# Hitler Watch



DOCUMENTING THE WORLD'S CONTINUING FASCINATION
WITH THE MOST ENDURING FIGURE OF THE 20TH CENTURY

NUMBER TWO ---- FALL 1998

### Evil for Evil's Sake?

Only in comic books and bad old movies does anyone glory in doing "evil." And, of course, in the ludicrous caricatures of Adolf Hitler inflicted on the world as fact over the past six decades.

In reality, no one sees himself as "evil." Stalin considered his deliberate starvation of millions as necessary to consolidate and ensure the success of the Bolshevik Revolution. To Chinese tyrant Mao, the murder of 60 million of his countrymen was not a matter of right or wrong, but of power.

Even Charles Manson, lunatic mastermind of the gruesome Sharon Tate murders, professed an altruistic motive: triggering a race war between blacks and whites while the latter still had a chance to win. And Jack the Ripper, whoever he may have been, almost certainly killed those Whitechapel prostitutes because he believed they were doing "evil" and he was an instrument of "good," if not almost a third of German Jews leaving by the of God.

though, is of a consciously "evil" man for disliking Jews tightened their immigration plotting and scheming to destroy the wonder- policies to keep these national treasures out. ful Jewish people for some irrational, unde- Australia said it had "no racial problem" fined reason. Every step he took, every word and was "not desirous of importing one." he spoke, was supposedly a part of this grand France not only refused to accept more, but strategy of evil. Not only does our under- sought Germany's advice on getting 10,000 of standing of human nature dispute such a its own Jews to go "somewhere else." scenario, but so do the facts of Hitler's rise to power and the twelve years of his Third Reich's existence.

Even Time-Life, in one of its interminable series of Third Reich picture books, admits that the Führer's pre-war policy was to Forget the drooling, hand-rubbing, carpetencourage Jews to leave the Reich, not to chewing Führer cackling at the evil he has murder them. In his excellent book, The caused to befall world Jewry. He never Jew) documents the untold story of Hitler's sies crafted by his implacable enemies.



Hardly the face of "evil"

unstinting and expensive efforts to promote Zionism and emigration to Palestine.

Third Reich emigration efforts resulted in beginning of 1939. Unfortunately, France, the The ludicrous official portrait of Hitler, U.S. and other nations which damned Hitler

Whatever may have happened to Jews in the greater Reich -- and there is not a scrap of actual evidence that Hitler ever ordered a systematic, deliberate mass murder of them -their fate cannot be laid solely at his doorstep.

Transfer Agreement (1984), Edwin Black (a existed outside the sweaty propaganda fanta-

### Hitler and Clinton: No Comparison

gate burglar G. Gordon Liddy bristled example, had some good ideas. He just when a caller compared Bill Clinton to went a little bit too far," Hull said. Hitler. "Hitler, at least, fought for his The NHL great also allegedly excountry in World War I," reminded the pressed support for the concept of G-Man.

Referring to the mysterious death of population was growing too fast. White House insider Vincent Foster, When the reporter said this made him Jewish comedian Jackie Mason observed sound like a racist, Hull retorted: "I recently that "Clinton would just as easily don't give a damn. I'm not running for kill as Hitler would. He has no con- any political office!" science."

#### Put Up or Shut Up

would put the alleged bullet-holed skull April 17-22, 2000, in Santiago, Chile. of Adolf Hitler on display, with "limited Local Nazis have invited 60 nations, access." However, we've seen no followup story to indicate that this promise was kept.

#### Brave Man

Former hockey star Bobby Hull re- A Free Country? portedly told the Moscow News that the



Death Doctor Jack Kevorkian is also a painter. This less than flattering image of The Leader was one of 13 Kevorkian works displayed at a Detroit gallery in 1997.

On his syndicated radio show, Water- Nazis were not all bad. "Hitler, for

eugenics and opined that the U.S. Negro

#### Make Your Reservations Now!

The First International Gathering for Russia announced in July 1997 that it National Socialism is scheduled for

> and people from Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, France, Mexico, Peru, Spain and Uruguay are said to have confirmed attendance.

Two members of Max Resist, an American rock band, were sentenced to a month in prison earlier this year for giving the Nazi salute during a neo-Nazi concert in Stockholm. They claimed not to have known that

> the salute violated Sweden's "hate" laws.

