



IHR Newsletter

I know of no way of judging the future but by the past. —PATRICK HENRY

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LEADING REVISIONIST HISTORIANS AND ACTIVISTS TO MEET IN OCTOBER FOR ELEVENTH IHR CONFERENCE

A stellar line-up of leading Revisionist historians and activists from near and far promises to make the forthcoming Eleventh IHR conference one of the most memorable ever.

The roster will include such familiar names as Robert Faurisson, Arthur Butz, David Irving, and Fred Leuchter, as well as Revisionist activists Jerry Brentar, Ahmed Rami and Abdel-Majid Trab Zemzemi. Rounding out the program will be IHR stalwarts Tom Marcellus, Willis Carto, Mark Weber, Bradley Smith, and Ted O'Keefe. And a mystery speaker from Europe whose name is internationally known promises to make this gathering a news-making event.

At this forthcoming Revisionist Conference—set for the weekend of October 10-12 (Saturday through Monday) in southern California—IHR friends and supporters will see, hear and chat personally with the most important gathering ever of the personalities who are leading the international crusade for truth about the real history of the "Holocaust" and other suppressed aspects of war and peace in this turbulent century.

The men and women who will meet this coming October have been hard at work since the last (Tenth) IHR conference two years ago (!), and will therefore have a lot to say to bring everyone up to date on the astonishing developments since then. Consider:

Professor **Robert Faurisson**, despite unending legal persecution in France under that country's bizarre and one-sided law against "denial" of "crimes against humanity," stormed into hostile Sweden at the invitation of Moroccan Revisionist Ahmed Rami, confronted an angry mob, and won headline coverage for his challenge to the gas-chamber cult. Dr. Faurisson, who has survived murderous physical attack as well as legal and economic assault, will report on the latest developments in Holocaust Revisionist scholarship and give the inside story of his efforts to establish Revisionist truth in his native France and throughout Europe.

American Professor **Arthur Butz**, whose brilliant *Hoax of the Twentieth Century* remains the standard refutation of the Holocaust myth, will take a look at how the

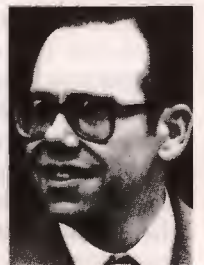


evidence against the hoax looks today, seventeen years after he finished his book, with particular emphasis on the efforts of French Exterminationist Jean-Claude Pressac to prop up the crumbling legend with never-before-published documents from the Auschwitz archives. Dr. Butz will also comment on the recent uproar at Northwestern University—where he teaches electrical engineering and computer sciences—that was ignited by Brad Smith's campus newspaper ad campaign.

David Irving, the intrepid, headline-making British historian, will give conference-goers an inside look into his work on the purported "memoir" of Adolf Eichmann, which Irving obtained late last year, setting off a brief international media frenzy when it seemed he might be backing off from his public support of Holocaust Revisionism. Not so!, as Irving will explain. Expect this extraordinarily prolific author and spellbinding speaker to entertain with facts and anecdotes on his thirty years defying the academic establishment, to enthrall with his mastery of the hidden history of the Second World War, and to help set the course for Revisionist research following the demise of the fast-crumbling gas chamber legend.

Fred Leuchter, the American gas chamber expert and execution engineer whose trip to Auschwitz and Majdanek resulted in the shattering *Leuchter Report*, will return to tell the inside story of the international Holocaust lobby's sordid campaign of economic, professional, and legal harassment to punish and silence him.

He will tell how and why, in spite of the campaign of persecution that has all but destroyed his career, he carries on his work on behalf of historical truth. In addition to his expert technical investigation of the "gas chambers" at Dachau, Mauthausen and Hartheim ("The Second Leuchter Report"), he continues to enlighten the public here and abroad. He will tell the story of how he was arrested and illegally expelled from Britain following his appearance with Irving and Faurisson at a Revisionist gathering in London.



Islamic Speakers

Manifesting the IHR's growing international outreach, this forthcoming conference will feature two speakers from the Islamic world: publicist and former Moroccan army officer Ahmed Rami, and the Tunisian historian Professor Abdel-Majid Trab Zemzemi.

Ahmed Rami, who is under death sentence in Morocco as a result of his role in an unsuccessful 1972 military coup against the corrupt King Hassan II, is well known to *Newsletter* readers for his outspoken Revisionism in his Swedish home in exile. At the instigation of the international Holocaust lobby, the Swedish government temporarily shut down his "Radio Islam" broadcast in 1989 and brought him to trial and imprisonment. Rami will discuss his trial and conviction, the impact of his case and of Holocaust Revisionism on the Islamic world, and his return to radio broadcasting.

Abdel-Majid Trab Zemzemi, author of *The Iraq-Iran War: Islam and Nationalisms* (available from IHR), will give the conference a Muslim Arab scholar's perspective on the recent history of the Islamic world, in particular the role, so often hidden or distorted by Western media, of the Pan-Islamic resistance to Western and Zionist-fostered nationalism. Expect surprising revelations on the Gulf War against Iraq organized by President Bush, the devastating Iran-Iraq war, and the growing impact of "Islamic fundamentalism" in the Middle East and elsewhere.



The Demjanjuk Affair

Since the last IHR conference in 1989, the case against John Demjanjuk—the American citizen who was turned over by US officials to Israel, where he was sentenced to death for alleged crimes as Treblinka's "Ivan the Terrible"—has all but entirely collapsed. And as the world now knows, Israel and the US Justice Department's "Nazi-hunting" Office of Special Investigations had secretly held, since the late 1970's, Soviet evidence showing that Demjanjuk was neither "Ivan the Terrible" nor likely ever at the Treblinka camp (just as the Institute for Historical Review has always insisted).

No one outside of the Demjanjuk family has done more to unearth evidence and eyewitnesses to clear the innocent Ukrainian-American than Jerry Brentar, whose enormous personal and financial sacrifices have included victimization in a nationwide media campaign and expulsion from a Bush campaign committee in 1988. Brentar was targeted for challenging both the Demjanjuk frame-up and the proposition that Treblinka was a center for mass gassings with Diesel engines—an issue that figured in this year's presidential campaign when Republican candidate Pat Buchanan echoed it. Brentar will update attendees on the behind-the-scenes fight to clear Demjanjuk, and his prospects for justice in Israel and a safe return to his American homeland.

Historian Mark Weber—now editor of both *The Journal of Historical Review* and the *IHR Newsletter*—will once

again emcee the conference, keynoting the event with a look back at the recent accomplishments of the IHR and Revisionism, and take a look at the bright prospects for the future. He'll then move things along with his expert and informative introduction of conference speakers.

Director Tom Marcellus, in addition to his role as chief conference organizer, will dedicate this Eleventh IHR Conference to the memory of George Morgenstern, the long-time *Chicago Tribune* editor whose *Pearl Harbor: The Story of the Secret War* (recently republished by the IHR) remains an unsurpassed study of Franklin Roosevelt's treacherous role in the December 7, 1941 "date of infamy" and America's entry into the Second World War.

