

IHR Newsletter

**OCTOBER-NOVEMBER 1987
NUMBER 53**

A newsletter of interest to academic and lay historical Revisionists published by the Institute for Historical Review, 1822½ Newport Blvd., Suite 191, Costa Mesa, California 92627. Editor: Theodore J. O'Keefe. Published monthly. News clippings, articles and letters are welcome but please do not expect an acknowledgement.

STATE DEPARTMENT CENSORSHIP CAN'T SCUTTLE 8th IHR CONFERENCE

Despite the Establishment foes of Revisionism engaging in their most direct and heavy-handed attempt yet to sabotage an IHR conference, the Eighth International Revisionist Historical Conference was the biggest and most successful to date. More speakers, more guests, and the largest number of interested, intelligent young people ever to attend an IHR conference gathered at the Holiday Inn in Irvine, California from October 9 to 11 to teach, to learn, and to affirm their support for free inquiry in the service of historical truth.

Therefore the efforts of the U.S. State Department, clearly acting at the behest of the international interests which call the tune in America's foreign and domestic affairs, to cripple the conference by denying entry to the United States to three scheduled speakers—Professor Walter Beveraggi Allende of Argentina, Ivor Benson of South Africa, and the incomparable Ernst Zuendel of Canada—failed miserably. By subjecting Professor Allende to a degrading interrogation at the hands of one Jane Tannenbaum of the U.S. Embassy in Buenos Aires, Argentina, and then denying him a visa, U.S. authorities demonstrated their contempt for the right of Americans to inform themselves freely. By refusing Ivor Benson, the distinguished commentator from Southern Africa, entry to America our ideological wardens gave further proof of their unease at Americans' exposure to points of view opposed to those tolerated by the Establishment. By turning back Ernst Zuendel at the border, George Shultz and his masters displayed their terror at the continuing progress of Historical Revisionism, the triumph of which will one day seal the doom of their "perpetual war for perpetual peace."

The contemptible tactics of the foes of free speech at and beyond America's borders turned out to be ample justification for the stringent security measures employed to safeguard, until the beginning of the conference, the identity of IHR's mystery guest, Generalmajor Otto Ernst Remer. Remer was the German army officer whom Adolf Hitler entrusted with suppressing the coup plotted by the conspirators of July 20, 1944, the day on which they narrowly missed assassinating Hitler. General Remer, who was introduced by IHR founder Willis A. Carto, gave a detailed accounting of his role in foiling the coup, and recounted his conversations with Adolf Hitler.

IHR's conference this year was not only persons talking about history: it was persons who have made history; it made history itself. Arguably the two most important figures in European Revisionism during the past two

years, Professor Robert Faurisson and Henri Roques, brought the conference up to date on what they—and other Revisionists—have been doing in France and around the world over the past several years. Roques outlined the course of the notorious affair which centered around him and the doctoral dissertation he wrote examining the "confessions" of Kurt Gerstein, the single most important German "eyewitness" to the alleged extermination process. After it was duly awarded, Roques' doctorate was "revoked" by order of the French government. Robert Faurisson summarized the gains Revisionism has achieved for historical knowledge over the past four years, in particular those advances won during the Zuendel trial, at which "Holocaust" expert Raul Hilberg and key eyewitness Rudolf Vrba were confronted and decisively confuted. Faurisson further discussed the great benefit for Revisionism accruing from the Le Pen affair in France, in which the country's most prominent nationalist politician publicly voiced his scepticism of the gas chambers. Although he retracted his doubts several days later, according to Professor Faurisson his courage in raising the issue helped to further make Revisionism an acceptable position in France. Now, Professor Faurisson revealed, jokes about Revisionists and Exterminationists are being told on French radio and television.

Revising WWII and Its Aftermath

Debunking the Holocaust, of course, was not the only area in which the conference speakers blasted the historical blackout. Karl Otto Braun, a former German diplomat who served in Japan during the Second World War, presented a detailed study of the Sorge-Smedley Soviet espionage ring, one of the most successful in history, which had a critical impact on the outcome of the Second World War. Dr. Braun, who knew Sorge personally at the height of the Soviet master spy's activity, drew on his own experience as well as his years of research on Sorge, Agnes Smedley, and the other members of the ring.

Dr. Alexander Berkis, formerly a professor of history at Longwood College in Virginia, focussed on the fifty-year oppression of the Baltic nation of Latvia at the hands of the Soviet Union, a persecution which continues and intensifies today due to the cooperation of the U.S. Justice Department's Office of Special Investigations with the Soviet secret police. Dr. Berkis described the systematic destruction of the national and political liberties of the Latvians in the wake of the Soviet occupation from June of

1940, and the renewed ferocity of the Soviet invaders following the brief respite during Germany's rollback of the Soviet presence 1941-1944.

Dr. R. Clarence Lang, a retired professor of history and German at Texas Lutheran College in Seguin, Texas, drew on his experience as both a trained historian and a Lutheran minister to examine the perversion of German Lutheran theology worked by the Declaration of German Guilt, which was proclaimed by leaders of German Protestantism at Stuttgart in the immediate aftermath of the war. Dr. Lang examined the key roles of Karl Barth and Martin Niemoeller in this affair, all the more lurid against the background of Pastor Niemoeller's ecclesiastical activity during the Third Reich, when Niemoeller paved the way for his own concentration-camp "martyrdom" by agitating against the German state and National Socialist party only after his attempts to obtain domination of the Church had been thwarted.

"Sedition" and Suppression

German-American August Klapprott gave a moving account, read to the conference by Harold Mantijs, of his hounding by the U.S. government in connection with his activities to keep America neutral in the war against his native Germany. Klapprott, who was forced to emigrate from his homeland by the economic and political upheaval imposed on Germany by the onerous Treaty of Versailles, was a victim of the Roosevelt regime's anti-German hysteria, which led to his conviction and imprisonment for allegedly counseling evasion of the Selective Service Act in 1940 (a conviction which was later overturned, but only after Klapprott had spent nearly four years in prison). While serving this sentence Klapprott was indicted and tried in the notorious Sedition Trial of 1944, an attempt to equate opposition to America's entry into war and distaste for Stalin's Soviet Russia with allegiance to Nazism. He offered many valuable insights on the trial, and described his successful fight to avoid deportation after the war.

Dr. Martin Larson, a member of the Editorial Advisory Committee of *The Journal of Historical Review* since its inception, and a recognized scholar of the Bible and of Christian origins, updated conference attendees on the continuing suppression of the Dead Sea Scrolls, a subject on which Dr. Larson addressed IHR's 1981 Revisionist conference. Dr. Larson demonstrated why he believes these writings, attributed to the ancient Essene community, which flourished at the time of Christ, will never be allowed to be published in their entirety, constituting as they do a threat to both orthodox Christianity and Judaism.

Revisionist Outreach

Since the IHR's work is not merely to revise history by bringing it into accord with the facts, but also to disseminate the gains it has achieved for historical knowledge, two speakers concentrated on the practical business of Revisionist outreach. The newest member of IHR's Editorial Advisory Committee, Dr. Robert Countess, described his method of teaching Arthur Butz's *The Hoax of the Twentieth Century* to history students at a college in Huntsville, Alabama. Dr. Countess has his students read closely and critically portions of *The Hoax*, carefully establish Butz's arguments, and then evaluate the validity of his conclusions. Dr. Countess in no way presses the view of Butz or other Revisionists on his

students, but by forcing them to confront rigorously the case made by Butz allows them for the first time to make their own judgements about Revisionism. From the several letters written by his students at the conclusion of the course, it was clear that Dr. Countess' approach was for them not only intellectually stimulating but intellectually liberating as well.