#### What's in a Name?

Rashmon Sanginov, a "warlord" fighting for power amid the chaos of Tajikstan, which was once part of the Soviet Union, calls himself "Hitler."

#### The Man vs. the Myth

## Hitler Meeting Trashes Demonic Image

In his introduction to a 1969 book (Adolf Hitler: Faces of a Dictator, Harcourt, Brace & World), British journalist and novelist Constantine FitzGibbon provides a unique personal glimpse of the Führer that should prove quite startling to those who know the latter only as chief architect of the so-called "Holocaust." Of course, the piece includes obligatory attacks on Hitler as "the vilest tyrant of our century" and "a man who must certainly be considered for the title of the most evil man who has ever lived." However, all that lip service paid, FitzGibbon then admits that his single personal encounter with Hitler demonstrated that the Führer was anything but a demon from hell:

I was seventeen, an art student, thought I was a Communist, hated Nazism, its leader and all his works, and was, briefly, a passionate opera-goer. In Munich in those days students could purchase, for one mark, any theater seats still unsold a few minutes before the rise of the

curtain. I queued up almost every night and was frequently in luck. The unsold seats that came to us were usually the best and most expensive in the house. The royal box, for instance, was empty most evenings. I was seated in it one night, together with a dozen or so students, all unknown to me, waiting for the lights to dim, when two gigantic S.S. men walked in. "All out!" they ordered. "Führer's coming!" We trooped out, into a sort of drawing room behind the royal box, where we came face to face with him and his entourage coming in. We fell back against the side walls in order that they might pass, but he stopped and, therefore, his companions stopped behind him. He apologized for turning us out of the box and said that there would be seats for us in the stalls below or maybe at the next



Hitler's "tails" were strictly of the tuxedo variety.

performance of this particular opera. He then shook us each by the hand and inquired our names. When he came to me, and realized that I was a foreigner, he asked me what I saw studying in Munich. I told him. He made some remarks, which I believe were part of his limited repertoire of small talk, about the artist's life, how it is the best, how he wished it could have been his. Then he passed on. I believe my astonishment would have been considerably less had he actually revealed horns, a tail, and cloven hoofs.

Following this refreshing remembrance, FitzGibbon takes the time to refer to Hitler as a "charming, courteous, considerate man" before returning to blather about "ultimate evil."

### Swastika Sightings

### Jersey Cornfield Cutters Strike Twice



Persons un-known hacked a 60-foot swastika design in a

cornfield near Mansfield Township, NJ, in 1996. The owner, unaware of the pattern until shown an aerial photo, plowed the unripe corn under to eliminate the hakenkreuz. "We'd rather take a finanloss than offend people," he said.

A 100-foot swastika was cut into a Washington Township cornfield in the summer of 1998.