IHR editor Ted O'Keefe will speak on the second Mel Mermelstein trial, focusing on the vital evidence that knocked the props from under Mermelstein's \$11 million suit for libel, malicious prosecution, conspiracy, and intentional infliction of emotional distress. O'Keefe, who is writing a detailed book on the Mermelstein affair, will describe the courtroom drama that featured Mermelstein's unmasking on the witness stand under the relentless questioning of Mark Lane, the routing of Mermelstein's lawyers by Lane and IHR attorney William Hulsy, a near brawl started by the plaintiff's frustrated lawyers, and the dramatic capitulation of the head-line-seeking survivor on the libel and conspiracy counts. O'Keefe will also make public for the first time dramatic new evidence from Auschwitz that destroys Mermelstein's credibility as an eyewitness to the "gas chambers."

IHR Media Project Director Bradley Smith, who is also head of the independent Committee on Open Debate on the Holocaust, will speak about his earthshaking Campus Project, which has resulted in publication in more than a dozen student newspapers of his full-page ads challenging the historicity of the Holocaust story and the human-soap canard. He will describe the fever storms of controversy that erupted at the colleges and universities where the ad appeared (as well as at many campuses where it was rejected). Smith, author of the recent *Confessions of a Holocaust Revisionist Part II*, will let the audience in on his next campus campaign, scheduled to be kicking off even as the conference gathers in October.

IHR founder Willis Carto, a veteran supporter of the cause of truth in history as well as a theoretical and practical Populist, will present a unique historical interpretation of aspects of the life and work of Jesus Christ—a lecture that is sure to stimulate and inform Christian and non-Christian alike.

Mystery Speaker

This conference's mystery speaker has been for many years a tireless crusader for justice and historical truth. On the basis of his own intimate relationship to the case, he will tell the captivating story of one of the great human dramas and enigmas of the Second World War and its aftermath. Because he plans to testify soon in support of a legal investigation into one of this century's foulest crimes against historical truth, he has asked that we keep his identity absolutely confidential until the conference itself. Be assured, though, that hearing and

meeting this person—whose name is recognized around the world—will alone make attending the conference worthwhile.

Scholars and Activists Making History

If you've never attended an IHR conference, you'll marvel at how Revisionist issues and personalities—no matter how compelling they may be in the pages of *The Journal* and the *IHR Newsletter*—come to life in the authoritative, informative and witty presentations of the world's leading Revisionist scholars and activists, and in the convivial fellowship of more than a hundred bright and like-minded men and women from around the world—including many significant personalities who are not scheduled to speak.

You'll meet and mingle with those who have defied every sort of persecution—including professional ostracism, media smears, trial and imprisonment, and even physical attack—to bring Revisionism to headline-grabbing attention throughout the Western world.

Since the founding of the Institute for Historical Review fourteen years ago, Revisionism has become a concept and an idea that strikes terror into the hearts of its persecutors and brings a bright ray of hope to all those persecuted by the old world order imposed at the end of the Second World War and the new one proposed by George Bush and his kind.

Meeting the individuals behind this dynamic movement will be one of the most rewarding and fascinating experiences of your life.

If you *have* attended an IHR conference, you can count on the Eleventh not merely matching, but exceeding all previous conferences in convenience and amenity. In addition, this landmark conference will point the way for IHR and Revisionist strategy through the rest of the '90's and into the 21st century. Only at the Eleventh Conference will you be able to discuss the mopping-up campaign against Exterminationist scholarship, the drive to expand Revisionist outreach into world-wide media and education, and the push to bring the work of IHR to the newly-independent peoples of Eastern and Central Europe, and to the Arab and Islamic world.

For details about reserving your place at this year's conference—time is running short!—turn to Tom Marcellus' Director's Corner column on pages 8-10.

IRVING FINED \$6,000 IN GERMAN "GAS CHAMBER" TRIAL

Historian Defies Judge in Dramatic Case

British historian David Irving was fined 10,000 marks (\$6,000) by a German court May 5 for public statements denouncing stories of mass exterminations of Jews in gas chambers at Auschwitz as a myth.

Munich district court judge Thomas Stelzner ruled that Irving was guilty of "disparaging the memory of the dead," a crime in Germany that effectively applies only to Jewish victims.

Stelzner rejected Irving's appeal against a previous fine of 7,000 marks (\$ 4,300) for telling a Munich meeting in April 1990 that the building in Auschwitz that has been portrayed for decades to tourists as an extermination gas chamber is a phony reconstruction ("Attrappen"), just like the one at Dachau. Judge Stelzner said that he was increasing the fine because of Irving's defiant "lack of understanding," and because he had earned money from the dissemination of his Focal Point edition of the *Leuchter Report*.

During the hearing, Irving stood by his public statements, maintaining that no Jews were gassed in Auschwitz.

Irving's attorneys, Dr. Klaus Goebel and Hajo Herrmann (a decorated Second World War Luftwaffe colonel), called certified chemist Germar Rudolf as an expert witness to prove that, "in fact, the buildings in question at Auschwitz were never used as Zyklon B gas chambers for killing people." An expert report by Rudolf establishes that there are no measurable traces of ferro-ferric-cyanide (from Zyklon) in the walls of the Auschwitz structures allegedly used as homicidal gas chambers, whereas the walls of the camp's delousing gas chambers have such traces in abundance.

Rudolf's report, which provides still more authoritative confirmation of the 1988 findings of American gas chamber expert Fred Leuchter, will be published in Germany in the next several months.

The judge seemed to be entirely satisfied with Rudolf's qualifications as an expert. However, when Goebel began to ask the witness about his on-site inspection of the Auschwitz "gas chamber" structures, Judge Stelzner interrupted to forbid it.

Prosecuting attorney Kaps told the judge that Rudolf should not be permitted to testify. His testimony would not be relevant, she argued, because "it has now been established that the [Auschwitz] gas chambers no longer exist, and that reconstructions have been built in their place." (Nevertheless, Auschwitz tour guides continue to show off structures that they claim are the original "gas chambers.")

When defense attorney Goebel asked Kaps to explain what she knew about these "reconstructed" gas chambers, she replied: "I have absolutely nothing to say." Goebel: "So, you simply make statements for which you have no basis." Kaps: "I'm not saying anything." Judge: "Madame prosecuting attorney is not required to say anything."

Irving's attorneys presented many additional arguments and made further points to strengthen their argument that what Irving had said at the 1990 meeting in Munich was, in fact, the truth.

In spite of all this, the judge finally ruled that the testimony of "the expert witness, certified chemist Rudolf, is completely unsuitable as evidence" in this case.