Bradley Smith, chairman of the IHR Radio Project and co-director of the Committee for Open Debate on the Holocaust, described his efforts over radio to open listeners' minds to the Revisionist point of view of the Holocaust, and gave a moving account of how the persistent attacks mounted on him and IHR by the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith have alienated him from the Jewish community, of which at one time he had counted many friends, leading him to seek reconciliation with that community without flinching in his commitment to Revisionism.

Honors to App, Grieb, Zuendel . . .

An important function of IHR's Revisionist conferences, since the first one in 1979, has been to instill a sense of continuity and tradition by honoring the memory of Revisionist scholars and fighters for truth of the past. The Eighth International Revisionist Historical Conference was dedicated to the late Austin J. App, the scholar and publicist who wished to be remembered as "a German-American Voice for Truth and Justice." IHR Research Director and Editor Ted O'Keefe gave an account of Dr. App's career as a scholar and fighter and of the significance of his life and work for the Revisionist cause. *No Time for Silence*, a collection of Dr. App's most hard-hitting pamphlets for a just peace for Germany and Central Europe, and against the atrocity propaganda of the Allies (including the Holocaust lie), which has just been published by IHR, with an introduction by O'Keefe, was offered for sale at the conference.

Also honored, at the traditional conference banquet, was Conrad Grieb, a long-time crusader for Historical Revisionism, who was the recipient of this year's George Orwell Free Press Award (Lifetime Achievement), for outstanding courage in challenging censorship and historical orthodoxy. Since Mr. Grieb, the author of *American Manifest Destiny and the Holocausts*, could not be present to accept his award due to failing health, Fritz Berg accepted it in his stead and delivered a moving tribute to Conrad Grieb's courage and commitment to the struggle for historical truth.

Yet another honoree who could not be present, Ernst Zuendel, was this year's recipient of the IHR's annual George Orwell award, likewise given for defying the thought-controllers wherever they may be. Zuendel's absence, as remarked above, was in direct consequence of his challenge to enforced orthodoxy, and his award was accepted for him by his aide Jurgen Neumann, who was able to evade the nets and snares deployed by U.S. Customs officials in order to safeguard American citizens from the harrowing dangers inherent in their First Amendment right to freely speak and hear ideas unpleasing to America's dominant Establishment. Zuendel, of course, will stand trial again in Toronto next year in consequence of his effectiveness in disseminating the Revisionist message.

IHR's banquet was addressed by General Remer, who spoke briefly on his current educational activity in

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THE INSTITUTE OF HISTORICAL REVIEW WISHES TO EXPRESS ITS OUTRAGE AT THE ATTEMPT AT THOUGHT CONTROL EXERCISED BY U S EMBASSY PERSONNEL IN BUENOS AIRES ARGENTINA -- IN PARTICULAR ONE MS TANNENBAUM -- IN REFUSING A VISA TO PROFESSOR WALTER BEVERAGGI ALLENDE, A SCHEDULED SPEAKER AT IHR'S EIGHTH INTERNATIONAL HISTORICAL REVISIONIST CONFERENCE IN SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA. PROFESSOR BEVERAGGI ALLENDE IS A RESPECTED SCHOLAR, A GRADUATE OF HARVARD UNIVERSITY, WHO TAUGHT FOR MANY YEARS AT BOSTON UNIVERSITY. MEMBERS OF HIS IMMEDIATE FAMILY ARE U S CITIZENS. IHR PROTESTS THIS CONTEMPTIBLE DENIAL OF THE RIGHTS OF ITS SUPPORTERS, AMERICAN AND FOREIGN, TO HEAR FREELY PROFESSOR BEVERAGGI ALLENDE, ALL THE MORE COICUS DURING THIS BI-CENTENNIAL YEAR OF OUR CONSTITUTION.

TED O'KEEFE ASSISTANT DIRECTOR
IHR
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19:26 EST

This Mailgram, as well as a telegram to Theodore Gildred, U.S. Ambassador to Argentina, had no effect on the decision to ban Professor Walter Beveraggi Allende from entering the United States to address IHR's Eighth Revisionist Conference.

Germany, and answered questions regarding his experiences in the Second World War. Banquet attendees also heard Jerry Brentar, who has invested a great deal in time and money in the defense of John Demjanjuk, the American citizen who has been railroaded out of his adopted homeland to face a kangaroo court in Israel, speak on the latest developments in Demjanjuk's trial as well as the prospects for his vindication.

Plenary Session

This year's IHR Revisionist Conference closed with a plenary session at which attendees learned of future prospects and projects of the Institute, as explained by Willis Carto. Mr. Carto, who was the surprise recipient of a painting by Ernst Zuendel, a gifted artist, at IHR's banquet (Mr. Neumann had preserved it from customs and the airlines by a bit of quick-witted legerdemain), reminded conference-goers of IHR's lingering financial woes, but held out bright prospects for the Institute once it had surmounted its current difficulties. In seeming confirmation of this essential optimism, the first 40 copies of Leon Degrelle's long-awaited *Hitler: Born at Versailles* arrived at the conference site, hot off the press, and sold out in record time. (The book is now available from IHR for \$24.95 per copy. For an epic account of the race to get volume I of "The Hitler Century" to the conference in time, see the "Book Notes" below).

The conference ended suffused in a warm glow of Revisionist camaraderie and clear success, no small part of which was due to the heroic efforts of Mark Weber as emcee, a role that involved him in several hours of virtually simultaneous translation of General Remer's remarks as well as in providing detailed introductions of every speaker; of Tom Marcellus, who bore chief responsibility for organization and logistics; and of the IHR staff which manned (and womanned) book tables, assisted in security arrangements, and ferried guests and speakers to and from the conference. Once again, however, it was IHR's supporters and friends, attending this year in record numbers, despite the highest conference fee to date, who by their enthusiasm and generosity, representative of that of IHR's many supporters unable to attend, made the Eighth International Historical Revisionist Conference an unforgettable event, one that triumphed over every obstacle, from the despicable tactics of the State Department to the disinformation disseminated by the local press (which claimed several times in the weeks preceding the conference that it had been postponed or cancelled), and one that gives ample promise of IHR's continued survival, future growth, and eventual victory in its fight to bring history into accord with the facts.

MOST YAD VASHEM TESTIMONIES "UNRELIABLE"

Most of the thousands of "testimonies" of Jewish "Holocaust survivors" at the Yad Vashem center in Jerusalem are "unreliable," the director of the Israeli government agency has confirmed.

This revelation appeared in a front page article by B. Amouyal in the *Jerusalem Post* of August 17, 1986, (regular daily edition) under the headline "Doubts over evidence of camp survivors."

The article reported:

Over half of the 20,000 testimonies from Holocaust survivors on record at Yad Vashem are "unreliable" and have never been used as evidence in Nazi war crimes trials, Yad Vashem Archives director Shmuel Krakowski has told the *Jerusalem Post*.

The *Post* story continued:

Krakowski says that many survivors, wanting "to be part of history" may have let their imaginations run away with them. "Many were never in the places where they claim to have witnessed atrocities, while others relied on second-hand information given them by friends or passing strangers," according to Krakowski.

A large number of testimonies on file were later proved inaccurate when locations and dates could not pass an expert historian's appraisal . . .

the article quoted Krakowski as saying.

—Mark Weber

EDUCATORS BLAST TEXTBOOK DISTORTION

A panel of experts on education has strongly criticized American history textbooks for acting as "cheerleaders for minorities and special causes." The Educational Excellence Network, based at the prestigious Columbia Teachers College, blamed publishers for succumbing to pressures imposed by special interest groups and state education authorities in a 78-page report which reviewed eleven widely used history textbooks.

