Andrew Joyce, Ph.D. Reviews:

**Final Solution: The Fate of the Jews, 1933–49**

Part One, April 7, 2016

"There is a yawning gulf between popular understanding of this history and current scholarship on the subject. ... This divergence has become acute since the 1990s."

Final Solution: The Fate of the Jews, 1933–49, David Cesarani, London: Macmillan

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A Portrait of the Author

In October 2015 Jewish historiography lost one of its more enigmatic practitioners when David Cesarani died of spinal cancer, aged 58, just a few months after initial diagnosis. I met Cesarani a handful of times at academic and social gatherings on both sides of the Atlantic during the 2009–2013 period, and I don’t think I’ve met a Hebrew before or since who embodied the physical and behavioral attributes of Jewishness quite as well as the late professor. Ignoring his caricature-like appearance, which once led a scorned David Irving to label him “Ratface,” Cesarani was every inch the diminutive chatterbox; a veritable bundle of verbal and intellectual intensity. He was possessed of a certain low charm, and was a perfect specimen of the *shtetl* comedian. When making wise-cracks he would stoop his head forward, rolling his shoulders like so many members of his race. Whether the traits were affected, or part of some bizarre genetic make-up, I could never quite decide. He was evidently persuasive, however, and strangely impressive to others. On several occasions I observed at close hand how collectives of enamoured students and faculty would warmly refer to him as “Caesar,” in a perfect example of the “Jewish guru” phenomenon.

Yet for all his bravado and undeniable gift for showmanship, he lectured in a slow, plodding and measured manner. He was more interesting in lectures than conversations, and I found him more comfortable speaking to groups rather than individuals. In the few brief private conversations I had with him on Jewish history and the “Holocaust” he appeared ill at ease; his sharp wit and excellent memory apparently deserting him. Perhaps it was something to do with the coldness with which I greeted his glib responses to my more searching questions. More likely, the slow and almost menacing grin that spread across his face at some of my enquiries was a sign of his awareness that he was in the presence of a “knowing” non-Jew; or in their vernacular, an “anti-Semite.” I would smile back, of course, and we would continue the conversation, verbally circling each other, saying a great deal and yet speaking very little at all. He was a capable, and oddly entertaining, verbal opponent.

David Cesarani

I vividly recall my last conversation with him. At the time I’d been doing a great deal of private in-depth research on the Jewish aspects of the Jack the Ripper case and thought I’d ask the London-born Cesarani if the Jews of his district possessed any folk tales or passed-down knowledge of the infamous murders. The now-familiar serpentine grin spread across his face, his head bowing briefly before he sighed, shrugged his shoulders, and looked me in the eye once more: “Oh, you want to know about that? That’s a long story. Perhaps another time.” An awkward silence prevailed before he took the chance to disappear among a crowd of chattering academics. The Fates have decreed that Cesarani and I will never have “another time,” but the interaction was typical of the wily Hebrew both privately and professionally. To
describe him as slippery and difficult to pin-down would be an understatement.

Cesarani was born in London to a working-class Jewish family. Like many Jewish children of his generation, he possessed a higher than average verbal IQ, and won a scholarship to a selective high school in west London. Between high school graduation and college, Cesarani spent a gap year in Israel which involved working at a kibbutz. He would later recall from his time at the kibbutz: "We were always told that the pile of rubble at the top of the hill was a Crusader castle. It was only much later that I discovered it was an Arab village that had been ruined [by Jews] in the Six-Day war." The incident was formative for Cesarani in terms of increasing his awareness of the Jewish capacity for deception and self-deception, particularly surrounding the themes of persecution, alleged victimhood, and the Jewish past in general. It also prefigured his life-long ambivalence towards Zionism.

Despite his uneasy relationship with the more extreme expressions of Zionism, Cesarani was unfailingly keen to support Jewish interests. He decided to pursue a degree in history at Queens’ College, Cambridge, in 1976. Subsequently graduating from Cambridge with excellent grades, he then pursued a master’s degree in Jewish history at Columbia University, New York, working under Arthur Hertzberg. As far as a young Jewish intellectual might want to learn the "tricks of the trade," Hertzberg offered excellent prospects as a tutor. The "civil rights" agitator, immigration proponent, and Talmud-enthusiast, was perhaps one of the most insidious Jewish figures on US soil in the 1960s and 1970s. Although I interpret some of the specifics of Hertzberg’s fanatical ideological influence on Cesarani as waning professionally over time, the Londoner spoke of his former tutor in glowing terms in every conversation I had with him. It may be considered an axiom that Jewish gurus have their own Jewish gurus.

Before finally embarking on his career, Cesarani produced a passable doctorate at St Antony’s College, Oxford, that looked into aspects of the history of the interwar Anglo-Jewish community. Thereafter, as a Jewish ethnic activist, Cesarani’s progress was steady and productive. In October 1989 he joined the Wiener Library as Director of Studies, becoming overall Director in 1991 following the retirement of leading Zionist apologist Walter Laqueur. In doing so he also followed in the footsteps of the risible Jewish “historian,” now also deceased, Robert Wistrich, a figure I have also profiled in the past.

The origins of the Wiener Library, Cesarani’s new home, go back to 1920s Germany. In 1919 Alfred Wiener, a German Jew, grew increasingly concerned at the rise of anti-Semitism following the end of the First World War. Wiener began working with the Central Association of German Citizens of Jewish Faith (whose name was meant to suggest that Jews were simply a community of religious faith) to combat anti-Semitism through a vast number of propaganda efforts. From 1925 he perceived a greater threat from the NSDAP than any other anti-Semitic group or party, and under his influence an archive was started to collect information about the National Socialists, which subsequently formed the basis of Jewish campaigns to undermine their activities. Wiener and his family fled Germany in 1933 and settled in Amsterdam. Later that year he set up the Jewish Central Information Office (JCIO) at the request of the Board of Deputies of British Jews and the Anglo-Jewish Association. The JCIO essentially continued the work of the earlier archive in disseminating pro-Jewish propaganda and conducting espionage and surveillance activities on activists known to be fighting Jewish influence. The “archive” and the base of operations arrived in Britain in 1939. Increasingly the JCIO was referred to as “Wiener’s Library” and eventually this led to its renaming. Still active today, the “Library” has always played a key role in shaping ways of seeing the Jewish past and present. In short, it remains an organ of propaganda, and Cesarani was one of its chiefs.

Under Cesarani’s leadership “the Library” became more tightly focused on the cultural trope known as “the Holocaust” than it had been under its predecessors. In 1992 he was instrumental in pushing the British government to introduce a War Crimes Act, absurdly enabling British courts to try individuals for offences allegedly committed in Germany during the Third Reich. Shortly afterwards he was at the heart of the British government’s introduction of “Holocaust education” into the national school curriculum. He left the Library briefly in October 1995 to take up the David Alliance Chair in Modern Jewish Studies at Manchester University, returning in the summer of 1996.