When Goebel asked the judge to explain his ruling, Stelzner stammered that Rudolf had not been questioned about his on-site inspection of the structures. At this point, Goebel reminded the judge that he had forbid



'Death machine' doubts

THE article on Eichmann's "diaries" (*Witness*, January 13) is misleading on some points. The — apparently unsigned — document was typewritten in the '50's and is not in any sense a diary of war-time events. Also, the "storm" created by David Irving's earlier claim that Hitler did not order the Holocaust has been largely superceded since 1988 by his non-belief in the "gas-chambers". This change of mind was mainly brought about by the findings of American gas-chamber expert Fred Leuchter who concluded that the "death machines" at Auschwitz and elsewhere could never have killed anyone.

All this has been ignored by the mass media, in fact open discussion of the Holocaust is severely restricted in a number of countries. A retired German

judge was deprived of his doctorate earned 28 years earlier, for publishing *The Auschwitz Myth*.

In France H. Roques too lost his PhD by governmental fiat because his thesis cast serious doubt on the confessions of the ex-SS-man K. Gerstein. The same country passed a law in 1990 making it an offence to deny the Nazi gas-chambers. It has been used to prosecute Professor R. Faurisson who was the first person to call for a forensic study of the "instrument of genocide".

Last year the home secretary forbade the entry of Leuchter into the UK where he was to have addressed a seminar. In Canada E. Zündel has been hauled before the courts for allegedly "knowingly spreading false news" because he published a booklet by R. Verrall challeng-

ing historical orthodoxy (the booklet is banned in South Africa). At one of the trials the well-known Holocaust author R. Hilberg had to concede that material evidence for the gas-chambers is lacking.

No trace of a war-time order to exterminate the Jews has ever been found, let alone a plan or a budget for its implementation. The British broke the German "Enigma Code" quite early in the war but the decoded messages between various authorities reveal nothing about "gassings".

According to Irving the Israelis are holding the original diary of H. Himmler. Now that would tell us something about this dark and dolorous period of European history!

Why is the public kept in perpetual ignorance of the fact that there is a debate on the Holocaust? To doubt is not a crime.

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Dr. Zaverdinos, a member of the Faculty of Science at the University of Natal (South Africa), challenged the orthodox view of the Holocaust story in this cogent letter published February 25 in the *Natal Witness*.

precisely this line of questioning. Apparently under tremendous pressure, Stelzner merely responded in a stammering voice: "I, uh, can only confirm that the witness was not asked about this."

Even though the judge confirmed that the decades-old claim that the structures shown to tourists at Auschwitz are not the original "gas chambers," he rejected every defense witness and exhibit because, he said, the Auschwitz gas chambers have been historically proven.

If that's true, asked defense attorney Herrmann, what would anyone have to lose by permitting Rudolf to testify? When the judge replied that, "Uh, well, time would be lost. It would also be illegal," attorney Goebel pointed out that the law permits an expert witness to testify. Goebel then went on:

I have the impression that this court has something to hide, otherwise it would permit the expert witness to testify. I understand that the prosecuting attorney and the court is under political pressure. Nevertheless, the accused must be given the opportunity to prove his statements. It is intolerable that in a society of law that you [the judge] can prevent me from questioning the expert witness about his on-site work, and then reject him [as a witness] because he was not asked about this. You are preventing any discussion of a matter of evidence.

When defense attorney Herrmann likewise emphasized that Stelzner was free to permit all relevant evidence, the judge responded: "I prefer not to . . . Yes, it may very well be that, from your point of view, I am hindering the presentation of the defense case."

Dr. Franzisek Piper, director of the Auschwitz State Museum in Poland, was similarly rejected as a defense witness by the judge and the prosecuting attorney.

Irving's attorneys intended to ask Piper, under oath, to confirm that he had privately confided to Freiburg historian Prof. Martin that the Auschwitz "gas chamber" shown to tourists is actually a phony reconstruction.

Attorney Herrmann cited a statement written on January 8, 1979, by former German Foreign Minister Genscher: "I am also aware that there were no gas chambers in the Auschwitz camp." This statement cannot be reconciled with the verdict in the Frankfurt "Auschwitz trial" of 1965, Herrmann said. The judge responded by declaring: "This writing and the Frankfurt Auschwitz verdict have nothing to do with this trial."

Goebel charged that the court was using wild and groundless arguments in an effort to evade the defense team's scientific evidence.

Stelzner's declaration that extermination gassings of Jews at Auschwitz is a "historically established fact" was greeted with derisive laughter by Irving supporters in the courtroom.

Goebel and Herrmann resolved not to put up any longer with such intolerable behavior. After declaring that they were now concluding their defense, the defense attorneys dramatically walked out of the court room, to the sound of supportive applause from most of those in attendance.

In a dramatic closing statement to the court, Irving defiantly declared that this is a political trial, and that the verdict had been decided long before it began.

He said that he had sent aerial reconnaissance photographs taken of Auschwitz in 1944 to German historians, asking each one to please show him where they believed the "gas chambers" were located. "But each one of them declined," Irving said, adding that German historians are liars and cowards.

"As a historian," he said, "I have a duty to bring out the truth. As a judge, you have the same duty. All the same, it appears that in Germany you have certain difficulties with that."

Irving has said that he will appeal the May 5 verdict, if need be under the United Nations convention on human rights. Even though he is a citizen of a fellow European Community country, Irving has officially been banned from entering Germany. Nevertheless, he has visited Germany dozens of times since the ban was issued.

In Italy, authorities prevented Irving from landing at the Rome airport in mid-June because he was scheduled to address a meeting of the Western Cultural Movement. In spite of the ban, and a violent protest by Jewish demonstrators who threw stones and paint, about 300 mostly younger people met anyway at the hotel conference site.

Meanwhile, Jewish organizations in Britain are pressuring book stores not to stock or sell the revised new edition of Irving's 850-page masterwork, *Hitler's War*. (Available from the IHR for \$ 49.95, plus \$ 4.00 shipping.)

Several bookstores have withdrawn the book in the wake of furious protests and vandal attacks, although other dealers have declared that they will not give in to threats and intimidation, and will continue to carry the Revisionist work.

Irving is convinced that the tide of history is with the Revisionists. "It is going to be a hot twelve months," he recently told a reporter, "but at the end of it, the gas chamber legend will have vanished once and for all."

Within two years, he told a meeting in Hamburg last November, "this myth of mass murders of Jews in the death factories of Auschwitz, Majdanek and Treblinka, etc., etc., which in fact never took place . . . this horrific ghost of guilt from which the German people have suffered for the last 45 years, will be laid to rest."

Irving, author of dozens of best-selling, acclaimed works of twentieth-century history, will address the Eleventh IHR conference in October.

FRENCH GOVERNMENT CRACKS DOWN ON REVISIONISTS

Official Suppression of Basic Rights

French courts have been busy recently cracking down on dangerous Revisionist "thought criminals."

On April 10, the appeals court in Caen (Normandy) upheld convictions against Vincent Reynouard, a 23-year-old chemical engineer, and Remi Pontier, an information engineer, for distributing leaflets and stickers that question the existence of extermination gas chambers in Third Reich concentration camps.