The report, "American History Textbooks: An Assessment of Quality," indicted elementary and high school history textbooks for their "cowardice, commercialism, condescension, and crassness," and for "dumbing down" content by "readability scales" which keep vocabulary and sentence structure simple. The report's author, Gilbert Sewall, noted that most of the texts read as if they had been written by committees and succeed in reducing America's past to a monotonous expanse of dullness in which "a bus schedule and the Vikings are treated with equal passion."

The report's most important criticism, however, concerned the distortion of American history practiced by the publishers in their inflation of the achievements of various minority groups and their downgrading of the essentials of the political and economic history of the American nation. "American History Textbooks" provides strong confirmation, from an unlikely source, of a point IHR has been making from its inception: that pressure groups have the power, as well as the need, to distort history for their own ends.

FAIR WARNING

The poster pictured here, which announces a "Statutory Drafting Competition" to be held in conjunction with a conference on "Group Defamation and Freedom of Speech" at Hofstra University next year, is an unpleasant harbinger of a determined effort to proscribe legally not only any criticism of Jewish or Zionist practices and goals, but also any debunking of the "Holocaust" and other historical myths and distortions fostered by Jews.

Despite the buffoonish presence of Elie Wiesel, who, besides the pratfalls reported on elsewhere in this Newsletter, once enjoined all Jews "to set aside a zone of hate—healthy, virile hate—for what the German personalities and for what persists in the German," the organizers of this affair clearly mean business. Freedman, Dershowitz (a frequent defender of JDL members), and Greenberg (longtime director of the NAACP Legal Fund) are all eminent and influential lawyers. Revisionists will note that similar "group defamation" laws, and laws which punish "denying or trivializing crimes" allegedly committed against some group, already supply the legal basis for persecuting Revisionists in France, Germany, and other countries.

\$1500 PRIZE Statutory Drafting Competition

In conjunction with the Conference on

*Group Defamation & Freedom of Speech:
The Relationship Between Language and Violence*

Wed., Thurs., Fri., April 20, 21, 22, 1988

Keynote Speaker: **ELIE WIESEL**
1986 Nobel Peace Prize Laureate

LAW STUDENTS ARE INVITED TO PARTICIPATE in a competition to draft a model statute outlawing group defamation in a state in the United States; the statute should be accompanied by an appropriate legislative report.

The winning submission will be used as the basis for a moot court argument that will take place as part of the Conference on Group Defamation.

The moot appeal will be argued before a bench of distinguished jurists, by Harvard Law Professor Alan Dershowitz and Columbia Law Professor Jack Greenberg. It will be videotaped and made available to law schools throughout the country.

Students may enter as individuals or as a team of two or three. A certificate and the \$1500 prize will be awarded at the Conference for the winning submission.

The deadline for submission is December 1, 1987.

The Conference will address issues dealing with group defamation from legal, philosophical, psychological and historical perspectives.

Topics to be considered include:

- Group defamation under the First Amendment
- Experience with legislation in other countries, including Canada, Denmark, France, Great Britain, Israel, Italy and the Federal Republic of Germany
- The Genocide Convention
- Group defamation as a causal factor in particular episodes of violence or oppression
- Problems of drafting and enforcement
- Pornography and group defamation

CONFERENCE DIRECTOR
Monroe H. Freedman, Professor of Law

FOR INFORMATION
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PLEASE POST

QUOTE

A lie and a swindle in the long run hurt everybody.

—Austin J. App

WHERE WAS ELIE WIESEL WHEN HE WAS LIBERATED?

Elie Wiesel, one-time chairman of the official U.S. Memorial Holocaust Council and 1986 Nobel Peace Prize recipient, was reportedly liberated from three different camps.

Auschwitz:

Wiesel was "freed from Auschwitz," according to the New York Times of Sunday, January 4, 1987, "A Portfolio of '86," p. 3. And the New York Post (Thursday, Oct. 23, 1986, p. 2) reported that "Wiesel recalled the day the Soviets arrived at Auschwitz."

Buchenwald:

Wiesel supposedly appears along with other gaunt-looking Buchenwald inmates in their barracks in a widely-circulated photograph taken when the camp was taken by American forces in 1945.

This photo appeared, for example, in the New York Times of Sunday, November, 1986 (Sec. 4, p. 2) with the caption: "Elie Wiesel, the winner of the Nobel Peace Prize (at far right on top bunk), in the Buchenwald concentration camp in April 1945, when the camp was liberated by American troops."

Dachau:

In a speech to the National Press Club in Washington DC in April 1983, Wiesel "noted that on April 11, 1945, he was one of the survivors liberated at Dachau by the U.S. Army," according to the Jewish Telegraphic Agency dispatch of April 11, 1983. (JTA daily news bulletin, April 12, 1983, p. 3)

So which was it, Mr. Wiesel, Auschwitz, Buchenwald or Dachau?

—Mark Weber

DEFAMING THE DEAD

It has been for some time the complaint of Holocaust true believers, voiced most stridently by Nobel laureate Elie Wiesel, that Holocaust Revisionists send the alleged victims of the gas chambers to their deaths once again by presuming to submit the various Holocaust claims to critical examination. Recently, however, Wiesel made himself a party to a particularly contemptible effort to besmirch the reputation of Tscherim Soobzokov, a Circassian-American who was murdered by terrorists in 1985 after being cleared of allegations that he had been a member of a German SS Einsatzgruppe during the Second World War.

Rupert Murdoch's New York Post reached a new low in gutter journalism in its August 24, 1987 issue, which featured Wiesel's commentary on thirteen photographs, said to date from the Second World War, which the Post published in a nine-page spread under the screaming headline "Album of Evil." The pictures, which a young black college student, Keith Moore of Paterson, NJ had supplied the newspaper in exchange for \$5,000, were reported by the Post to have been found by Moore outside his home, only four blocks from the residence of the late Tscherim Soobzokov. They include a shot of Hitler meeting Mussolini; pictures of German officers; and photographs of corpses, hanged or lined up on the ground.

The Post was quick to ascribe the photographs to Soobzokov, and, with the help of Wiesel and Lucjan Dobroszycki, senior research associate of New York's YIVO Institute for Jewish Research, supplied a quick analysis of their content. The most cursory examination of the photographs published by the Post revealed notable discrepancies between the newspaper's captions and the pictures' content. A photograph of a row of dead soldiers was described by Dobroszycki as that of "the corpses of Russian soldiers or POWs . . . From the way the bodies are stacked, they were clearly executed, not killed in combat," according to Dobroszycki. The man from YIVO failed to inform readers the reason why the only three corpses clearly visible in the photograph possessed the 'distinctive coal-scuttle helmets worn by German troops (and not by Soviet troops) during the war.

A photo of civilians digging, of course, is interpreted as prefatory to their execution ("They have the look of doomed people," according to Dobroszycki); a group of civilians walking across the frame is "being led away, presumably by troops who are next to the photographer."

Elie Wiesel, while refraining from a close explication of the photographs, filled in Post readers on the photographs' "Deeper Meaning" ". . . these photographs . . . reveal the mind of the killer . . . This man in New Jersey who preserved these photographs, he was very proud of them. For him, they were trophies . . . This man may have lived in New Jersey, but mentally he was still in the Ukraine during the war, still in his mobile killing units . . ." etc., etc., ad nauseam.

The chance to link the murdered Soobzokov to the so-called "Album of Evil" doubtless provided Holocaust lobbyists and enthusiasts several days of triumph, since Soobzokov had defeated not only the Justice Department's OSI in its attempts to deport him in the late 1970's, but had also won a large settlement against the New York Times Company for libels published about him in Howard Bloom's *Wanted! The Search for Nazis in America*, which falsely claimed he had served in an Einsatzgruppe on the Eastern front (a claim several times repeated in the Post story).