He arrived back at “the Library” during an important spike in Jewish propagandist activity. Since the 1980 initiation of the United States Holocaust Memorial Museum project, Jewish groups in Europe had been agitating for similar establishments in all European capitals. The process was given added pop-culture impetus by Steven Spielberg’s 1993 Schindler’s List, a masterwork in the demonization of the German people and the elevation of Jews to a status of supernatural and cherubic innocence. With new streams of Hollywood-influenced non-Jewish supporters, the agitation for Holocaust “memorials” gained pace rapidly. From 1996 to 2000 Cesarani was at the heart of co-ordinating and directing such efforts in Britain, eventually taking the lead role in establishing a permanent Holocaust exhibition in London’s Imperial War Museum, as well as the fixture of a Holocaust Memorial Day in the British national calendar. His mission accomplished, when the exhibition opened in 2000 Cesarani left “the Library” for the last time, taking up a position at the University of London. Once there, he began his familiar work of steering the institution towards an emphasis on “the Holocaust.”

Aside from his efforts in advancing the cruder manifestations of the Holocaust industry, as an enemy of White identity, Cesarani had his moments, but was generally ineffective. The cause closest to his heart was imposing limits on free speech, and he was a constant (if lazy and inept) contributor to any debate on the subject. He was particularly exercised by the phenomenon known among the enemies of free speech as “Holocaust denial.” After witnessing the success of Austrian Nationalists in 2008, Cesarani took to print and television to warn anyone who would listen that “Holocaust education” was “bouncing off” a seemingly impervious far right, particularly the younger generation. He was equally mortified by the apparent truism that even in “liberal democracies” there were those who evidenced “pleasure, not to say envy, at the naughtiness, taboo-breaking, and defiance of conventional wisdom” displayed by anti-establishment “neo-Nazis.” Arguing for the introduction of criminal laws and prison sentences for those who
advocated “far right views,” Cesarani explained that “the fractional loss of liberty entailed in penalizing the expression of neo-Nazi views or Holocaust denial seems a small price to pay compared to what can follow if the far right is shielded all the way into power.”

Predictably, Cesarani was also a keen advocate of harsh restrictions on internet freedoms, and saw the legal entanglements experienced by David Irving as a good benchmark to work towards. Cesarani claimed that in the age of the internet “the classic arguments for freedom of speech drawn from Voltaire and Mill are redundant. … Amid [the internet's] anarchy, all that decent people can do is agree to reasonable limits on what can be said and set down legal markers in an attempt to preserve a democratic, civilized and tolerant society. The sentence on David Irving shows where the line is drawn.”

Following the infamous Lipstadt trial, the punishment meted out to Irving by the courts and a coterie of establishment historians, including Cesarani, may have served to finally quiet a growing movement of “Holocaust deniers,” but it hardly stood on firm foundations. Cesarani would later confess to Die Zeit that even with an apparently all-star (and very handsomely paid) array of world-class Shoah “experts,” “there were indeed some scary moments. When Robert Jan Van Pelt testified, we were all mildly shocked that even such an outstanding expert as he was not in a position to establish clarity on such things as the disposal of murdered Jews.”

Robert Jan Van Pelt: Another very wealthy Holocaust “expert.”

For much of his own career, and very surprisingly for a self-styled “Holocaust expert,” Cesarani avoided such difficult questions as vanishing mountains of corpses by simply avoiding writing anything about “the Holocaust.” His sole production touching directly upon the years 1933–1945 was an anodyne biography of Adolf Eichmann. The merits of this work were limited to its overwhelming reliance on, and exploration of, a forgotten Israeli cache of Eichmann material, gathered prior to and during the German’s 1961 show trial and later placed on floppy disc. The subject matter of the biography was one of the most frequent talking points between Cesarani and me, and the Londoner freely admitted to me (as I believe he has to others) that his own discovery of the cache had come about purely by accident rather than detective effort. Research methodology and originality were never his strong points.

As for the tome itself, its greatest weakness was that it provided detailed discussion of the crimes Eichmann was alleged to be directly complicit in. Cesarani weakly argued in the Introduction that this would “obliterate the man himself,” and offered that it would be better to focus on “the personal, social, political and ideological dynamics that account for the direction his life took.” The result was a remarkably bloodless book that nevertheless made pretentions to analyze the misdeeds of a supposed mass murderer.

As an already seasoned observer of Jewish myth-making, to me it was just another example of Jewish intellectuals publicizing a singular event known as “the Holocaust” without ever actually researching it, providing tangible evidence for it, or even daring to write about its alleged specifics.

Cesarani’s other monographs fell even further from the Holocaust tree. These included an incredibly biased book on Britain’s fight with Jewish terrorists in post-1945 Palestine and a mediocre and unoriginal biography of Benjamin Disraeli. Perhaps most indicative of Cesarani’s slippery style, however, was his biography of Arthur Koestler. After he published Arthur Koestler: The Homeless Mind in 1998, he became embroiled in a bitter feud with Michael Scammell, a fellow academic and Koestler’s official biographer, and Julian Barnes, the novelist and friend of Koestler. At the heart of the feud was the nature of Cesarani’s use of the Koestler archive – he had been permitted access only for specific materials and not for the production of a biography. Accused of being an intellectual pick-pocket, Cesarani rejected the charge, insisting in a masterful employment of Talmudic logic that his book was a biography of Koestler’s Jewishness and therefore not, strictly speaking, a biography. The Koestler fiasco illustrated not just Cesarani’s willingness to play fast and loose with how he treated the sources and materials of others, but also his welcoming of controversy if he perceived personal gain. The controversy boosted sales, but they were already high because of controversial aspects of the book’s contents. The London Jew had sprinkled the piffler findings from the official archive with a number of candid interviews with people who had interacted with his subject. The interviews revealed tales of rape, abuse, and egomania bordering on insanity. The portrayal of Koestler, the famed “anti-Fascist,” that emerged from Cesarani’s book was that of a sadistic, violent, sexual pervert who revelled in humiliating his victims.

As I look at the bookshelves in my study, I see the Koestler and Eichmann biographies sitting side by side, revealing in their position and content more than a little irony. Simply by following the source material more or less to its inevitable conclusion, Cesarani found himself as the biographer who emphasized the normality and health of one of the most maligned and notorious German SS officers, and also the biographer who emphasized the degeneracy, perversion and neuroses of one of the twentieth century’s most famous and celebrated Jewish intellectuals.

Whether or not this was ever Cesarani’s intention is now beside the point. I personally heard him on a few occasions making honest statements about Jewish political activism that would have attracted the wrath of the ADL had he been one of us. Despite his unrelenting Jewish activism, even in private conversation Cesarani was liable to make frank admissions and concessions to
truth if enough factual weight could be brought to bear on the matter. However, these were always tactical retreat with the goal of damage limitation — calculated concessions that would enable him to regroup and reposition his argument in a manner once more favorable to Jewish interests. Rare as it was, this habit of repositioning was a feature of his career. Aware that the tide of scholarship on Jewish aspects of World War II has been shifting rapidly for around a decade now, I was therefore intrigued about what he might finally have to say on “the Holocaust” if he ever came to write a monograph on the subject. This leads us neatly to Final Solution, Cesaroni’s final book. It is probably worth stressing, before we begin in earnest, that I am not a “Holocaust denier” in the traditional understanding of the term. To wit, I am not preoccupied with quantities of coke, the mechanics of cremation, or the residual properties of prussic acid. I belong to a younger generation of European-descended people who weren’t born before, during, or immediately after World War Two. Like many members of the movement from my generation, while I can clearly see the disastrous effects of “Holocaust education” on young people (and the whole of Germany in particular), I never felt the same urgency to dispel propaganda, specific narratives, or accusations that older movement members seemed desperate to over-turn.