The two defendants were convicted on the basis of the Fabius/Gayssot law of July 1990 that makes it illegal to call into question "crimes against humanity" as specified by the Nuremberg Tribunal. In practice, this law applies only to those who call into question alleged crimes against Jews.

Four organizations of wartime Jewish and non-Jewish deportees had brought the charges in this case.

Reynouard was given a two-month suspended prison sentence, and Pontier was given a 15-day suspended prison sentence. More important, the two were also ordered to pay a total of 6,000 francs (about \$1,200) in damages to the four organizations, and 1,675 francs in court costs. In addition, the two will have to pay the possibly considerable cost of publishing an announcement about the verdict in a major daily newspaper.

As a result of their legal costs, the two young men are broke and not able to pay the fines. French law does not permit a third person to pay a fine on behalf of an accused person. (Contributions to offset legal defense costs, which are permitted, may be sent to the defendants in care of the IHR.)

On June 11, a "first instance" court in Caen convicted Reynouard on two additional violations of the same July 1990 law. He was fined 5,000 francs (\$1,000) and given a one-month suspended prison sentence for distributing a leaflet entitled "In prison for telling the truth." He was also fined another 5,000 francs and given another one-month suspended prison sentence for having sent Revisionist leaflets to secondary-school students.

Reynouard and Pontier intend to carry on the legal struggle, if need be by appealing the case to the European human rights court in Strasbourg.

Also on June 11, in a separate case, the same "first instance" court in Caen convicted two leftist Revisionists: Pierre Guillaume, a prominent Revisionist writer and publisher, and his colleague Michael Gandilhon. Guillaume, founder and editor of the publishing firm Editions *La Vieille Taupe* ("The Old Mole"), was recently forced to close down his Revisionist bookstore in Paris after weeks of attacks and demonstrations by Jewish protesters.

On June 17, a court in Nice convicted two young men for having put stickers on a Lycee (secondary school) building that read "Faurisson is right: Gas chambers = rubbish." Fabrice Robert, a 20-year-old university history student, was ordered to pay a fine of 10,000 francs, and Pierre Gaüzere, a 26-year-old automobile worker, was fined 20,000 francs (\$ 4,000). In addition, each was ordered to pay a total 10,000 francs to four organizations.

Finally, the "civic rights" of the two young men were suspended for five years. Among other things, this means that neither can hold any government job, including teacher or post office employee, or work in any government-affiliated agency or business.

This is the first time that a French court has taken away a Revisionist's "civic rights." (This measure, which is known as the "civic death," was widely applied to "collaborators" in the years just after the end of the Second World War.)

To appreciate the outrageous nature of these latest French measures, they must be seen in a larger context. These court-ordered fines and other punishments would be universally condemned as intolerable restrictions of free speech and free expression if they involved any issue other than the Holocaust.

Not a word about any of these latest French blows against civil rights and free speech has appeared in the

American media, which is normally so quick to sniff out every real or imagined violation of civil rights in China, Burma and South Africa.

(A report in the Paris daily *Le Monde* mentioned the convictions of Robert and Gaüzere, but inaccurately reported that they had been forced to pay one franc (!) to the four associations, and made no mention of the extraordinary "civic rights" suspension.)

In a related development, the French "State Council" finally decided in February to deprive Henri Roques of his doctorate, which was based on his meticulous dissertation on the "confessions" of key Holocaust "witness" Kurt Gerstein. This is the first time ever that a French university doctorate has been withdrawn or canceled in this manner. (The English-language edition of Roques' dissertation, *The "Confessions" of Kurt Gerstein*, is available from the IHR for \$11 plus \$2 shipping.)

On February 26, a Paris Court of Appeal ordered Francois Brigneu and Roland Gaucher to pay a fine of 76,000 francs (\$ 15,200) for having published in a weekly periodical a 60-word statement by Faurisson refuting the Holocaust gas chamber and extermination story.

On April 30, Philippe Costa, a 31-year-old engineer, and Laurent Gentel, a 24-year-old law student, appeared in a court in Fontainebleau (near Paris) for having distributed a leaflet advertising audio cassettes of a presentation by Faurisson on the gas chamber issue. Judge Jacqueline Monnet declared that no one would be permitted to even mention the words "gas chamber" during the trial, which meant that the defendants could not explain their reason for distributing the leaflet. Defense attorney Eric Delcroix protested that he had never even heard of such intolerable behavior by a judge, and refused to continue the case. The trial is postponed until June 30.

As we go to press, Prof. Robert Faurisson, is still awaiting a decision in his "triple trial" on charges arising from statements made in an interview in the magazine *Le Choc du Mois*. (See the May 1992 *IHR Newsletter*, pp. 2-3.)

We urge all sincere defenders of free speech to join with the IHR in condemning these disgraceful new French assaults against basic rights, as well as the hypocritical Fabius/Gaysot law of July 1990 that legalizes these repressive measures.

Many attacks against Holocaust Revisionism have appeared in recent years, but few are as error-ridden and unfair as the editorial by Richard Pierard. According to Pierard, Revisionists claim only a "few thousand" prisoners died in the German concentration camps. Not true. For example, German camp records cited by French professor Robert Faurisson indicate at least 70,000 died in Auschwitz alone. And I have written that at least 20,000 and probably about 33,000 people died in Buchenwald.

Pierard says Revisionists falsely claim that "pictures of . . . emaciated inmates are fabrications." But no serious Revisionist disputes the authenticity of these photographs. It should be noted that the prisoners in these photos were victims not of an extermination program, but of disease and malnutrition brought by the chaos of the final months of the war. Former inmates and American and British officials who helped liberate the camps have confirmed this. Indeed, if those prisoners had been targeted for extermination, they would have long since been dead.

Pierard says it is a Revisionist lie that "cyanide gas was used for delousing and fumigation in order to check the spread of typhus." But serious re-

searchers can confirm that this statement is true. Anti-Revisionist researcher Jean-Claude Pressac, for one, acknowledges that cyanide gas—in the form of Zyklon B—was used at Auschwitz and elsewhere for this purpose.

Those unable to win an argument with the facts characteristically resort to name-calling; Pierard glibly maligns Holocaust Revisionists as deceitful "shadowy creatures," evil perpetrators of "the ultimate Big Lie," and so forth.

What Revisionist historians write must be judged by the eternal standard of truth, not on the basis of allegedly sinister motives. Contrary to Pierard's assertion that Holocaust Revisionists are "not in their right mind," many of us have come to accept the Revisionist view only after considerable thought, study, and soul-searching. It was not until 1988 that British historian David Irving was ready to state there was no German program to exterminate Europe's Jews. He reached this conclusion only after years of careful evaluation of the available evidence.

Pierard seeks to discredit "Holocaust denial" as little more than the evil cause of hateful anti-Semites and "the extreme Right." In fact, those unable to accept the orthodox Holocaust story

represent every political view and ethnic-religious group.