Several days later another Paterson resident, 31-year-old Robert Scott, came forward to claim the photographs as those which belonged to his father, who had collected them, and a thousand more similar photographs, at flea markets in West Germany during his military service there in the 1950s. Furthermore, Scott revealed that a stamp album of his, which contained the thirteen pictures published by the Post, had disappeared from his kitchen table in 1986, at a time when he was renting an apartment from Mrs. Helen Turner, who is the aunt of Keith Moore, the "discoverer" of the pictures who sold them to the Post. Moore now lives with his aunt in the same building in which Scott has been a tenant at the time of the loss of the photographs.

Scott, who notified the Paterson police of the facts, told reporters from the Hackensack, New Jersey Record: "When I read the article and saw this guy [Soobzokov] being murdered again for something he didn't do, I went to the police. I would just like to straighten out the guy's name." The Record also reported that Sarah Rutkowski, a daughter of Tscherim Soobzokov, and Rabbi David Panitz of Temple Emanuel in Paterson, who was quoted in the Post article as calling Soobzokov his friend, had received

LEON DEGRELLE **HITLER:** BORN AT

ABOUT THE BOOK . . .

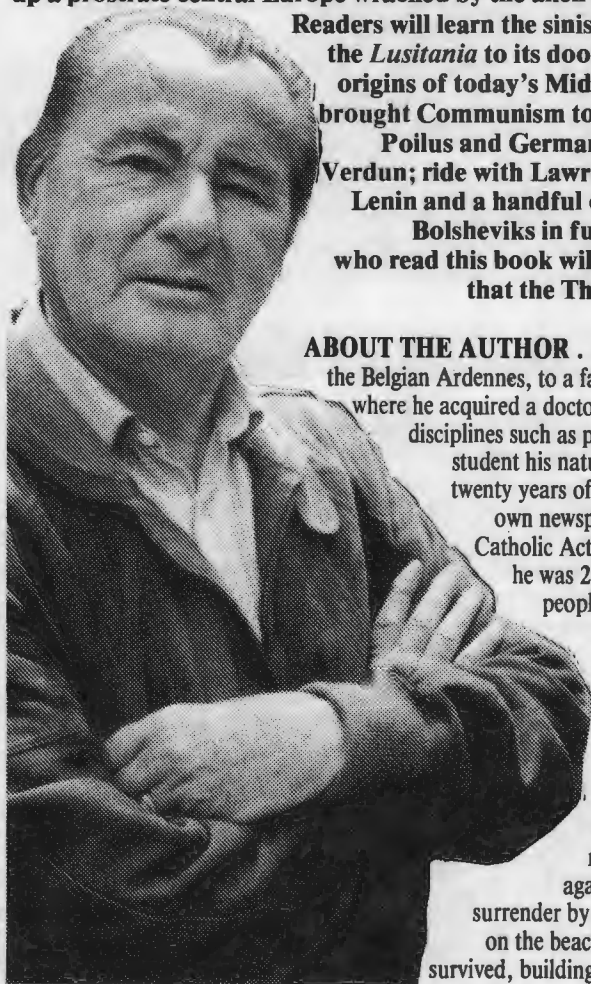
THE FIRST WORLD WAR has long been overshadowed by the even more destructive conflict that followed within twenty years of its end, yet the "Great War" of 1914-1918 cost more than eight million dead and more than twenty million wounded. It shattered empires, spawned blood-drenched revolutions, and set the Third World ablaze with anti-colonial fervor. In a few short years the cataclysm that was the First World War laid low the crowned heads of half of Europe. And from the bloody trenches and bomb-cratered no-man's-land of its most furious battles would spring forth a lonely and unsung German infantryman, Adolf Hitler, to put his stamp on the twentieth century as has no man before or since.

Author Leon Degrelle, a highly decorated combat veteran and a former confidante of the German Fuehrer at the height of his power, has exploited long-neglected documents in this comprehensive history of the war that ignited what he calls "The Hitler Century," the modern Iron Age of total war and fragile peace. His findings smash once and for all the myth of German war guilt. Degrelle argues with passion and eloquence that the corrupt leaders of France's Third Republic, the power-hungry intriguers of Pan-Slavism, the buccaneers of British imperialism, and the shadowy eminences of international finance and world Zionism unleashed and prolonged the carnage. He also exposes the sordid postwar maneuvers of the West's intellectually and morally bankrupt leaders, as they carved up a prostrate central Europe wracked by the alien contagion of Bolshevism.

Readers will learn the sinister secret of Sarajevo and the real culprits who sent the *Lusitania* to its doom; they'll penetrate the gloom that shrouds the *real* origins of today's Mideast conflict; they'll discover the hidden forces that brought Communism to Russia. They'll slog with British Tommies, French Poilus and German Landers through the muck of Passchendaele and Verdun; ride with Lawrence through Arabia's sun-dazzled sands; plot with Lenin and a handful of conspirators in Zurich and St. Petersburg; battle Bolsheviks in furious street fights in Munich and Berlin. And those who read this book will grasp the key to the secret origins of Adolf Hitler: that the Third Reich's leader was born, not in Austria in 1889, but in 1919, at Versailles.

ABOUT THE AUTHOR . . . Leon Degrelle was born in 1906 in Bouillon, a small town in the Belgian Ardennes, to a family of French origin. He studied at the University of Louvain where he acquired a doctorate in law. He was—and it—also interested in other academic disciplines such as political science, art, archeology and Thomistic philosophy. As a student his natural gift of leadership became apparent. By the time he reached twenty years of age he had already published five books and was operating his own newspaper. Out of his deep Christian conviction he joined Belgium's Catholic Action Movement and soon became one of its leaders. By the time he was 25 he had addressed more than 2,000 meetings. His passion was people. He wanted to win the crowds, particularly the Marxist ones.

He wanted them to share his ideals of social and spiritual renewal; to lift people up; to forge with them a stable, efficient and responsible State backed by the good sense of people and for their sole benefit. In a few short years he had won over a large part of the Belgian population, and on the 24th of May 1936 his Rexist party won a smashing electoral victory against the established parties: 34 house and senate seats. Mussolini invited him to Rome, Churchill saw him in London and Hitler received him in Berlin. After joining the pan-European crusade against Soviet Communism, Leon Degrelle escaped unconditional surrender by flying some 1,500 miles across Europe to Spain, crash landing on the beach of San Sebastian, critically wounded. But against all odds he survived, building a new life in exile for himself and his family.



VOLUME

THE

HIT CENT



EGRELE VERSAILLES

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ABOUT THE SERIES . . .

NO MAN HAS DONE MORE to shape the twentieth century than Adolf Hitler, nor has any man so completely embodied its tangled leitmotives. Romantic and technocrat, man of the people and tyrant, master builder and pitiless destroyer, daydreamer and artist who vaulted his nation to the heights of world power only to oversee its ruin in the spectre of burning Berlin, Adolf Hitler has been idolized and reviled as has no other man of the age.

Despite some 60,000 books about Hitler and countless articles, no convincing portrait of the man and his motives has yet appeared. Taboos and resentments have consigned Adolf Hitler to the realm of legend, a twentieth-century devil transformed to flesh, a modern messiah of hatred and evil.

Now, Leon Degrelle, the charismatic scourge of Belgium's prewar establishment and the decorated SS officer of whom Hitler said, "If I had a son, I'd want him to be like you," has combined his firsthand knowledge of Hitler and more than forty years of research on the most massive biographical project ever undertaken by a student of Hitler.