The reasons for the divergence are fairly clear. My generation, in fact, grew up with news of large-scale ethnic conflicts in Rwanda and Cambodia, with video games and movies in which extreme violence is part of the fun, and in a nihilistic culture that prized itself on iconoclasm. We grew up respecting little and doubting much; we were encouraged to mindlessly rebel. While our cultural disintegration was designed to turn us away from our own roots, it had unwanted side-effects in those of us still clinging to a sense of ethnocentrism. With life itself appearing like one large atrocity, specific claims were little more than “much of a muchness” to many of my peers. Efforts to inform my generation that mass killings had taken place in this or that corner of an East European forest (and four decades before their birth) lacked the power to shock or injure than it might otherwise have done. Our idealism stolen, we had already been indoctrinated to believe that our world was sick and violent. Our cities and news stations awash with gang violence and riots, how could we then express care or surprise at tales of this or that mass shooting? In a world in which crimes against nature are part of our everyday existence, how could the notion of a “crime against humanity” appear anything less than absurd? It is difficult to touch a nerve when that nerve has been desensitized, and I was among the generation that Cesaroni had complained “Holocaust education” had bounced off. In fact, “the Holocaust” as a cultural trope hadn’t entirely bounced off us. We interacted with it, but we found it lacking. Our heart strings weren’t tugged. The reason that we, unlike our predecessors, didn’t need to “deny” the Holocaust was because we didn’t care enough about it. We had been taught to treat with smirking disdain so much in our society — why not one of its most cherished idols? We were taught by MTV and its ilk that offensive humor was “cool” — but it wasn’t so easy to manage what we chose to direct this offensive humor towards. “The Holocaust” is dying as a cultural trope not because of scientific refutation or historical research, but because of the passing of time, the process of historicization, the rapid shrinking of the population of “survivor” propagandists and a culture of apathy that Jews had helped to create.

Faced with Jewish exaggeration, we exaggerated our response to it. And this response is becoming dominant. When Microsoft’s Artificial Intelligence “chatbot” recently made its appearance online, intended to reflect trends in contemporary internet discourse, it very quickly announced that “Hitler was right” and called for a race war. The Guardian reported after the incident that the “bedrock” of modern “anti-Semitism” was “offensive humor, irony and moral relativism.” Some of the key weapons of the Left have been hijacked. Epitomizing these trends are two important alt-right productions founded by young activists, The Daily Stormer (founded by 31-year-old Andrew Anglin) and Mike Enoch’s The Right Stuff. Jon Stewart’s Daily Show now finds a rejoinder in The Right Stuff’s mocking “Daily Shoah” podcast. Stretching even further is Anglin’s over-the-top, provocative-to-the-max Daily Stormer, which features intentionally extreme, tongue-in-cheek headlines penned by young writers employing monikers like “Grandpa Lamphshade.” Breaking tabs left and right, this large and growing group of young people, born in the dying embers of a great race, have poured scorn and irreverence on a succession of Leftist sacred cows, in the process claiming a place for themselves as members of the true counter-culture. My own style and approach to these matters is obviously much different, since I prefer the footnote to the punchline, but the underlying ethos (total apathy towards the idea of a Jewish monopoly on suffering) remains the same. The “Holocaust,” understood in stripped-down terms as the fact that Jews endured mass casualties during a war in which mass casualties were the norm, was to me always merely a label for an aspect of World War II — a war waged by Germany’s own admission against the same Judaic-Bolshevism that had a blade at Europe’s throat. But World War II was more than a result of Germany’s expansionist war aims, or its ideological trajectory. In fact, World War II was a series of overlapping conflicts, one of them unleashing decades, if not centuries, of suppressed inter-ethnic tensions in which Jews were frequently active and violent participants. Mass casualties in such a conflict would be inevitable, and the number of deaths on all sides was indeed significant. But honest, full, and unbiased accounts of why this inter-ethnic catastrophe occurred remain absent from the mainstream, and extremely rare in scholarship. There is nothing mysterious to me about ethnic conflict, past or present. Indeed, the only question is why it should ever have been portrayed as mysterious or of cosmic moral significance in the first place. On top of this, when approaching “the Holocaust” one has to contend with the infamous Jewish habit of exaggeration, and the labelling of the National Socialist regime as uniquely and supernaturally evil. I have waited some time for a treatment of National Socialism’s interaction with European Jewry that dispels with myth and unsophisticated slurs. Imperfect, punctuated by Cesaroni’s trademark contradictions, and “borrowing” heavily from the work of young Eastern European scholars unburdened by Jewish supervision, Final Solution: The Fate of the Jews, 1933–1949 is a slight tactical retreat in this direction. And it is to the content of
the late David Cesarani’s last monograph that we now turn our attention.  

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16 Comments to "Review of “Final Solution: The Fate of the Jews, 1933–49” – Part One of Five"

Charles Krafft - April 8, 2016 - 4:59 pm | Permalink

"The Holocaust" is dying as a cultural trope not because of scientific refutation or historical research, but because of the passing of time, the process of historicization, the rapid shrinking of the population of "survivor" propagandists and a culture of apathy that Jews themselves helped to create." The City of Seattle just dedicated a new multi-million dollar Holocaust museum and was one of twelve cities worldwide awarded a healthy cutting from the blighted tree that once majestically outside Anne Frank's window in Amsterdam. I am a huge fan of Andrew Joyce's demystifications of academic Jewish exceptionalism, but I'm afraid he's wrong here to believe the shelf life of the Holocaust has past it's due date and this secular cult of sacredotal horror is winding down now. If anything, the farther it recedes into history the more money, space, and air it seems to suck out of the public sphere.

katana - April 8, 2016 - 3:49 pm | Permalink

This five part series on Cesarani’s book has got off to a great start especially with that opening first paragraph. Looking at that photo of Cesarani, I can see that is who they must have used to make the mold for those plastic glass wearing noses that are sold at toy/magic shops! "It is probably worth stressing, before we begin in earnest, that I am not a "Holocaust denier" in the traditional understanding of the term. To wit, I am not preoccupied with quantities of coke, the mechanics of cremation, or the residual properties of prussic acid. … I never felt the same urgency to dispel propaganda, specific narratives, or accusations that older movement members seemed desperate to over-turn." Hopefully AJ will, in future installments, explain clearly what he does think actually occurred, i.e., does he think Jews were gassed and whether he thinks there was a homicidal plan, etc.

The reason why Revisionists are so keen on establishing reliable facts about the actual events and so on, is so the whole "Holocaust" event is taken out of the realm of emotions, feelings and attitudes into the world of facts. I accepted the "Holocaust" story my whole life up until about 4 years ago when I overcame the brainwashing and started to take a good look at the Revisionists' arguments and facts. I’ve never been particularly concerned with people’s attitude about it, whether it’s one of belief or whether they think it was no big deal. What I wanted to know, is did it occur as advertised, or is largely a hoax. I’ve concluded that it's a diabolical hoax.

My latest blog post: The Holocaust Lie — Made in America

Sam J. - April 8, 2016 - 1:06 pm | Permalink

I enjoyed reading this. I like how you tied in Jewish attitudes and traits to illuminate the discussion. I'm looking forward to the rest.

Jett Rucker - April 8, 2016 - 7:04 am | Permalink

Fascinating perspective on the poster's Gen X interaction with the Holocaust Myth and its imposition on his generation. I was born the year before the Baby Boom, so his is more or less the perspective of my own children. I'm a big fan of Joyce, and look forward to the next installment of this series.