The generally acknowledged founder of Holocaust Revisionism, Paul Rassinier, was a French leftist and himself a wartime inmate of the Dora and Buchenwald camps. A few prominent Revisionists have been Jewish.

Pierard's charge that Revisionists are motivated by "the intention to deny Jews the right to a land of their own" is presumptuous and silly. I know of no Revisionist scholars who hold this view. I, for one, have no objection to a secure and prosperous Jewish state.

To insist the response to Revisionism is a test of "the very credibility of our faith" is a strange view. Christians are, however, obliged to respect the truth and avoid bearing false witness.

Arguments about history—even about a chapter as politicized and emotion-laden as the wartime treatment of Europe's Jews—should be conducted in a spirit of civility, open-mindedness, and mutual respect.

Mark Weber, Editor
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An error-packed "guest editorial" by Indiana State University history professor Richard Pierard attacking Holocaust Revisionism appeared March 9 in the influential journal *Christianity Today*. The IHR's response (reproduced here) appeared in the May 18, 1992, issue.

AUSTRIAN REVISIONIST CONVICTED

Austrian Revisionist publisher Gerd Honsik has been sentenced to 18 months imprisonment for 14 breaches of a law against "neo-Nazi" activities that makes it a crime to deny crimes allegedly committed by the Hitler regime.

Honsik, 51, had written in his magazine *Halt!* that hydrocyanic gas from the insecticide Zyklon was used in the German wartime concentration camps only to kill vermin in clothing and buildings, but not people.

A criminal court in Vienna convicted Honsik on May 5 under a new Austrian law that makes it a crime to "deny the Holocaust." (See the *IHR Newsletter*, April 1992, p. 4.) The hypocritical law does not criminalize "denial" of crimes committed by non-Germans, and is itself a politically-motivated violation of the principle of free speech and expression.

Court officials said that the verdict means that two earlier suspended sentences handed down against Honsik for similar violations in Austria and Germany would take effect, thus extending his prison sentence to around three years.

Many specific Holocaust claims were debated during the five day trial. Honsik's attorneys emphasized that the generally accepted Auschwitz extermination story is impossible on technical grounds alone. They pointed out, for example, that hundreds of thousands of bodies could not possibly have been cremated as alleged in Holocaust accounts.

Defense attorneys also argued that Honsik, editor and publisher of a book *Freispruch für Hitler?* ("Acquittal for Hitler?"), had not lied, but had merely cited the research and public findings of Revisionist scholars such as Prof. Robert Faurisson.

Honsik told the court that he is himself a victim of a campaign against free speech. "When a country locks someone up because he wrote a book, that's fascism too," he said. Defense attorneys said that Honsik would appeal the sentence.

Meanwhile, one of Austria's most popular journalists has cautiously endorsed a quasi-Revisionist view of the Holocaust extermination story. In his regular "Staberl" column in the Vienna daily *Kronen Zeitung*, Austria's most widely read newspaper, May 10, Richard Nimmerrichter wrote that "relatively few" Jews died in gas chambers during the Second World War. Most fell victim to disease or harsh conditions, he added, comparing the treatment of the Jews to that of Soviet Russian prisoners of war in German hands.

Moreover, he went on, "a number of specialists have proven that, for purely technical reasons, it would have been impossible to kill so many people with gas." This is apparently a reference to the findings of Walter Lüftl, president of the country's association of professional engineers, and American gas chamber expert Fred Leuchter. (See the April *IHR Newsletter*, p. 6.)

"The third generation of Jewish survivors may need the martyr saga of Hitler's barbarically gassed victims in the same way that Christians for the past 2,000 years have cultivated the memory of the far more barbaric crucifixion of Jesus Christ," Nimmerrichter added.

Responding to outside pressure, Chancellor Franz Vranitzky condemned the column, saying that it contained "cynical insinuations unanimously rejected by the government." After a protest by Austria's central Jewish community organization, the country's Press Council similarly charged that Nimmerrichter had "grossly violated professional duties." And Austria's leading news magazine, *Profil*, suggested that legal action should be taken against Nimmerrichter.

On May 24, Austrians chose a new President, Thomas Klestil, who captured 57 percent of the vote. Just three days before the election, he declared: "Let us finally stop demonizing the wartime generation and acting as if they were all criminals."

REVISIONIST ACTIVISM Getting Out The Word

- Harvey Taylor conducted a one-man May Day demonstration on the campus of the University of California-Davis to draw attention to the refusal by the student newspaper there, *The California Aggie*, to publish Bradley Smith's full-page ad calling for free speech and open debate on the Holocaust issue. A few Jewish students verbally attacked Taylor. A photograph showing Taylor with a placard reading "Censored by the Aggie" appeared May 4 on the front page of the student paper.
- Gordon Ipock enlightened newspaper readers in North Carolina with several letters debunking the orthodox Holocaust story. In March and April, readers maintained a vigorous debate on this issue in the letters section of the *Sun-Journal* (New Bern, N.C.). One reader, for example, cited the "confession" of Auschwitz commandant Rudolf Hoess as proof for the Holocaust extermination story. In response, Ipock established that this often-cited statement is not only factually untrue, but was extracted under torture.
- Campus officials at the University of Texas are "investigating" Dr. James Breazeale, a physician who has worked for 26 years at the Student Health Center there. His crime? He gave some students literature that the ADL doesn't like, including copies of *The Journal of Historical Review*. To the consternation of ADL "thought police," Dr. Breazeale says that he has "a lot of trouble" with the orthodox Holocaust extermination account. (*Houston Post*, Feb. 13.)

LIBERAL GERMAN POLITICAL FOUNDATION SPONSORS OPEN DEBATE ON HOLOCAUST ISSUE

In what is regarded as another significant breakthrough for Holocaust Revisionism, a liberal German educational foundation sponsored a three-day historical conference that included an open and vigorous exchange of views on the Holocaust issue.

The conference, entitled "The Revisionism Dispute: New Evidence in a Historical Controversy," was held in

Nuremberg on the weekend of September 20-22, 1991. Among the participants was Dr. Rainer Zitelmann, a historian with the Free University in Berlin, Werner Wegner, a retired government social worker, and Arthur Vogt, a Swiss educator and independent Revisionist historian.

The Thomas Dehler Foundation, which sponsored the event, is closely affiliated with the Bavarian branch of Germany's third largest political party, the liberal Free Democratic Party (FDP). A somewhat comparable event in the United States would be an open debate on the Holocaust sponsored by the Illinois state Democratic party, at which Arthur Butz and Deborah Lipstadt freely presented their differing views.

In his presentation, Vogt cogently and effectively defended the Revisionist view of the Holocaust extermination story. There is no credible evidence for the endlessly repeated story that the Third Reich systematically exterminated six million European Jews, he explained. The well-known story of mass extermination in gas chambers is a "legend," he said.