This first volume, *Hitler: Born at Versailles*, inaugurates a biography planned to comprise more than a dozen books, in each of which Degrelle will analyze an aspect of the Fuhrer's personality and career. With his customary erudition and stylistic verve Degrelle will examine such eye-raising topics as "Hitler the democrat," "Hitler the Catholic," and "Hitler the Socialist," as well as bring new information and new insights to the study of Hitler's roles as politician, statesman, and war leader. No one with an interest in this turbulent century's most compelling and, until now, most enigmatic figure, will want to miss a single one of them.

TABLE OF CONTENTS: BOOK I: Ambush at Sarajevo • Black Hand in Sarajevo • Europe Reacts • The German Dynamo Ambition and Revanche • Poincaré and Caillaux • Remote Conspiracies • Russia Mobilizes • German Restraint • The Word of a King Damning Documents • A Tsar Gives In • Tragic Farce • Death of a Pacifist • The Lies of Politicians • A Sudden Zigzag • Britain on the Brink • "The Most Colossal Folly . . ." • BOOK II: The False "War of Right" • The Road to France • Feet of Clay • Armed with Hatred • Debacle on the Dardanelles • Italy Joins the Fray • More Balkan Intrigue • Cannon Fodder from the Colonies • The Slaughter Drags On • Rout in the East • Trembling Resolve • Stabs at Peace • President Wilson, "Colonel" House • America Chooses Sides • Big Business • The *Lusitania* Affair • Wilson Wavers • "He Kept Us Out of War" • A Home for the Jews • The "Zimmerman Telegram" • Revolution in Russia • Lenin Returns to Russia • Flight to Finland • Red October • Brest-Litovsk • Ludendorff at the Gates • 14 Points and an Armistice • BOOK III: The Scoundrels of Versailles • The Armistice: A Fraud • British Demagoguery • The Morass of Paris • The Soviets in Germany • First Weeks in Paris • A Comedy • The Sabotage of Disarmament • Soviet Republics in Germany • The Communists in Budapest • Germany Crushes Communism • The Alsace-Lorraine Booty • The Rape of Saarland • France in the Rhineland • The Rhineland Occupation • The Rhineland Republic • Luxembourg, Belgium and Holland • Lenin Saved • The Allies and the Soviets • The Hypocrisy of Allied Intervention • The Allies Betray Kolchak • The Death of Russia • Ukrainians and Jews • Danzig, the Corridor and Silesia • The Oder Plebiscite • Czech Rapacity • The Dismemberment of Austria-Hungary • Nine Million New Serbs • Central Europe • The Dardanelles and Venizelos • The Near East Blindfolded • The Liberation of Bavaria • Big Money • Blind Reparations • Germany Alone Is Guilty • "Everything Was Horrible" • Versailles Gave Birth to Hitler • Hitler, Born at Versailles.

HITLER: BORN AT VERSAILLES

by Leon Degrelle • 568 Pages • Hardcover • 37 Photos

ISBN 0-939484-25-0 • \$24.95

INSTITUTE FOR HISTORICAL REVIEW

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You can own a copy of the first edition of *Hitler: Born at Versailles* including not only an original, autographed photo of the author, but personally addressed to you. Degrelle's photo, handwritten autograph and personal salutation to you (in your name) will be placed on the blank page directly opposite the inside front cover, making your copy of Volume I of *The Hitler Century* the only one of its kind in the world. The price of this unique edition is \$195.00 and delivery is six to eight weeks from the date we receive your check.



bomb threats. To date neither the *New York Post* nor Elie Wiesel have retracted their posthumous slanders against Soobzokov.

THERE THEY GO AGAIN

As this issue of the Newsletter went to press, there were renewed allegations of Israeli torture and murder of Palestinians. According to reports in the Israeli newspapers *Maariv* and *Yediot Aharonot* (October 16) and the Israeli magazine *Haaretz* (October 14), three Palestinians said by Israeli authorities to have been shot at a roadblock in the occupied Gaza Strip by Israeli soldiers on October 1 may have died after torture by Israeli security personnel. A report broadcast by Israeli Army radio said that one Palestinian "may have died after being taken into custody and tortured."

If these charges are substantiated, it will be far from the first instance of torture and murder carried out by Israeli secret police. Last April it was revealed that Shin Bet, Israel's security service, used torture and fabricated evidence against Lt. Azzat Nafsu, an officer in the Israeli Defense Forces, to convict him of treason six years ago. Lt. Nafsu, a Muslim of Circassian origin, was pardoned only after serving more than five years in prison.

In June of 1986 Israeli President Chaim Herzog, a former British Intelligence officer and chief of Israeli Military Intelligence from 1959 to 1962, pardoned Avraham Shalom, chief of Shin Bet, for his role in ordering the killings of two Palestinians captured after hijacking a bus on April 12, 1984, and then covering up the killings. Three Shin Bet agents who participated in the beating deaths of the two Palestinians were also pardoned. Unlike their chief, who was forced to resign as head of Shin Bet, they were allowed to continue their work in the Israeli secret service.

In fact, torture, fabrication of evidence, and drum-head executions are a long-standing tradition of the Israeli secret service. The first commander of Israeli military intelligence, Isser Be'eri, was dismissed after it was learned:

- that his agents had murdered an Arab agent of Haganah, the pre-statehood forerunner of the Israeli Defense Forces, in 1948, and that Be'eri had covered up their responsibility;
- that Be'eri's men had savagely tortured the Jewish secretary of a Jewish businessman believed to be a British agent, and fabricated documents to implicate their victim;
- and that Be'eri had ordered the secret execution of a Haganah soldier falsely accused of being an Arab spy during the 1948 battle for Jerusalem. For these misdeeds Isser Be'eri was sentenced to serve one day's imprisonment, from dawn to dusk; even this sentence was commuted by Israeli President Chaim Weizmann.

Dissident Israelis, such as Communist lawyer Felicia Langer and Dr. Israel Shahak, a former detainee at Bergen-Belsen, have long charged that Shin Bet regularly tortures Palestinians suspected of anti-Israeli activity or sentiments. Those charges were corroborated by the finding of the *London Sunday Times* "Insight" reporting team in 1977, which reported that Israeli torture on the occupied West Bank was so "systematic that it cannot be dismissed as a handful of 'rogue cops' exceeding orders" and that it "implicated all of Israel's security sources." (*Times*, June 19, 1977)

Israel's long-standing record of torture and murder sanctioned and excused at the highest levels of state, coupled with its history of terrorism and assassination, as practiced by, among others, two of the last three of its prime ministers, would seem to make it an unlikely venue for trials of "war criminals" whose alleged misdeeds took place over four decades ago, in places far from Israel at a time when the Zionist state did not exist.

ONE MORE CRITIC SILENCED

Criticism she leveled at one of the numerous "Holocaust" indoctrination programs being inflicted on American schoolchildren has brought a Georgia college professor media censure and the banning, by officials of the U.S. Department of Education, of her participation in future curriculum evaluations commissioned by the department. Christine Price, who teaches political science at Kennesaw College, aroused the wrath of Holocausters by criticizing "Facing History and Ourselves," a curriculum designed to "sensitize" teachers and students to the "Holocaust."

In words seized upon by a mass-circulation tabloid, the *New York Daily News*, Dr. Price pointed out that "the program gives no evidence of balance or objectivity. The Nazi point of view, however unpopular, is still a point of view, and it is not represented; nor is that of the Ku Klux Klan" [another bugbear of the "Facing History" program—Ed.].