David W - April 8, 2016 - 6:38 am | Permalink

"...when approaching "the Holocaust" one has to contend with the infamous Jewish habit of exaggeration". I'm afraid the word "hate" has been looking for at the end of this sentence was 'lying'. An engaging article for which I say thank you, yet don't be too hasty to proclaim to speak for others whom you presume/imagine to be similar or to think similarly to yourself.

I am a younger person, yet I think I'm spurred by the same impatience you ascribe to the older generations... and more still. Look forward to reading more.

Tom Sunic - April 8, 2016 - 2:26 am | Permalink

Thanks for the well thought out piece. Mr. Joyce correctly states that „ honest, full, and unbiased accounts of why this inter-ethnic catastrophe (in Europe) occurred remain absent from the mainstream, and extremely rare in scholarship." One of the reasons for this absence is the wrong approach to history and deliberate and often false definition of notions such as "historicization," " historicism," " historism." Each historicization inevitably implies historical revisionism of some sort – a key approach in understanding subsequent, i.e. present political events. For Jews, given their god -ordained status the “historicization” method in modern historiography is impossible to accept. Moreover, as long as we ourselves, i.e. Gentiles, Whites, abide by the methods of the Jewish Covenant and its modern social offshoots (i.e. social contract theories), modern history writing will inevitably contain many myth making– mendacious memes. Or "monikers" – as the author states. (cf. "Myths and Mendiacities," TOQ, vol. 14, no. 4, Winter 2014–2015).

JM - April 8, 2016 - 1:02 am | Permalink

Convincing refutations (themselves excessively restrained) of the likes of David Cesarani: Rerevisionist - April 8, 2016 - 9:55 am | Permalink

Cesarini rants on between about 33 mins and 38 mins; plus more later. It’s extraordinary how generous writers in TOO still are to scum of this sort.

Charles Krafft - April 8, 2016 - 5:32 pm | Permalink

(Mod. Note: Charles Krafft, please note that your comment had nothing to do with the content of part 1 of this series. Also, please note that your comment *may* be relevant to a future episode, in which case, please comment on that as appropriate. TOO has a focus on White Identity and Interests, and we all realize that "holocaust history" may be relevant to that focus. But, part 1 of this series is a kind of book report. The subject is the book and its author, at this point. The subject is not (yet) "holocaust" revisionism. You understand quite well the reasons for staying "on topic", and making critical comments focus on that topic and only that topic. Thanks.)@rerevisionist.

Trenchant - April 7, 2016 - 7:33 pm | Permalink

I don't think the onus is on disbelievers to become experts on cremation, but rather that believers supply forensic evidence to substantiate the official narrative. Even Ralph Hilberg resorts to the deus ex machina of telepathic coordination within the Nazi bureaucracy.

T. J. - April 8, 2016 - 10:12 am | Permalink

Raul Hilberg.

Pierre de Craon-April 8, 2016 - 4:43 pm | Permalink

Ralph, Raul, Rufus—I no longer care. Why? You gents made me curious as to what FKA Max’s favorite website had to say about Hilberg. What a mistake!
I learned that Hilberg’s a Jewish saint (big surprise!)—or rather, he would be, if God hadn’t passed voluntarily out of existence as soon as He signed that famous perpetual land grant to the perpetually Chosen. With Wikipedia’s customary sangfroid and objectivity, Hilberg is shown to be someone whose own suffering led him inexorably to document the suffering of the six million(—plus?) phantoms his fiction celebrates. As usual, the Talk page is immeasurably more revealing than the article. My favorite comment is from a guy who writes that because the claim that Hilberg perjured himself at the Zündel trial is made by revisionists and deniers—and “revisionists tend to distort the truth in many ways [stereotyping: one more job white folks can’t or won’t do!]”—any mention of the said perjured testimony must be scrubbed from the article, evidently even were it to be described as slander. QED. Ain’t total narrative control just dandy!

Rather more apropos to the one-fifth of an article above, Andrew Joyce’s recital of his encounters with Cesarani is fascinating in what it reveals of both gentlemen; specifically, in allowing readers to observe the reaction of a snake-oil salesman to a man who clearly isn’t prepared to buy snake oil. The rest, however, led me to wonder whether Dr. Joyce took a wrong turn on his way to a 50,000-word New Yorker–style profile.

Trenchant - April 8, 2016 - 6:44 pm | Permalink
The inner dyslexic says thank you. Of course Hilberg was merely projecting, it being a well know fact that Jews possess supernatural telepathic powers of communication and coordination that have allowed them to marginalize whites and usher in the NWO without any formal logistic, strategic or budgetary planning.

Rerevisionist - April 7, 2016 - 7:14 pm | Permalink
Because of the Jewish habit of deception, many people (including me until recently) simply aren’t aware of the existence of Jewish organisations dotted about the world. These act rather like stepping stones, permitting malign creatures to build careers where non-Jews don’t even perceive pathways.

César Tort April 7, 2016 - 6:47 pm | Permalink
(Mod. Note: Cesar, your comment is off topic. Please repost on an article which it refers to. Also, please do not engage in ad hominem type behavior. To ALL TOO commenters: comments on this article MUST be “on topic” . Many “usual type” of comments will be deleted if they are not.)

Thanks for mentioning ... etc. etc.

Fredrick Töben-April 8, 2016 - 7:52 pm | Permalink
The moderator is to be congratulated for attempting to retain a civilized discourse because that is essentially what the search for truth, honour, justice, beauty, et al, is all about.

(Mod. Note: Thank you Mr. Toben. We are trying.)


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Part Two – April 8, 2016

“Germans were not being asked to hate Jews; they were being asked to love other Germans. ... It would be a mistake to equate Nazi values with hate.” - David Cesarani.

The Complexities of Judenpolitik, 1933–1939

Although David Cesarani’s book is divided into eight chapters, it is best reviewed by dividing it in two sections: the author’s treatment of the development of Jewish policy by the National Socialist government before the war, and their development of Jewish policy following the outbreak of hostilities with Britain and France in 1939. The separation of the two is essential.[1] Throughout history, during times of war governments and heads of state have made significant changes or accelerations in their policies towards minorities, particularly ethnic and religious minorities with suspect loyalties. A major weakness in mainstream historiography on the Third Reich, particularly that authored by Jewish historians, is the refusal to make this concession. Instead, Jewish-authored narratives of Jewish casualties suffered in wartime overwhelmingly trace the sum total of deaths to earlier laws, edicts or policies in which very different circumstances prevailed, and in which no future outcomes were pre-ordained. By doing so, these “histories” become essentially anti-historical.

For over a decade I have been fascinated by the development of National Socialist Judenpolitik between 1933 and 1939. Indeed, I find the period infinitely more interesting than anything that occurred during the war years. The world then, in terms of government, diplomacy, and the global economy, was actually not that different from today. What careful study of this period offers is a unique opportunity to peer into the attempts of a modern state, with modern obligations and responsibilities, to reckon with the question of Jewish influence. It is therefore essential that those with an interest in this question familiarize themselves with the political and economic ramifications of attempting to deal with it. "Holocaust education" may therefore be of some use after all, although quite different from that envisaged by our educators.

