the Secret Hess Files which I hope to translate into English in the not too distant future. Volunteers to help with this project would be appreciated. Please e-mail me if you might be able to assist.

Please see my previous post on this topic and related article:

Interview: Wilf Heink discusses the failed Rudolf Hess peace mission - <http://justice4germans.com/2013/05/03/interview-wilf-heink-discusses-the-failed-rudolf-hess-peace-mission/>

The Life and Death of My Father, Rudolf Hess:

http://www.ihr.org/ihr/v13/v13n1p24_Hess.htm