Dr. Price, who served on a three-member panel commissioned by the Department of Education to evaluate "Facing History" in 1986, was not the only educator to reject federal funding for the program. "Facing History," which was devised by two Massachusetts high-school teachers in 1975 (it is currently forced on nearly half a million schoolchildren each year), was unanimously condemned by evaluators in 1986 and by a different panel in 1987. Last year one educator charged that the "Facing History" curriculum smacked of the "reeducation method . . . perfected by Chairman Mao" and employed the same methods that "Hitler and Goebbels used to propagandize the German people." This year's panel found that the program had a "profoundly anti-Christian bias"; that it relied heavily on leftist sources; and that it used the alleged facts of the "Holocaust" (which none of the educators challenged) "to wring emotion from the students and induce a guilt trip." The two rejections by the Department of Education's evaluators mean that the U.S. government will not provide a three-year, \$150,000 grant to expand the "Facing History" curriculum.

Although Dr. Price had been assured by Department of Education officials that her critique of the Holocaust curriculum would remain anonymous, her name was quickly leaked to the press after the *Daily News* (September 20) expose, which bannered the story on its front page ("Federal panel calls Holocaust course: UNFAIR TO NAZIS"). She was then traced to Kennesaw College in Georgia (she had been a member of the faculty of an Alabama university at the time she wrote the critique), where, cornered by the press, she issued an apology for her critique and stated categorically that she was neither a Nazi nor a Klan sympathizer.

Two days after the appearance of the *Daily News* story,

Department of Education officials announced that Dr. Price would be barred from future curriculum critiques. While a Kennesaw College spokesman stated that there were no plans as yet to fire the political science instructor, it's a safe bet that in the future academics engaged by the U.S. government to evaluate "Holocaust"-related curricula, courses, and material will think twice before expressing honest criticisms.

[The program *Facing History and Ourselves* is criticized as an example of "sensitivity training," i.e. brainwashing, in *Beyond Jonestown: 'Sensitivity Training' and the Cult of Mind Control*, by Ed Dieckmann, Jr., which is available from the IHR.]

DAVID IRVING VINDICATED ONCE AGAIN

A revised edition of David Irving's *The Destruction of Convoy PQ. 17* has been published in Great Britain (Richardson & Steirman, \$19.95), and thereby hangs a tale. The book was first published in 1967, but was shortly thereafter banned by the British government, which also engineered the book's withdrawal from sale in the United States.

The book chronicles the disaster that befell a convoy of freighters carrying Lend-Lease materiel to the Soviet Union in June 1942, after it was abandoned by its escort of Royal Navy destroyers following an order to scatter from the Admiralty. German attackers then sank two-thirds of the 35 merchant ships in the convoy, killing 153 seamen.

Irving laid the chief blame for the convoy's destruction on the incompetence of Captain John E. Broome, who commanded the escort. The British historian based his charges on classified Admiralty information that was at that time protected by Britain's strict Official Secrets Act.

Thus, when Captain Broome sued Irving and his publisher, Cassell and Company, for libel, Irving was unable to use the classified material in his defense. In 1970 Irving was forced to pay \$96,000 in damages to Broome (the largest libel award in British history), as well as \$75,000 for Broome's legal fees. Irving's publisher, Cassell and Company, was forced out of business by the lawsuit.

The recent release of the Admiralty's "Ultra Papers," however, has vindicated Irving. The new edition of *The Destruction of Convoy PQ. 17* includes the Admiralty material. Admiral Sir Norman Denning, director of British Naval Intelligence, has called *The Destruction* "the finest history of an Allied naval operation I have ever read." Watch these pages for information on obtaining the revised edition of *The Destruction of Convoy PQ. 17*, as well as the soon-to-be-available *Churchill's War Path*, from the IHR.

IHR SEEKS TRANSLATOR

The IHR is looking for a translator fluent in French, preferably knowledgeable in twentieth-century European history, to assist in a major book project. Please submit resume to IHR, 1822½ Newport Blvd., Suite 191, Costa Mesa, CA 92627.

Director's Corner . . . (Tom Marcellus is the IHR's acting director) _____

IHR'S PLEDGE DRIVE

Last month you should have received a special fundraising letter from the Institute asking for contributions and/or monthly pledges. This was our first effort to raise funds on a monthly pledge installment system. In that letter I mentioned that we are currently operating at a \$50,000 per year deficit and if this continues the future of the IHR is at risk. Scores of supporters responded with contributions and pledges. Although the response was very encouraging, we still have quite a way to go to meet our budgetary needs for the coming year.

You may recall our Building Fund drive of a few years ago. Having our own safe and secure building became imperative after the arson destruction of the IHR offices and warehouse on July 4, 1984. It was a long and difficult fundraising effort, but through your generosity and faith, enough money was eventually raised and early in 1986 the IHR was able to move into its new, permanent headquarters. It was an accomplishment of no small magnitude, especially in the wake of the arson, which left many people wondering whether we were really going to be able to continue after such a heavy, total loss. But we pulled it off in the grand style, to the utter surprise of our enemies, who had presumed the coup de grace had been delivered and that that was the end of the Institute for Historical Review.

Now, where the current \$50,000 operating deficit is concerned, please understand that by raising the funds

necessary to cover it, we are still not really moving ahead. For example, plans to get *The Journal of Historical Review* back on track this coming spring will have to include a budget of approximately \$3,000 per issue, or \$12,000 for the four quarterly issues. We are at no loss for high-quality, relevant Revisionist material. We have plenty of this. What is needed, however, is enough money to cover the costs of printing and mailing this unique and vital periodical.

Another important IHR program is the Radio Project, headed up by Bradley Smith. Bradley has been enormously successful over the past three years in getting on radio talk-shows across the nation. With over 80 interviews now accomplished he estimates he has reached 4½ to 6 million listeners, many of these being people who heard about Holocaust Revisionism for the first time when they heard Bradley on their local radio station. But one of the realities of a project such as this is that it does not result in any immediate incoming revenues. Its value is in the introduction to Revisionism it makes, the foundation it lays and the new people it reaches. The Radio Project is public relations for the Institute and for Historical Revisionism, and as such it is tremendously valuable in terms of our overall efforts, yet such a project has to be supported to continue.

Now plans are being made for television talk-show dates, and with the publication of Bradley's book, *Confessions of a Holocaust Revisionist*, the chances of TV

dates are significantly increased. Bradley's work smooths out the road ahead, generates interest, gets the forbidden issues discussed and commented upon and goes a long way toward making Revisionism understandable as an honest, verifiable, historically substantiated body of knowledge that contradicts prevailing notions.

But if the IHR is to continue to fund this valuable work, the funds have to come from somewhere. And this, my friends, is where you play a key role. Without your continued support the IHR could become, as recent press reports have predicted, nothing more than a mail-order bookseller. You, of course, don't want that, and neither do I. What we want is a dynamic and aggressive Revisionist thrust that pushes forward on a number of fronts to bring history into accord with the facts. The publication and sales of appropriate books is central to the effort, but books alone won't do it. We must pursue new audiences and convince them of the validity of our views before we can ever hope to turn them into supporters.

To reach new people, however, requires investment. It costs a great deal of money to promote. The Holocaust lobby knows this and spends millions of dollars annually to propagandize broadly. So we, with our limited funds, must be very wise and effective. And you, if you are in a position to help financially, must do so at every opportunity. Every \$10 or \$25 contribution or monthly pledge adds up and makes it possible for this Institute to make new inroads, reach new people and spread Revisionism farther abroad. So please let me hear from you soon.

As for your decision to pledge a monthly amount of \$10, \$25, \$50 or \$100, we will make it very easy for you. Each month we will send you a reminder and a return envelope. All you have to do is make out your check, place it in the envelope and mail it back to us.

Nothing, in my view, is as critical today as the need for a complete reevaluation of the 20th Century historical record.