David Cesarani was of course one of the foremost of these educators, yet he begins Final Solution with some frank admissions about the Holocaust trope he so relentlessly promoted. In one of many tactical retreats, he admits that histories of World War II have been pushed on the mass public as a part of a network of “extraneous agendas” which aim, among other things, at bolstering multiculturalism and constructing “an inclusive
national identity.” Most of these histories “lay draw on an outdated body of research, while others ... downplay inconvenient aspects of the newer findings.” The invention of race, the politics of memory, and downright lies of many self-professed “Holocaust survivors” “routinely trump the dissemination of scholarship.” The Holocaust is more a “cultural construction rather than the historical events to which it is assumed to refer.” Cesarani even argues that the term ‘Holocaust’ itself should be abandoned since it is “well past its sell-by date,” and if nothing else, its “politicization” is a “good enough reason to retire it.” The author admits the failings of a “standardized version [of Jewish deaths during World War II], to which I have myself contributed.”

If most “Holocaust” histories have been misleading, politicized, biased and inaccurate, then credit must go to a growing Eastern European scholarship for soberly highlighting many of its most severe shortcomings. This new scholarship is the provocation for Cesarani’s tactical retreat, and we may expect some of his concessions to become representative of the mainstream scholarship on the subject in the near future. The divergence between maudlin Western histories, and Eastern histories with significantly more scholarly integrity “became acute since the 1990s.” Following the collapse of Communism and the opening of many eastern archives, a generation of young Eastern European scholars were enabled to sift through mountains of valuable material unhindered by the Jewish professorial class that acts as the overseers of the historical and sociological disciplines of the West. Cesarani, rather typically, doesn’t give specific credit to any Eastern European scholars, though it is very apparent to me that he borrows heavily from their work throughout Final Solution. He instead explains that he will avoid referring to other historians and their pioneering work in order to “avoid lengthy digressions.” As we proceed, we should therefore keep in mind that much of what we encounter is not necessarily the original thought and research of David Cesarani. However, the sum total of their research, apparently assented to by the late professor, is the thesis that there was nothing “systematic, consistent or even premeditated” about National Socialist Jewish policy, and that “the Holocaust” as it exists in the minds of most people simply didn’t take place.

It cannot be denied that the relatively small Jewish population of the Weimar Republic posed an objective social problem to the German people. A third of the entire Jewish population lived in Berlin. “The average Jewish household income was three times that of the average Gentile family.” Over 75% earned a living from “trade, commerce, finance and the professions. While nearly a third of Germans worked on the land, barely 2% of Jews were farmers.” German farmers were nevertheless beholden to Jews because “the Jewish grain merchant and cattle dealer were ubiquitous in rural areas.” Jews “owned 40% of wholesale textile firms and fully two-thirds of wholesale and retail clothing outlets.” Almost 80% of department store turnover went into Jewish hands, and “Jews dominated the publishing industry.” Jews comprised “11% of Germany’s doctors, 13% of its attorneys and 16% of its lawyers.” In addition to this population of semi-assimilated, ascendant Jews, was a population of around 100,000 Ostjuden that were widely associated with importing “crime, vice, disease, and the spread of revolutionary ideas” from the East.

Although there had been periodic grumblings about Jews from Nationalists and Conservatives, this Jewish population enjoyed an untroubled existence thanks to its political organization and the quiet acquiescence of the local community, the Central Association of German Citizens of Jewish Faith, or Centralverein (CV). The CV systematically suppressed native indignation at increasing Jewish power, wealth, and influence by “suing rabble rousers for defamation, funding candidates pledged to contest anti-Semitism, producing voluminous amounts of educational material about Judaism and Jewish life, and coordinating the activity of sympathetic non-Jews.” The tactics of Jewish defense have changed little in the last century, owing mainly to the general success that they have had. [2]

During the 1920s, however, the CV failed and couldn’t recover. The main cause for the failure of the CV was the manner in which World War I ended. The dramatic German capitulation, but more importantly the sudden emergence of a leading cadre of Jewish socialists and communists at the point of the nation’s collapse forced many Germans to look past the CV’s “educational material” and into the heart of their nation’s problems. Modern historiography has been unkind to the German belief in a “stab in the back” from behind the lines, calling it a myth. However, as Cesarani acknowledges, even rudimentary research reveals that towards the end of the war “food riots, demonstrations calling for peace” and other forms of “unrest” were “led by the Independent Socialists.” Cesarani adds that most of their leaders, “including Rosa Luxemburg, were Jewish.” It didn’t end there. When sailors and soldiers began to mutiny at the instigation of Bolshevists, conservatives noted that “many leading Bolsheviks were of Jewish origin too, and one of the most prominent, Leon Trotsky, was calling for revolution in Germany.” When the Weimar Republic was declared in November 1918, the politician behind the drawing up of its constitution was Hugo Preuss, a Jew. As attempts were made to drag the country even further into the abyss, Luxemburg and a gang of fellow Jews formed the German Communist Party (KPD) in December. Bavaria was soon seized by a socialist government led by the Jewish journalist Kurt Eisner. Eisner was assisted by the Jews Ernst Toller, Gustav Langdauer, and Eugen Leviné. In this maelstrom of Jewish betrayal, the apologetic propaganda of the CV began to ring very hollow indeed.

As the CV weakened and Germany collapsed, notes Cesarani, “anti-Semitic groups moved from the margins of German society into the mainstream.” Luxemburg, Eisner, and the Jewish Foreign Minister Walther Rathenau soon fell to the bullets of native assassins, and a slow resurgence in the national consciousness began to take place. In this environment, Adolf Hitler crafted the National Socialist German Workers Party to give to the German people what the Jewish leaders of the Revolutionary factions only deceivingly promised. Cesarani reports on a new scholarly consensus that rather than being a “negative force,” the NSDAP “put down roots in local communities, offering help to hard-pressed citizens, ... Above all they offered a positive social vision.” At a time when politics hurt people more than helped them, the NSDAP stressed that the state and the government were not what formed a nation — a nation was comprised of a racial-national community — a Volksgemeinschaft. Thanks to “clever and well-organized” campaigns, the National Socialists made steady gains in local elections,
then national elections. And every failure of “the State” only helped the growth of “the People.” While the backstage manoeuvring that eventually led to Hitler’s ascendency certainly had a redemptive Christian motif, it is known to merit description here, it should suffice to state, as Cesarani does, that his path to power was not paved by “hate” (as countless Jewish propagandists have claimed) but by “idealism, the desire for strong communities, and love of Germany.”

Cesarani presents a National Socialist government that certainly didn’t like Jews or the impact they had on Germany. But it was keenly aware that its response to objective social problems had to be as measured and responsible as possible. After political triumph in January 1933, the new government actually had “very little” in terms of intentions towards Jewry. Cesarani points out that Hitler did nothing that was “immediately relevant to Jews as Jews.” Since Germany was in chaos, policy was instead developed rapidly in response to each individual crisis.

Crucially, however, Jews were consistently found at the heart of each crisis. For example, Communists and socialists, the political enemies of the national awakening, were targeted following the arson of the Reichstag by Dutch communist Marinus van der Lubbe. Although Jews throughout the world would shortly scream about their “persecution” at the hands of the National Socialists, this was true only to the extent that the Jews were found disproportionately among the communists and socialists, and thus fully deserving (along with their non-Jewish counterparts) of the opprobrium of the new government. Despite the lack of anti-Jewish intent behind the emergency measures, the situation was ripe for media manipulation thanks to Jewish domination of the press and publishing. By February there were Jewish protest marches featuring thousands in New York, and a worldwide Jewish boycott of German goods led by millionaire Jewish activist Samuel Untermyer. Whether the new German government liked it or not, it was being forced into a contest with an aggressive worldwide organized Jewish community.