Wegner, who defended the orthodox Holocaust story, is the author of a detailed essay that attempts to refute the findings of American gas chamber expert Fred Leuchter. Wegner's essay appeared in the book *Die Schatten der Vergangenheit* ("The Shadows of the Past").

A documentary film on the recent impact of Revisionism, including the Leuchter Report, was also shown.

A report on the conference, including the entire text of Vogt's presentation, has been published as a 28-page booklet (in German). It is available for four dollars (postpaid) from: Dr. Michael Koll, Postfach 1344, D-5480 Remagen, Germany.

GERMANS WANT END TO HOLOCAUST CAMPAIGN

A substantial majority of Germans—62 percent—wants an end to the officially mandated and seemingly perpetual Holocaust campaign, a recent opinion survey shows.

Only one-third of Germans agree with their political leaders that the German people has a special "responsibility" for the Jews, the survey also found. In contrast, 76 percent of those surveyed agree that "Israel can be like any other country to the Germans." (Most Israelis disagree. Seventy-one percent of Israel's Jews hold that the Germans must not treat Israel like any other country.)

As a manifestation of the extraordinary German-Jewish "special relationship," Germany has paid out more than \$35 billion in reparations and "restitution" to Israel and world Jewry since 1953. (See: *Journal of Historical Review*, Summer 1988, pp. 243 ff.)

Three thousand Germans were interviewed for the survey. The results were published in a January 1992 issue of the German news magazine *Der Spiegel*. (They are similar to those of a poll conducted in October 1990, in which 58 percent of Germans agreed that "it is time to put the memory of the Holocaust behind us.")

Heinz Galinski, chairman of Germany's central Jewish community organization, expressed "alarm" at the results of the most recent survey. "Obviously, there is a discrepancy between what is portrayed as official attitude towards the Nazi past and what the people really think," he commented. Galinski's enormous influence in German political life is proverbial. "When Galinski sneezes, Bonn catches cold," is how one often repeated joke puts it.

The contrast between the official view and popular sentiment suggests that a great potential exists for a Revisionist breakthrough in the next few years, as Germany and western Europe become more independent—culturally, politically and economically—of the United States.

RUSSIAN IMPERIAL COUPLE IDENTIFIED

In mid-June, Russian investigators positively identified the mortal remains of the last Russian Tsar, Nicholas II, and his wife, the Tsarina. The Imperial couple and their four children were murdered in Ekaterinburg on July 17, 1918, on orders of Bolshevik leaders Lenin and Sverdlov. Soviet executioners also tried to destroy and hide all traces of the bodies.

The Last Days of the Romanovs, Robert Wilton's classic work on the murder of Russia's imperial family, will be published soon by the IHR.

Director's Corner

Tom Marcellus

New Attack on IHR Planned?

We've recently received word from a reliable source that the Zionist terror group *Tagar* may be preparing to target the Institute for Historical Review.

An article in the French journal *Le Choc du Mois* (July-August 1990) confirms that *Tagar*, which is headquartered in Paris, has a well documented record of criminal activity against Revisionists. *Tagar* activists, the journal reports, have often boasted of their intent to "strike" against anyone who "denies the Holocaust." *Tagar* admitted responsibility for a physical assault against French Revisionist Olivier Mathieu (who attended the Ninth IHR conference) during a television interview in February 1990. *Tagar* thugs sacked the Ogmios bookstore in Paris (which carried Revisionist titles), and are strongly implicated in the nearly fatal attack against Prof. Robert Faurisson on September 16, 1989.

Tagar is the youth branch of the ultra-radical Zionist movement Betar. Both *Tagar* and Betar activists receive combat training along military lines. *Tagar*, which has also operated under the name "Jewish Defense Organization," is linked to the Israeli government, and especially the political party of Menachem Begin and

Yitzhak Shamir. Tagar is reportedly controlled by Israel's ruthless covert operations agency, the Mossad.

Responding to this disturbing information, we have notified the local police, contracted the services of a private security company, and beefed up our own building security. Additional security measures had been already added in the wake of the arson destruction of the IHR offices on July 4, 1984. At that time we located several outside sites for warehousing inventory, so in the event of another disaster we would still be able to operate. Supporters can be assured that IHR's property—including our extensive inventory of books, periodicals and tapes, as well as our equipment—is fully insured against loss or damage. The additional manned security is expensive, so contributions in the form of a donation or monthly pledge to help offset this extra cost are especially welcome at this time.

Eleventh IHR Conference

By the time you receive this newsletter there will only be about ten weeks left before the IHR's Eleventh Revisionist Conference, which will take place October 10-12 in the Los Angeles area. If you're planning to attend you'd best register now (if you haven't already), for the following reasons:

- After July 31st, the earlybird registration fee of \$295 is no longer valid, and the regular rate of \$325 applies.
- If past years are any indication, the Eleventh Conference will reach attendance capacity well in advance, and we will once again have to turn down applicants. Conference and banquet facilities are set in advance, which means that the maximum number of attendees we can accommodate is 150. We purposely limit the number of attendees anyway for two reasons: First, IHR conferences are not and never have been public events that are open to anyone. For one thing, we try to maintain a atmosphere of cordial fellowship. Therefore, attendance is by invitation or special arrangement only. Secondly, the main purpose of the conference is to generate, in papers presented, material for *The Journal of Historical Review*, as well as audio- and videotape presentations which we sell to the public. While only 150 or fewer people may actually attend the events, many thousands more will read the lectures in *The Journal*, or see or hear them on tape. Preference is given to veteran attendees.

You should have received your conference registration application with the last (May) *Newsletter*. If you didn't, please drop us a note and we'll send another. Remember that if you register before July 31st, the registration fee is only \$250 *per person* when you bring one or more members of your family. And if you cannot attend, why not donate the price of admission so a deserving student interested in Historical Revisionism can?

The Montel Williams Show

It was sheer coincidence and a disappointing stroke of fate that intensive television coverage of the Los Angeles riots preempted local (southern California) broadcast of

the Montel Williams show on April 30. The exciting broadcast featured our own Mark Weber and Revisionist activist David Cole, both of whom brilliantly stated the case for the Revisionist position on the Holocaust. Fortunately, the show was broadcast on about 70 other stations across the nation, and many friends and supporters who saw it called or wrote to tell us what a fantastic breakthrough for Revisionism it was.

We now have a quality videotape of the entire fast-paced one-hour show—and it's a blockbuster. Shown here in stark contrast are Holocaust survivors struggling to impress the host and audience with their personal camp experiences, while two extremely knowledgeable, articulate and impassioned young men systematically blast one popular misconception about the Holocaust after another.

If you didn't catch the show you missed a rare treat—but don't despair. If you have access to a standard American VHS videotape player and would like to see the tape, drop me a line and I'll see what I can do. I wouldn't want any IHR supporter eager to see it have to miss it.

The riots, incidentally, were mainly concentrated in south-central Los Angeles about 30 miles north-west of our offices, and did not directly affect us. One employee, though, who was visiting her daughter north of the city, was stuck there for a couple of days. She wisely decided against driving through downtown Los Angeles until things cooled off.