There is no hope for a civilization trying to operate on lies and distortions. Worse than having no memory at all is having false memories. Memories are like history. And trying to get anywhere with a falsified historical record is useless. Any society under such conditions will be misled, manipulated and sucked dry by its enemies. This is why Historical Revisionism must be made to go forward, no matter what personal sacrifices have to be made.

THE SLANDER GAME

With the last *IHR Newsletter* I inaugurated "The Slander Game Fund," designed to provide a reserve of funds to promote Revisionism. The idea is to mail a package of IHR/Revisionist promotional materials to 1,000 new people each and every time we are attacked *ad hominem*

by our enemies. They slander us, we do a mail-out; they call us names and refuse to address the issues, we introduce our own views to 1,000 new people. So far, about \$350 has come in earmarked for this fund, and we thank those who have contributed. But we also need to have newspaper clippings wherein a representative of some anti-Revisionist organization has attacked the IHR or anyone associated with it on an *ad hominem* basis. Once I become aware that such an insult has been voiced or put into print I will get things geared up for a new 1,000-piece mailing. By having, say, \$1,000 in the fund, we will be able to mail out to 12,000 new names. It's a game where everybody wins, except, of course, those seeking to suppress the truth. If you make a contribution to this fund, please write "Slander Game Fund" on your check so we will know how you want the money utilized.

Arriving only a few days before this newsletter was scheduled to go to press were a letter from a Mr. J.W. of Kansas City, a \$50 contribution to the Slander Game Fund and a copy of the Sept.-Oct. 1987 edition of *Martyrdom and Resistance*, "A Valuable Resource for Students and Scholars of the Holocaust" published in New York City. Mr. J.W. pointed to two separate articles in the paper, one of which he believed fulfilled the Slander Game requirement for an *ad hominem* attack against the IHR or Revisionists associated with it. And he was right! The first article, "The Importance of Studying the Holocaust" by Michael Weiss drew attention to the fact that:

A dismayingly large group of people now believes that the Holocaust never took place, and the numbers are growing.

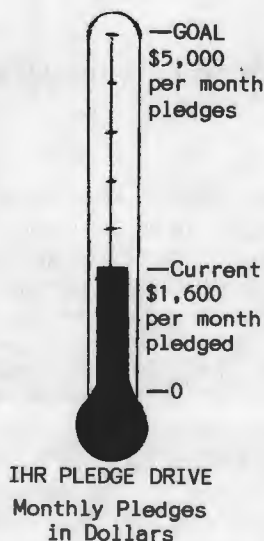
And went on to theorize:

It is easy to group all these non-believers into the category of "anti-Semites." But the label isn't necessarily correct. While many of these nay-sayers are anti-Jewish, many others of them are simply misguided and bear the Jewish people no enmity. What is their motive for trying to deny the truth? The answer is that people do not want to remember the Holocaust.

Now this is one of the most broadminded of the anti-Revisionist explanations attempting to account for the proliferation of Holocaust Revisionism we've seen. However, it contains no real *ad hominem* attack against us. But looking over the second article in the same paper, titled, "It's Important to Remember," by Michael Lebor, under the subheading, "Anne Frank's Detractors," we see this:

We have been reading reports about a neo-Nazi group that is trying to tell the world that the Anne Frank story is not true but a mere forgery . . .

Well, if this is October of 1987 and these birds have just discovered that the authenticity of the famous Diary has been brought into question, I'm afraid that they are rather painfully behind the times. But the reference to "a neo-Nazi group" being responsible for the effort is interesting. I don't know about you, but I have a sneaking suspicion that Mr. Lebor is thinking of the IHR in this instance. Anyway, let's give the benefit of the doubt to the Revisionists. The IHR is decidedly not a neo-Nazi group and thus calling us such a name constitutes at least an attempt at slander. So, out go 1,000 pieces of IHR mail (IHR booklists, 66 *Questions on the Holocaust*, etc.) to 1,000 new people. And thank you, Mr. J.W., for both the paper and the Slander Game contribution!



ROBERT FAURISSON

I had the great pleasure of having Prof. Faurisson as my house guest for the few days before and after the recent Conference, at which he lectured. Over the years Robert and I have gotten to know each other pretty well (he can still whip me on the tennis court). He is a soft-spoken, kind and generous man, as well as an extraordinarily courageous one. Those of you who know him from his conference lectures and articles published in *The Journal* know that he makes enormous demands on himself (and his publishers!) to be precise in his work. He lets nothing of his see print until he has made absolutely certain that it is 100% faithful to his original manuscript. And it is this precision, this attention to the smallest detail that has made the French professor so very effective these past ten years. Almost singlehandedly he has raised the controversy in his native France to a fever pitch. Operating with hardly any money in cramped quarters, physically attacked on several occasions, dragged through the French courts almost continuously since 1980, Robert Faurisson's only complaint is that there is still so much work to be done. Quick to smile, eager to tell you a joke and laugh with you until the tears come, there is no more shining example of personal dedication to the cause of Revisionism and greatness of spirit than Robert Faurisson.

During Robert's recent visit to America, he received word that he is to report to the police on his return to France. It appears he now faces yet another indictment connected to his Revisionist activities there. I remember him saying to me as well as to the conference attendees: "The situation in France today is very good for Revisionism but very bad for Revisionists," meaning that although something about Revisionism appears almost daily in the papers there—and the controversy is raging as never before with French political leader Jean-Marie Le Pen's recent remarks doubting the gas chambers—Revisionists, like himself, are personally endangered by this now more than ever before. What makes it even more sad is that Robert must rely totally on outside financial help not just to defend himself in court against the Zionists, but to continue his important work and simply to live.

Knowing Robert, as many of us connected to the IHR do, recognizing his value to us all, his singular, personal determination and incredible courage in the face of such hostile odds—as well as his dire financial situation—we want to help out. So far, Willis Carto, Ted O'Keefe, Mark Weber and I have pledged \$100 each out of our own pockets to help make this part of Robert's life a little more liveable. And we hope there are a few more of you out there who will do likewise.

It is just possible that Revisionism could make a major breakthrough in France. If it does, it will be thanks to the work and presence there mainly of Robert Faurisson. Yet he is virtually penniless; and his publisher, Pierre Guillaume, who has been at Robert's side in the constant uphill battle there simply to have the right to say that the gas chambers didn't exist, is also without funds, making further publication of Robert's work impossible at this time.

If you care to contribute to help Robert out, please make out a separate check or money order payable to the IHR but clearly earmarked for Robert Faurisson. He is unable

to receive and handle checks and money orders himself, so we are making it possible for him to receive this financial assistance in a form which he can readily make use of. Again, make your check payable to the IHR, but write "for R. Faurisson" on the face of it and mail it to my personal attention. I will personally see to it that all such contributions go directly to Prof. Faurisson with not a penny taken out for any other purpose. And I will also send you an acknowledgement, indicating that your contribution has been received and thanking you on behalf of Robert.

—Tom Marcellus

BOOK NOTES

Volume Seven, 1986 of *The Journal of Historical Review* has now been fully indexed and is at the bindery. Following the IHR tradition of binding quarterly issues of *The Journal* into handsome, durable volumes complete with index, this new volume will mark seven years or 28 issues of *The Journal* published to date. The new Volume Seven will be available next month at \$25 and can be ordered in advance. Volumes Four, 1983, Five, 1984 and Six, 1985 are still available at a specially reduced price of \$10 each from now until the end of this year. Previous annual volumes were destroyed in the July 4, 1984 arson attack and will probably not be reprinted. Stock #665.