By March, National Socialist theory that Jews “were an international force,” had been validated. Cesarani writes that “the foreign boycott was proof of Jewish solidarity, proof that they manipulated governments, and proof that they were a dominant economic force.” Just as they featured heavily in the crisis involving communists and socialists, Jews had now orchestrated “the first foreign policy crisis [the National Socialists] faced in office.” For the National Socialists, ideological confirmations aside, the question remained as to how to navigate dealing with this force as a modern state, and with economic and diplomatic considerations to take into account. The response was concessionary and tame. Faced with what Cesarani describes as a “barrage from world Jewry,” Hitler explicitly banned all Einzelaktionen (individual actions) by Party members, and reiterated that no legal impositions had been made against Jews as Jews. Hermann Göring even convened a meeting with leading German Jews in Berlin in an attempt to persuade the Jews to get their co-ethnics around the world to cease their agitation. Only when the barrage from Jewry worsened did Hitler consider a counter-boycott. The cabinet was still uneasy. Illustrating the reluctance with which the move was eventually made, a last-minute offer was made via the German Foreign Office to call off the counter-boycott if Jewish “atrocity propaganda” ceased. Cesarani reports that the latest research indicates that Western foreign ministries were very sympathetic to the German case. For example, the US Secretary of State Cordell Hull noted in official memoranda that he was struggling to keep Jewish agitation in check, and that “many of the accusations of terror and atrocities which have reached this country have been exaggerated.” Despite diplomatic sympathy, Jewish atrocity propaganda persisted, and the Germans announced a one-day boycott on April 1st by way of response. A tit-for-tat pattern of attack and counter-attack had been established, and centuries of European inter-ethnic tensions were slowly becoming more explicit. Hillaire Belloc astutely wrote in The Jews (1922) that healthy grievances surrounding Jewish influence are often restricted and suppressed for such a length of time that when they eventually escape, they often do so at “high pressure.” The trajectory of National Socialist Jewish policies after the one-day boycott should be seen first and foremost as a means of managing decades of “high pressure” built up due to the activities of the CV, and similar organizations throughout Europe, in suppressing native dissent. With the suppressive powers of domestic Jewry now overcome, a major challenge facing the National Socialist hierarchy was the need to manage escaping “high pressure,” while also continuing to claw back economic and political influence — and all while walking the tightrope of international diplomacy. It was a difficult balancing act.

On 7 April 1933 the government introduced the Law for the Restoration of the Professional Civil Service, dismissing officials deemed politically unreliable. Included were “non-Aryans” who hadn’t served in the army, or had a son or father who had served. Although subjected to hysterical atrocity propaganda, and ongoing condemnation in mainstream histories, Cesarani concludes that it was so loosely enforced that only a relatively small number of Jews were ever dismissed. Despite the ongoing “barrage of Jewry,” the legislation was predominantly political rather than racial, and since the CV had been defeated, “Jews were not a chief concern of the regime.”

The National Socialists continued to come down hard on the Left, with Jews featuring as incidental targets but continuing to play the shell game of Jewish identity by claiming they were targeted for being Jewish. In difficult circumstances, the National Socialists continued to try to improve their image internationally by announcing an end to the “national revolution,” reiterating that they didn’t condone violence against Jews, and stripping the difficult and unruly SA of its auxiliary police role. Jews did continue as victims of the new regime, but again this was only incidental, an indirect result of the fact that a decline in Jewish influence was imperative to the recovery of the German ethnic majority. For example, when the new minister of agriculture, Walther Daré, moved to protect the tenure of German farmers and prevent the fragmentation of their land, he ended decades of Jewish speculation in rural debt. Similarly, when the government moved to assist small shopkeepers with subsidies to enable them to keep their prices low, it struck at the large chain stores and department stores — most, but not all of which, were Jewish-owned.

In April the government introduced the first measures that explicitly attempted to roll back Jewish influence.
Again, despite contemporary atrocity propaganda, Cesarani alludes to a growing scholarly consensus that they were “temperate.” In an attempt to give the legal protection they needed, Jews in the United States, especially those who had experienced persecution in Germany, were pushing for reform. In 1933, McDonald had experienced a reality check of his own, confiding in his diary: “I almost feel as if I wished each half of the Jews would destroy the other half. They are impossible.”

Between mid-1933 and mid-1935 “there was no major legislation on Jewish matters.” The State continued to try to monitor and control the “high pressure” felt by some elements of the population in relation to the persistent manifestations of Jewish economic influence. At the start of 1934 the Reich Interior Ministry forbade any interference with Jewish businesses. Several months later Hitler personally “called on Frick and Göring, who controlled the police, to ensure that Jews were not molested.” Around that time Max Eicholz, a Jew from Hamburg, was able to successfully sue an SS man for calling him a “dirty Jew,” and the CV continued working with the government to reinstate Jews who had been unfairly dismissed. During a trip to the races in Hamburg, English diplomat Sir Eric Phipps noticed that “several prominent Jewish race-owners” were comfortably seated in the same enclosure with National Socialist dignitaries. Another British consul wrote to Phipps that in Frankfurt “even the SA and SS men in uniform do not hesitate to visit Jewish shops.” American journalist William Shirer visited a spa town south-east of Berlin and found it heavily populated with Jews. Given all the atrocity propaganda he had been exposed to, he remarked that he and his wife were “a little surprised to find so many of them still prospering.” James McDonald began winding up the League of Nations’ High Commission for Refugees, writing to a colleague that “within Germany the Jews were better off” than if they decided to go elsewhere as “refugees.”

And the Jews knew it. The German authorities remarked in October that Polish Jews were sneaking into the country looking for work. Many residents of towns targeted by migrants and, in the words of one police chief, suffering “the aggressive behavior of the Jews,” struggled to understand why the regime continuously failed to react to domestic and international Jewish provocation. Letters of complaint were addressed to Hitler that Jews still dominated the livestock trade and “even the Storm Battalion does business with Jews.” According to Cesarani, all complaints and individual actions “ran up against the protective mantle of the authorities.” The Gestapo noted that the frustrated population was losing faith in National Socialism, and that Jews were once again continuing to grow in strength and influence with “self-assurance and aplomb.” The difficult balance struck by the National Socialists was not ideal, but at least peaceful. This peace would be shattered by successive Jewish bullets.

[1] Cesarani does make the necessary distinction in his over-arching thesis, but scatters the relevant facts and arguments throughout the book.
Part Three - April 11, 2016

**The Complexities of Judenpolitik, 1933–1939, Continued**

Until 1935 the security police (SD) “had only a minor interest in Jewish affairs and had no specific department dealing with the Jews.” Its focus only shifted to this domain in order to monitor public opinion on the Jews with the aim of preventing inter-ethnic violence. One 1935 report noted that because a Jewish “re-conquest of the economy” appeared imminent, further legislation was probably required to check such an eventuality and avoid public anger. After the Gestapo reported on East Prussia where “the number of cases where Jews sexually abused Aryan girls is also on the rise,” it remarked that local and police officials were struggling to keep popular anger and “defensive measures” within the law.