Revisionist Ad Campaign

We have begun receiving inquiries about the new outreach campaign that was announced in the last *Newsletter*. A full-size facsimile reproduction of the tabloid version of the new advertisement, which is sponsored by Bradley Smith's Committee for Open Debate on the Holocaust (CODOH), appears on pages 5 and 6 of the May *Newsletter*.

For a modest amount of money and effort, you can personally arrange for publication of this ad in your own local daily or weekly paper. We encourage your support for this campaign. If you're interested, drop me a line and we'll arrange to send you a "camera ready" copy of either the tabloid or full-size version of the new ad, which you can then take to any newspaper advertising department for processing.

Hier's Hotline

In an almost comical effort directed against the growing number of outspoken Revisionists who now seem to pop up just about everywhere—in the media, on campuses, computer BBS's, street corners and shopping malls—the Simon Wiesenthal Center for Holocaust Studies (SWC) in Los Angeles recently announced the installation of a special "hotline" that busybodies can call to "turn in" these menacing "Holocaust deniers."

If I had the Center's clout, I'd be pressuring the authorities to tie in the new hotline with the nationwide 911 emergency system. That way community-minded snoops and censors wouldn't have to think twice about what number to dial in their panic to report a dangerous "denier" spotted in the area. I can almost see an elderly Wiesenthal Center trooper, keeping vigilant watch from

his ninth floor apartment window, suddenly cry out, "There's one down there now! Quick, Helen, call 911!"

IHR Newsletter Now Electronically Produced

Our *IHR Newsletter* is now produced entirely on computer. The old method required that newsletter text, after being typed into a word processing program, be converted and transferred to a phototypesetter in a cumbersome process. The text then had to be reformatted, printed out through a messy chemical processor onto photo-sensitive film, cut up, waxed, and positioned onto what are called paste-up boards—a long and tedious process. Now, however, computer diskettes with newsletter text are given to our typesetter, who assembles the items for publication right on the computer screen, printing out the finished pages on a fast, chemical-free laser printer.

Future issues of *The Journal of Historical Review*, as well as books, pamphlets and fliers, will be produced in this same time-saving and cost-effective manner. It was your sustaining contributions that enabled us to purchase this modern, labor-saving publishing equipment—so Thanks.

Computer Bulletin Board Update

Well, another of the nation's largest computer bulletin board services has been moved to kill a rip-roaring electronic debate on the Holocaust. Several IHR supporters were going great guns on the popular GENIE BBS amid rising complaints from exterminationists that things were getting out of control there (that is, out of *their* control). Suddenly, from nowhere, the sysop (system operator) announced that the debate was being shut down pending a review of GENIE's "policies and guidelines." One IHR supporter who played an active role in the debate told us:

I am firmly convinced that the Jewish participants there put a lot of pressure on the GENIE management . . . to have it [the Holocaust debate] closed down, since the Revisionist side was starting to control the discussion and post up a great deal of sizzling material. Some of their public postings were calling for an end to the discussion in view of this . . . Nevertheless, I am maintaining contact with the other Revisionists, and no doubt we will be back into this soon with an even greater and more coordinated effort.

Revisionists gained the upper hand on GENIE after learning from invaluable experience gained from months of confronting the tactics and arguments of exterminationists on one BBS after another. This meant recognizing and knowing how best to respond to their opponents' superficial understanding of the subject. As one latecomer to the GENIE debate pointed out:

Over the course of the last few weeks I have tried to contribute what I could to the discussion [on GENIE]. Hannah Brown [one of the most persistent exterminationist voices] must have thought I was some sort of ignoramus, and tried some really stupid tactics on me. I think I held my own pretty well and undercut some of her best arguments . . . I am proud of myself. Things were getting pretty shaky for their side just before Easter, because [Revisionist] Greg Raven

had changed tactics from 10 percent active and 90 percent reactive, to 90 percent active and 10 percent reactive. *This switch put him in control of the discussion.* [Emphasis added.]

I love arguing this stuff because it tells me I am not missing something . . . I was always wondering if there was some body of information I was missing which blows the revisionists out of the water. When I encounter the slimy tactics of folks like Hannah Brown I am convinced no such data exists.

Another of our embattled BBS activists is anxious to obtain the annual clothbound volumes of *The Journal of Historical Review* for the years 1980, 1981 and 1982 (these first three years of *The Journal* are no longer available from IHR) and *he has generously offered to donate \$200 to the Institute for each of these volumes he receives.* He is asking only that the books be in very good, undefaced condition. If you'd like to offer your annual clothbound editions for these years to this courageous friend of truth—thereby providing him with more valuable ammunition, while facilitating a \$600 contribution to the Institute—please let me know and I'll put you in touch with him.

Mandatory Holocaust Indoctrination for California?

California's state legislature is considering a bill (AB 3216) that would require the teaching of Holocaust courses in public schools. A few other states have already adopted or are seriously considering similarly Orwellian laws. (It's interesting that such courses have to be *forced* on school systems, teachers and students.) The bill, of course, does not require or encourage teachers to present any semblance of balance by introducing students to the views of Holocaust Revisionist scholars. Californians should write their state legislator about this bill, and enclose an IHR pamphlet or two (Mark Weber's, *The Holocaust: Let's Hear Both Sides*—50 copies for \$5 from the IHR—is ideal for the purpose). Please send us a copy of your letter along with any response you receive.

Your Tax Dollars at Work

HOLOCAUST HISTORIAN ATTACKS REVISIONISM IN OFFICIAL MONTHLY

Deborah Lipstadt, a leading Holocaust historian, took aim at Revisionists—and IHR Media Project Director Bradley Smith in particular—in a lengthy front-page article published in the May newsletter of the United States Holocaust Memorial Council, a taxpayer-funded federal government agency.

Lipstadt begins her polemical piece, entitled "Denying the Holocaust: The Growing Assault on Truth," by noting that Revisionism has made "dramatic" progress during the past year. Specifically, Lipstadt writes:

In recent months, a lone denier, Bradley Smith, has garnered incredible amounts of attention with a tactically brilliant but devious maneuver: the placing of advertisement in student newspapers arguing there was no Holocaust.

Holocaust 'revisionism'

The editorial, "Holocaust disbelievers" (March 30), grossly misrepresents what Holocaust revisionists actually say. It is simply not true that revisionists argue that "the Allies faked millions of photographs and documents to cover up their own war crimes." No serious revisionist disputes the authenticity of the very familiar photographs of dead and dying inmates in the camps liberated by Allied forces in the final months of the European war.

It should be noted, though, that the prisoners shown in these photos were tragic victims not of an extermination program but rather of disease and malnutrition brought on by the chaos that prevailed in Germany in the final weeks and months of the

war. Numerous former inmates and knowledgeable American and British officials who helped liberate the camps have confirmed that these inmates were indirect victims of the war and not of any extermination program. Indeed, if the prisoners found in the camps at the end of the war (many of whom were in relatively good health) had been targeted for extermination, they would have long since been dead.