IHR Radio Project Director Bradley Smith's *Confessions of a Holocaust Revisionist* is now available in hardback, \$11.95, and paperback, \$6.95. This 118-page work chronicles a number of personally significant encounters, starting with Bradley's first rude awakening in 1979 when he was handed a copy of Faurisson's *The Problem of the Gas Chambers* by a stranger. You'll share Bradley's doubts, joys, laughter and tears as he discusses the forbidden subject of Holocaust Revisionism with Irv Rubin, his ex's new Jewish husband, his mother, radio talk-show hosts and others. Hb. stock #661a/Pb. stk #661.

Rudolf Hess: Prisoner of Peace has recently come off the press in its third IHR printing and is still the only postwar writing of Rudolf Hess available in English. Hess was sentenced to life imprisonment at Nuremberg on the novel charges of "crimes against the peace" and "conspiracy to wage aggressive war" and spent a total of 45 years in captivity—his reward for trying to prevent World War Two. Reading these letters to his wife, Ilse, you will come to understand the sincerity, personal courage and peace-loving nature of the Deputy Fuehrer as well as the impossible cruelty and unfairness meted out to the lone prisoner of Spandau. Paperback, 151 pages, illustrated, \$7.95. Stock #383.

The Eighth International Revisionist Conference was dedicated to the late Revisionist pioneer, Prof. Austin J. App. In view of his 35-year crusade for historical truth and the many thousands reached by his prolific pen, the IHR has produced an additional tribute to him in the form of a book containing 14 of his best essays and articles entitled, *No Time For Silence: Pleas for a Just Peace Over Four Decades*, with an introduction by IHR editor and director of publications, Ted O'Keefe. This book, now available, is bursting with facts and insights that the Establishment's media and academia have long sought to suppress. Paperback, 150 pages, \$6.95. Stock #662.

Udo Walendy's "Historical Facts" series has recently been expanded with the English-language edition of

Number 26, *The Transfer Agreement and the Boycott Fever 1933*. In this 40-page (8½ x 11) profusely illustrated booklet, Walendy analyzes a number of key factors that connect the origins of the boycott and Judea's 1933 declaration of war on Hitler to the establishment of the Zionist state in Palestine. \$4.50, Stock #663.

Cassette tapes from the recent Eighth International Revisionist Conference are now available at \$8.95 each or \$79.00 for the set of ten. A flier enclosed with this newsletter gives you all the details. After eight such conferences, the IHR's Revisionist audio cassette series now stands at 75 titles and represents a formidable contribution to Revisionist historiography and commentary. All titles are in stock at \$8.95 each. Please consult your IHR booklist for speakers, titles and conference years.

Speaking of IHR booklists, we are now getting underway on the production of the new 1987/88 IHR book catalog, which will be expanded considerably over the current, Fall 1986 catalog. If any of you know of a title that ought to be carried by the Institute and listed in its catalog, please send a copy of the book to the attention of Ted O'Keefe for review. If the book is well-suited and available wholesale, we'll order a quantity for stock and list it in the catalog. Be sure to indicate if you want your sample copy returned.

As you've undoubtedly noticed, we're particularly proud of our newest and most prominent publication, Leon Degrelle's first volume of his 14-volume "Hitler Century," *Hitler: Born at Versailles*. The massive 568-page, illustrated book was hurried to press just weeks before the Eighth Conference, at which we planned to announce and unveil it to the more than 130 Revisionists present. There were tie-ups and delays as the printing proofs went back and forth and when it came right down to it, on the day before the conference was to commence, we didn't know for sure if we'd have even one copy to present to the conferees. Desperate telephone entreaties were made to the printer even after the conference had started. To save time, the dust jackets had to be printed locally. When the jackets finally arrived, however, they had not been trimmed exactly to size, and thus had to be re-trimmed even as Mark Weber was introducing Ted O'Keefe at the opening of the conference.

Meanwhile, back at the bindery, 40 copies were being bound by hand, destined for an American Airlines flight that would bring them to Orange County Airport by 12:00 noon on Saturday, October 10. We all had our fingers crossed. Attendees were asking about the book and even putting their names on a waiting list to grab one when the arriving cartons were opened. We couldn't reach the printer to verify that the books had gotten onto the flight, since it was Saturday and nobody was in. Optimistically, we dispatched a courier to the airport to await the incoming American flight and, behold, there were the three cartons containing the anxiously awaited copies of *Hitler: Born at Versailles*. Within 20 minutes of the arrival of the volumes at the conference site, all 40 copies were sold out. We hope the balance of the 3,000 initial press run goes the same way. (As this was being set to type the shipment arrived from the printer.) With 13 volumes on the way, this first edition of the first volume is bound to be a collector's item one day. So you'd better be quick to grab your copy! (Incidentally, this classic will make a most attractive and memorable Christmas gift.) If you've read

Degrelle's monumental *Campaign in Russia*, you know the artistry and vigor with which he makes history come alive. *Hitler: Born at Versailles* reads similarly. Hardcover, 568 pages, \$24.95, Stock #664.

A brand new edition of Hans Ulrich Rudel's best-selling *Stuka Pilot* is now available in hardback at \$14.95. Fly with Germany's most decorated and celebrated pilot as he dive-bombs Russian tanks (he destroyed over 500 of them) and competes with Soviet fighters in the great air battles over Leningrad, Stalingrad and Moscow. Like *Campaign in Russia* and *Cross of Iron*, *Stuka Pilot* tells the story of a war few Americans know about. Filled with fascinating information on the capabilities of the Russian pilots and their planes, Rudel's own account of the death struggle on the Eastern Front is one of the most exciting war books ever written. Hardcover, 231 pages, \$14.95, stock #254.

The 150 sets of Francis Neilson's five-volume Revisionist masterwork, *The Tragedy of Europe*, which we were able to acquire, certainly didn't last long. These oversized, hardbound, reprint volumes are still in demand, but there are simply no more to be had. And printing another limited edition would be enormously expensive unless we could immediately sell at least another 200 sets. So we're toying with the idea of producing a lower cost paperback set. Instead of the \$200 price tag it took to make the hardbound volumes available, we estimate that we could make *The Tragedy of Europe* available in a high-quality paperback edition for about \$95 per set, or about half the cost (the five volumes are a total of over 3,500 pages). If you would like a set of this unique day-by-day diary of the Second World War, and would be willing to pay \$95 for it, please let us know. If we receive enough positive responses, we'll start gearing up for a press run.

Henri Roques, the French researcher whose doctoral dissertation on the different "confessions" of Kurt Gerstein made headlines in France when the government ordered Roques's doctorate cancelled, was one of the stars of this year's IHR conference. The IHR has acquired an English translation of the Roques dissertation, *Les "Confessions" de Kurt Gerstein: Etude Comparative des Différentes Versions* (The "Confessions" of Kurt Gerstein: A Comparative Study of the Different Versions). The IHR plans to publish this key Revisionist work, which demolished the credibility of perhaps the most important "witness" to the alleged Nazi gassings, in the spring of 1988.

Also set to come out next spring (at long last!) is *The Imposed War*, the original English version of David Hoggan's Revisionist classic on the origins of the Second World War. Originally published in German in 1962 (as *Der Erzwungene Krieg*), the work which brought World War II Revisionism "out of the ghetto" in Germany will include the changes and revisions which Dr. Hogan incorporated into this classic over the course of twelve printings in Germany. Its long-awaited appearance in English—delayed by the 1984 arson attack which destroyed hundreds of typeset pages, the continuing financial straits of the Institute, and the long and painstaking efforts to revise the book in the light of new knowledge—will represent a real triumph for Revisionism. *The Imposed War* remains the longest and most thorough Revisionist examination of the causes and originators of the Second World War: it is a must for the library of every serious Revisionist.