Although Cesarani doesn’t discuss the matter, at the heart of this increasing friction was the age-old tenacity displayed by Jewish populations even when faced with deep unpopularity. Raised—indeed indoctrinated—with the notion that they are resented by the surrounding population, Jews have proven adept at clinging to a host population even in extremely adverse conditions. Jews have also proven extremely capable of forming counter-strategies in which they can maintain or expand influence in such situations. For this reason the forced expulsion features to a significantly greater degree in Jewish history than the exodus.

Cesarani presents some interesting insights into German awareness of this reality, and their theories on how to deal with it. Contemporary Gestapo reports speculated that the Jewish intention was “to steal slowly their way back once again into the Volksgemeinschaft,” and that Jews simply refused “to comprehend that they are only aliens in the Third Reich.” Cesarani neglects to go into detail on this important point, however, and in my opinion radically understates the importance of its most important theorist. Reinhard Heydrich was one of the more intellectual and capable members of the security apparatus, and was particularly concerned with the tenacious aspect of Jewish behavior. In his perfectly readable biography of the SS man, Robert Gerwarth notes that Heydrich’s wife recorded in her diary around this time stating that “in his eyes Jews were ... rootless plunderers, determined to gain selfish advantage and to stick like leeches to the body of the host nation.”[1] In one memorandum, Heydrich noted the failure of existing legislation to reduce Jewish influence — something the National Socialists had claimed they would achieve. Instead “the expedient Jewish organizations with all their connections to their international leadership continue to work for the extermination of our people along with all its values.”[2] Since their presence was harmful, directly and indirectly, Jews had to be strongly deterred from pursuing their existence in Germany. Violence and “crude methods” were rejected out of hand, but further legislation would be required.

This tension between an exploited host population and a tenacious middleman minority reached a climax in August 1935 when a government meeting was held in an attempt to remedy the situation. Present were the Minister for Economics, the Interior Minister, the Justice Minister, and the permanent secretary of the Foreign Office. It was quickly agreed that “serious damage to the German economy” was brought about whenever rogue actions took place against Jewish businesses or property, adding fuel for the exaggerations of the Jewish press, and that some legal basis for ending Germany’s ethnic unrest needed to be put in place. Hitler was only moved to finally take action on these recommendations when Jewish demonstrators in New York boarded the liner Bremen, seizing the vessel’s swastika flag and tossed it in the Hudson. Sensing a breaking point at home, he consented to the development of racial laws aimed at segregating the two races and restoring order. He announced these laws on the last day of the Nuremberg Rally, explaining that they were a response to “international unrest.” Reflecting back on their key purpose, he added that “the government was meeting this challenge head-on by legal means and warned that random acts of revenge by party zealots were no longer acceptable.” On the contrary, he anticipated that with the new legislation in force “the German people may find a tolerable relation towards the Jewish people.”

As in the case of earlier legislation, the Nuremberg Laws were greeted with an outcry from International Jewry, and they continue to be subjected to condemnation in most histories of the Third Reich. However, Cesarani admits that many German Jews saw the benefits of such laws and that their general response was “one of relief.” Jews had their political influence further reduced, but “the economic rights of those still in trade and business were not affected.” Cesarani gets side-tracked into anecdotes intended to provoke sympathy for some of those affected, but they strike a bum note. For example, he discusses a very wealthy Jewish family that “had to dismiss their maid, which meant more housework for Luise” — a small price to pay for the promise of stability, might one argue, and the removal of potential points of inter-ethnic friction.

The security police noted that the legislation was starting to achieve the desired effect in terms of securing a peaceful nation that nonetheless encouraged more Jews to consider leaving. Pro-assimilation organizations began to decline, and there was an increased interest in Zionism. Despite the ongoing propaganda campaign in the Jewish press, the international Jewish community was mostly muted and seemed to accept the rights and wishes of Germans to stop sharing their soil, political institutions and economy with a different ethnic group. Although the Centralverein noted that Jewish trade was found to be in the hands of a different ethnic group, and many Germans still had Jewish bosses, popular unrest also slowly dissipated. The legislation had once again struck a masterful balance, easing some of the inter-ethnic pressure. Police reports from Berlin indicated that for the German population, the laws had “cleared the air and brought clarity.” As a sign...
of their effectiveness, the new peace even survived extreme provocation when a Jew, David Frankfurter, shot dead the leader of the Swiss Nazi Party on February 4, 1936.

Some causes of ethnic friction persisted, and these festered over time. By 1937, four years after the advent of the National Socialist government, Jewish cattle traders remained in a strong position in the countryside, and letters were still arriving from county commissioners complaining that, to use Cesarani’s phrase, “Jews continued to have too much influence.” Jewish lawyers were still in German courts, and “thousands of Jewish children were still at state schools.” Emigration had stagnated once again, and in the foreign sphere France was now under the socialist rule of the Jew Léon Blum. Foreign provocation also accelerated when in March 1937 the part-Jewish Mayor of New York, Fiorello LaGuardia delivered an anti-German speech at the American Jewish Congress replete with atrocity propaganda.

In response, the Germans imposed a two-month ban on the AJC’s German equivalent, the CV. The ban was the subject of yet another international press outcry. Challenges also accompanied the Anschluss with Austria in 1938. As decades of built-up “high pressure” struggled for release in the newly annexed territory, the German security forces were forced to come down hard on Austrian members of the NSDAP. Heydrich threatened arrest for anyone who deviated from the legislative processes of the Reich government, and stressed that “foreign domination of the economy would be tackled through the law.”

Cesarani points out that the German legislation was seen as very effective by neighboring countries with similar ethnic problems. In Romania “around half of the Jews were engaged in commerce … . They dominated the bourgeoisie of Bucharest … . Romanians noted their preponderance in the professions, in commerce, and the existence of a few fabulously wealthy families who controlled financial or industrial enterprises.” Following the German approach, by the mid-1930s the Romanian government had introduced a policy of “proportionality,” limiting the involvement of Jews in national life to their proportion of the population via a system of quotas.

In Hungary too, government officials took note of German successes. In Hungary, Jews had “dominated segments of economic and cultural life, constituting 55% of Hungary’s lawyers, 40% of its doctors, and 36% of its journalists. Around 40% of the country’s commerce was in the hands of Jewish merchants, retailers and traders. Jews owned 70% of the largest industrial concerns.” Hungary began seeking a legislative response to this reality, settling on a quota system similar to those employed in Germany and Romania. Spoiling this array of staggering statistics is Cesarani’s pointless commentary, utterly senseless and frankly pathetic in light of the material he has just presented: “Anti-Semitic agitators [in Hungary] cultivated a myth of Jewish wealth.”

In October 1938 the National Socialists undertook what many felt would be the last major legislative action against Jewish influence in Germany before the matter was left for emigration and demographics to conclude — the expulsion of the Ostjuden, many of whom were actually in the country illegally. Again, rather than being initiated on ideological grounds, the move was a response to external developments. The Polish government in Warsaw, seeking to take advantage of the movement of its Ostjuden to neighboring nations, decided to strip all Polish emigres of their citizenship. The move would render stateless 70,000 Ostjuden residing in Poland, making it even more difficult to deport them than was already the case. In an attempt to beat the clock before the Polish law fell into place, the Gestapo began a hurried operation to arrest and deport 17,000 of these Polish Jews, beginning on October 27, 1938. Although only a fraction of the vast Polish Jewish population was targeted, and “some ended up back in Germany,” the international press bewildered the latest unprovoked “assault on the Jews.”