Among the millions of German documents seized by the victorious Allies at the end of the war, not a single one has been found that refers to a policy or program of extermination.

Also untrue is the editorial's assertion that "not a single war criminal tried at Nuremburg offered as a de-

fense, 'It didn't happen'; they said they were 'only following orders.'" The defendants were unanimous in declaring that they had no wartime knowledge of an extermination program or policy.

Contrary to what the editorial asserts, we do not know of a single prominent revisionist who is "funded by white supremacist or neo-Nazi groups." If you think that there is evidence for this charge, you should give it.

However strongly one may disagree with Holocaust revisionism, this is no excuse for an attack as unfair and as error-ridden as the Examiner editorial.

MARK WEBER

*Institute for Historical Review
Costa Mesa*

The IHR responded to a highly inaccurate and one-sided editorial in the *San Francisco Examiner* with this letter, which appeared in the April 9th issue.

But Bradley Smith's attempt to place these ads is not the only new development. In recent years Holocaust denial has made a subtle shift in its *modus operandi*. No longer are the deniers publishing their pseudo-research articles in neo-Nazi and Klan-like publications. Approximately ten years ago they began to produce material that had the form of academic articles. This material appears at first glance to be the product of serious research. A few years ago they took another step forward in their effort to convince people that there had been no Holocaust. They began to conduct "scientific" studies which purported to "prove" their point. The best known of these was the infamous *Leuchter Report* which claimed to scientifically establish that the gas chambers at Auschwitz were not death chambers.

"As of April," a caption to Lipstadt's article reports, "13 student newspapers have published Bradley Smith's advertisement arguing there was no Holocaust . . ."

Lipstadt teaches at Occidental College in Los Angeles. If this article is any indication, her forthcoming book on "Holocaust denial" will avoid any substantive discussion of the very real scholarly debate that is quietly raging about the fate of Europe's Jews during the Second World War, but will be instead merely a one-sided effort to discredit Revisionists.

The US Holocaust Memorial Council was established by Congress in 1980 to build an enormous Holocaust museum in Washington, DC, (near the Washington Memorial), and "to encourage annual nationwide commemoration of the Holocaust." The museum is scheduled to open in the spring of 1993. There is no comparable US government agency or museum dedicated to keeping alive the memory of, for example, the native American Indians or the victims of slavery.

A subscription to the US Holocaust Memorial Museum Newsletter is free of cost. (After all, our tax dollars pay

for it.) Write: USHMC, Suite 588, 200 L St., N.W., Washington, DC 20036.

"Rising Tide of Holocaust Denial"

"It is shocking, if not surprising, that 52 percent of the Israeli public believes a Holocaust can happen again. The rise of neo-Nazism, antisemitism and xenophobia in Europe and the Americas, and the concomitant fading of the Holocaust's memory from the world's consciousness, do not bode well. What only a few decades ago seemed a determined free-world commitment never to allow a recurrence has turned into a half-hearted, rearguard battle against a rising tide of Holocaust denial.

— From an editorial, "Holocaust Memorial Day," in the *Jerusalem Post*, Israel's influential English-language daily, April 30, 1992. Reprinted in the *Post's* international edition, week ending May 9, 1992, p. 21.

"Symbol of Our Culture"

"Whether presented authentically or inauthentically, with empathy and understanding or as monumental kitsch, the Holocaust has become a ruling symbol of our culture. Hardly a month passes without a new TV production, a new film, a number of new books of prose or poetry dealing with the subject."

— Israeli Holocaust historian Yehuda Bauer (professor at Hebrew University, Jerusalem). Quoted in *The Canadian Jewish News* (Toronto), Jan. 30, 1992, p. 8.

Letters

A SINGING HEART

As a fifth generation WASP of Revolutionary war ancestry, I frankly admit speechless rage upon receipt of the enclosed galling solicitation from the United States Holocaust Memorial Council [a taxpayer-funded federal government agency]. What right did Congress have to deed US public property for the purpose of commemorating and perpetuating alleged war atrocities committed against an alien minority ethnic group on foreign soil—particularly when these atrocities have been proven to be exaggerated beyond belief?

I cannot begin to tell you how much the entire contents of the February *Newsletter* made my heart sing.

Having heard Bradley Smith eloquently debate a few brain-dead nerds over the radio in our part of the country, I am firmly convinced that eventually through his dedicated efforts, and with the same degree of courageous determination of your organization, this gigantic money-making paranoid fraud will be finally exposed in all its evil ugliness.

In response to Tom's March letter of appeal, enclosed is my "widow's mite" contribution of \$30. I wish it could be a hundred times that amount, but a modest Social Security check is my sole source of income.

T. L. — Delray Beach, Fla.

HIGH SCHOOL DEBATE

I am an eighteen year old high school student. I have never really accepted the "Holocaust." During a recent debate with my history teacher about this, she informed me that an Auschwitz survivor will be coming to speak to our class.

I have a basic understanding of the truth behind the myths, but I would really like to learn more about the facts of a few specific aspects. In particular, I need to know more about the well-known pictures of victims and the movies of executions.

I will do my best to show the class and maybe some other peers just how much of a diabolical lie the Holocaust story really is.

G. S. — Tampa, Fla.

AGAINST INSANITY

Thanks for your existence! I wish I could contribute more to your struggle against insanity in this society. A

hundred dollars is an important sum for me, since our socialist government is trying its best to grab most of the profits from my small business.

G.F. — Quimper, France

MONTEL WILLIAMS SHOW

I saw Mark Weber and David Cole on the Montel Williams Show [broadcast April 30]. Great work. Congratulations to both of you.

F. B. — Fort Lee, N.J.

PUTTING MONEY WHERE MOUTH IS

For about three years now, I have been reading the issues of the *IHR Newsletter* and *Journal* which my two friends receive.

Your pursuit of truth has inspired many spirited discussions and opened our eyes to many forms and sources of self-serving propaganda. We were also intrigued by the drama of the Mermelstein case as it unfolded, and are extremely pleased with the outcome.

Recently my two friends convinced me to put my money where my mouth is: in the defense of freedom of speech and press. I am therefore enclosing money for a subscription of my own.

Keep up the good work.

J. S. — FPO, San Francisco

CAN'T SHARE OPTIMISM

I was glad to read in the [April] Newsletter that Bradley Smith has ruffled a few more feathers. And kudos to David Irving for his humorous reply to a South African newspaper reporter.

Even though I agree with your views on the Holocaust and historical revisionism, I can't share your optimism that these views will ever be acknowledged by the general population. We know that a select group controls our media, movies, politicians, and so forth.

I hope that you'll continue your campaign for truth in all aspects of history. Your publications afford me the best means of keeping abreast of these pertinent issues.

I wish my pledge had a few more zeros added to it, but it's the best I can do at present.

T. H. — Medford, Mass.

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