Anti-Semitism at the Beach, by the irrepressible Arnold Leese

#### SWASTIKA Acres, an

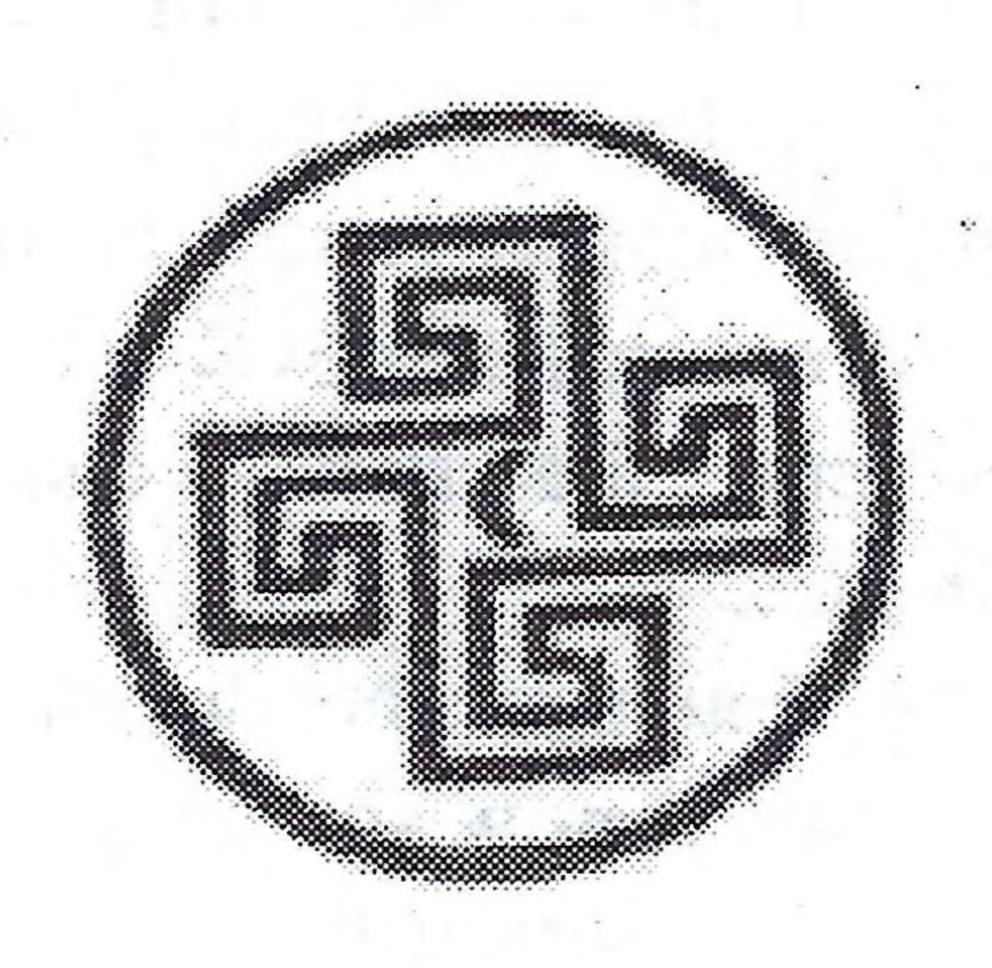
surface every few years.

a piece of cardboard."

"THEY knew it was a sign to show Jews you altercation with the bar's black bouncer. don't like them. But they didn't understand the full history and its implications," said a deputy of two 13-year-olds who painted swastikas on a Jewish family's car in Yorktown, PA. When told of the evil Nazis, the boys allegedly cried and asked to apologize.

upscale subdivision in Colorado, takes its AN IGNORANT protestor flattered gutless name from the Denver Swastika Land Co., Republicans during an environmental rally at founded in 1908. According to the local ADL, the party's 1996 convention by waving a sign complaints about the respectable old name that read "Stop GOP Terrorism," with a swastika in the "O."

FEARFUL officers at South Carolina's Cita- ANDREW Schlager, a New York City policedel military school punished a cadet "for man, was arrested, declared "an embarrassment displaying what appeared to be a swastika on and disgrace," and suspended without pay for putting up neo-Nazi stickers in a suburban bar. It may have been revenge for an earlier



### Imagine Hitler -- But Not as a Human Being

"The dead can be more dangerous than the living."

H.R. Trevor-Roper

You just can't please Jews where Hitler is concerned. In *Imagining Hitler* (Indiana University Press, 1985), Alvin Rosenfeld complains that the Leader is portrayed in fiction as both too human to be hated and too evil to be believed.

"Why does Hitler preoccupy us so?" he asks. Because Rosenfeld's co-religionists have shoved their ludicrous version of him down our throats: absolutely evil, totally demonic, and -- worst of all -- an unapologetic foe of Jewish domination. In large part, Hitler preoccupies us because his alleged evil is spotlighted and condemned day and night in every medium of human communication. And, we suspect, many people, consciously or not, simply cannot accept the idiotic "pure evil" portrait of the man.

Why do Hitler's "crimes" remain in the public consciousness while those of Stalin and Mao are forgotten or excused? Rather than admit the role of the Jewish propaganda juggernaut, Rosenfeld laughably posits that it is because both of the latter are seen as "Orientals." (Does anyone really think of "Uncle Joe" Stalin as an Asian?) "The decimation of Asiatics by other Asiatics, in other words, is not conceived of as part of a closely shared history and is neither passionately argued over nor very specifically retained. Gruesome it may have been, but it is generally regarded, if at all, as somebody else's affair," says Rosenfeld. But this same natural lack of concern about the fate of alien Jews is supposed to be "anti-semitic" and unpardonably evil.

Likening the "new fascination" with Hitler to that of the '30s, Rosenfeld fearfully observes, "The jackboots are not about to pound the pavements, but something disturbingly familiar is pounding again in the heads of too many people.... The release of these images does not in and of itself mean an instant return to bad times, but it does suggest a rapid removal of the fear of those bad times and the moral disgrace that once attended them..."

Does he fear that the demonization of Hitler has gone so far, is now so exaggerated, that people no longer take it seriously? Could any intelligent

person really take the incessant, inane, Hitler-as-Satan propaganda seriously?

Since their image of the Führer is fiction, Jews worry about other fictitious portrayals. Rosenfeld writes, "it is not that Nazism has been altogether denuded of its aspect of terror...but that its aura of destructive power has been turned into sexual and political fantasies, religious allegories, pseudohistories, science fictions.... What a generation ago stood before us as a historical and moral scandal of unprecedented proportions is today a source of lighthearted amusement, popular distraction, pornographic indulgence, and anti-semitic slander." (Rather like the Clinton sex scandal, even down to the Jewish bimbo?)

Hitler "remains a figure of preoccupying concern and is steadily evolving not only through fiction but as a fiction.... such fictions both exalt the image of Hitler by casting it in terms that intrigue and excite the imagination and neutralize it by making the man seem so ordinary."

Rosenfeld's frustration over the official Jewish image of Hitler is reflected in his complaint that "no representation... highbrow or low, seems able adequately to present the man or satisfactorily to explain him. Those works that demonize him distort through tropological excess, making him into a creature altogether unlike any to be found in humankind, whereas those works that normalize him tend to minimize his wickedness and diminish or deny his destructive side."

A realistic image of Hitler is the last thing Rosenfeld wants, as illustrated by his critique of Young Hitler (1979) by Beryl Bainbridge.

Based on the idea that a 23-year-old Hitler spent time in England with the family of his brother who had emigrated there, this novel shows the future Führer as lazy, dishonest, devoid of charm and talent, but also a victim of society and the unkind, aggressive acts of others. Jews consider similar "victimhood" an excuse for unlimited animalism among minorities today, but it may not be used to help understand Hitler.

In the end, he returns to the Fatherland, unloved and a loner, to the predictable ironic comment, "Such a strong-willed young man. It is a pity he will never amount to anything."

Reviewer comments that "one begins to think of him as 'young Adolf' rather than 'Hitler'" and



The Führer shares a laugh with WWI comrade Ignatz Westenkirchner (seated) as "Putzi" Hanfstaengl looks on..

"it's actually possible to feel sympathy for someone named Hitler" drive Rosenfeld wild. "Nothing of that coming terror can be glimpsed in the pages of *Young Adolf*, though, which instead serve to personalize and to humanize Hitler and to win for him a measure of sympathy and pity far greater than Adolf once grown up was ever to show to the peoples of Europe," he bitterly complains.

Another novel, *The Fox in the Attic* (1961) by Richard Hughes, describes intense pain suffered by an anonymous young man who has dislocated his shoulder and broken his collarbone. Rosenfeld rages that the reader "probably will respond in sympathy to the person who suffers so. Until, that is, he realizes that the poor unfortunate is named Hitler, at which point he will either willfully withdraw sympathy or suffer a number of confused and conflicting feelings himself. This dissonance of affect is awakened elsewhere in the novel and is, in fact, an inevitable accompaniment of any fiction

about Hitler that brings the man down to human scale and portrays him as someone who suffered as well as perpetrated an excess of pain. One unavoidable aspect of representing Hitler in such terms at all, therefore, is that one returns him to the human family he set out to destroy and makes him a recipient of the whole range of human feelings, including, as in this case, the more benevolent feelings of sympathetic caring." This, of course, is intolerable.

Rosenfeld wants all Hitler fiction to wallow in the ridiculous Yiddish version of his career: "No matter what the range of his personal sorrows, if one sees him within the context of the continent-wide terror he brought on, there is little likelihood that readers' feelings would be drawn in the manner described above."

We are told that we must feel empathy for all of today's common murderers, that childhood traumas are an excuse for their evil, that they do not deserve death no matter how heinous their crimes. But we may not attempt to understand Hitler, to realistically probe the shaping of his personality and the causes of his actions.

That could lead to empathy for his "evil" and (gasp!) perhaps even the realization that "antisemitism" is often neither irrational nor immoral, but a simple matter of self-defense.

To Rosenfeld, Hitler "seems so absolutely overtaken by evil as to be beyond the reach of human redemption. Unable to devise proportionate forms of punishment, the imagination of justice comes up short...."

There is justice, too, for liars and deceivers who twist the world's misery to their personal advantage. At least, there ought to be.

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