The media exaggeration would prove fateful. Already seething at the deportation of his parents from Germany, Herschel Grynszpan, a Polish Jew living illegally in France, was further incited by sensationalized accounts that heaped blame exclusively on the German government. Furious, the Jew walked into the German Embassy in Paris and shot dead a young official named Ernst vom Rath. The murder was not the first diplomatic or political casualty of Jewish violence and came just two years after the high-profile murder of Wilhelm Gustloff by David Frankfurter.

Historians have since argued that the German government, and Goebbels in particular, over-reacted to the murder and inaccurately portrayed it as an assault by Jewry against Germany. Cesarani continues in this vein, contending that Goebbels “blew it out of proportion.” However, it is an inarguable fact that both Frankfurter and Grynszpan were acting as Jews, incited by Jewish propaganda, and possessed specifically Jewish grievances. Coupled with physical agitation in the United States, including the boarding of the Bremen mentioned above, the picture that inevitably emerged was one of unified, consistent and violent activity by Jews against the German government. Berlin’s chief of police was therefore not acting unreasonably when he issued an order for all Jews in the city to hand over their firearms, nor was the Gestapo when it reacted to the news by shutting down Jewish newspapers in the German capital. The government couldn’t do was manage to keep the “high pressure” of the population from briefly boiling over.

The “night of Broken Glass” which is endlessly regurgitated to school children the world over has been wildly exaggerated. On November 9, 1938 damage to Jewish property certainly took place, as did a number of isolated assaults and even deaths. However, as Cesarani concedes, the security police were mobilized almost immediately “to prevent looting,” and the event was remarkably mild when considered among the annals of inter-ethnic violence. The government also severely punished the violence and disorder. As Cesarani notes, “historians know so much about the November pogrom because it was subject to disciplinary hearings by the Nazi Party.” It has long been known that “there were no orders to kill anyone. Nor were there any instructions to wreck Jewish commercial premises.” The events of the night actually “provoked the wrath Göring and Himmler … and resulted in a backlash at home and abroad.”

Focused on encouraging emigration, Heydrich and the SD[i] “despised” the chaos, and Adolf Eichmann was “apoplectic” when he discovered that the Jewish office for emigration had been ransacked. On the afternoon of November 10, the Party broadcast a message issuing “a strict order … to the entire population to desist from all further demonstrations and actions against Jewry,
regardless of what type. The definitive response to the Jewish assassination in Paris will be delivered to Jewry via the route of legislation and edicts.”

During the economic and chaos following the murder of vom Rath, thousands of Jews had been arrested and taken to concentration camps, some with the aim of protecting Germans and some with the aim of protecting Jews. Although the arrests were once again the subject of hysterical reporting in the international press, within a few days the vast majority had been released on the personal orders of Heydrich. Around the same time Göring met with business leaders and insurance companies to assess the damage and arrive at a means of moving forward. The Jewish Question was, Göring argued, “essentially an economic question though it would need legal measures to achieve a solution. ... The public needed to understand that rioting was no panacea.” At one point Göring cried out with exasperation, “I have had enough of demonstrations!” The cost of November 9th was exorbitant. Some Jewish businesses may have been damaged, but it was the pay-outs of German insurance companies that hit the German economy hard. When discussion moved to preventing future instances of disorder, it was conceded that foreign Jewish assaults on German diplomats couldn’t be predicted or prevented, leaving the spotlight on the management of relations within Germany. The only viable solution was to continue using legislation to reduce the Jewish presence in Germany, thus reducing inter-ethnic friction.

As a result of a chain reaction of events commencing with Jewish aggression and assassination, the German government introduced a Decree on the Exclusion of the Jews from German Economic Life. In addition to the social clauses of the Decree, the legislation was aimed at decisively encouraging the peaceful, non-violent departure of Jews from Germany. It was the continuation of a policy favoring exodus over expulsion. However, even for legislation aimed at pushing a problematic group to peacefully depart, it was far from all-encompassing. For a start, over 700,000 mixed-race individuals were exempted from the legislation even if they identified as Jews. Foreign governments protested loudly, mainly at the instigation of their Jewish populations. But there was sufficient awareness of ethnic realities even among these foreign saints, that none were willing to take in the growing number of German Jews now willing to emigrate. The United States, Britain and France feared that any willingness to take Germany’s Jews would be seen as an invitation to other countries like Romania and Hungary to divest themselves of their "Jewish Problem" also, leading to mass Jewish immigration into their countries. Rather than take in these "innocent victims" it was vastly preferable to let mass inter-ethnic tension bubble elsewhere and criticize a host of native populations for not liking it.

At the outset of 1939 Hitler gave a speech to the Reichstag on the state of international politics. He ridiculed the hypocrisy of the democracies for believing sensationalized accounts and for "condemning Germany’s treatment of the Jews while refusing to accept Jewish immigrants.” Jews, he argued, could contribute to a peaceful Europe, but the only way they could do that would be by adapting "to constructive labor elsewhere in the world.” Although much in the speech has been presented in a threatening, negative light, modern scholarship has come to the conclusion that it was actually a "rhetorical gesture designed to put pressure on the international community to expedite the mass emigration of the remaining German and Austrian Jews." After years of agitation for mass Jewish emigration and assassination, it was a call on Jews to finally accept the wishes of the German people that they no longer desired co-existence, and a call on the Western democracies to "put up or shut up.” By this time (early 1939), it does appear that Jewry had given up on maintaining a presence in German territories. Jewish agitation for increased immigration quotas was relentless, particularly in the United States. State Department official J.P. Moffat remarking that "the pressure from Jewish groups all over the country is growing to a point where before long it will begin to react very seriously against their own best interests. ... No-one likes to be subjected to pressure of the sort they are exerting." The French foreign minister, Georges Bonnet even "accused French Jews of sabotaging good relations with Germany by harping on about the suffering of their co-religionists.” However, Jewish leaders were reluctant to cover the cost of the withdrawal themselves, and resorted to applying pressure to politicians and haggling with governments. Cesaran writes that "Jewish leaders in London and New York looked askance at a scheme that enjoined them to finance the orderly emigration of German Jewry." They preferred to transfer the cost to non-Jewish taxpayers. In Britain, after the creation of the Reich Protectorate of Bohemia and Moravia, influential Jews managed to persuade the government to provide £4 million for the re-settlement of Czech Jews in England. U.S. State Department official Robert Pell is reported by Cesaran as writing on May 15, 1939 that: "My candid impression is that our business is becoming a tug of war between the Government and our Jewish financial friends. The Governments are striving hard to shift the major part of the responsibility to Jewish finance and Jewish finance is working equally hard to leave it with the Governments.”

The tug of war took place against a backdrop of tensions in which Germany pressed its rightful claim against the Polish government to the port city of Danzig. Media treatments of the German prerogative were dismissive and hateful, hyping the tension beyond reason. Jewish outlets worked overtime to link Germany’s legitimate territorial demands with its mythologized version of National Socialist Judenpolitik. On September 1, 1939 German troops crossed the border into Poland. Britain and France declared war on Germany.

The efforts of six years of pursuing peaceful Judenpolitik lay in ruins. Taking to the podium of the Reichstag, a shocked but defiant Hitler told Party members: "Our Jewish democratic global enemy has succeeded in placing the English people in a state of war with Germany. ... The year 1918 will not be repeated." Thus closes the last of Cesaran’s chapters dealing with Judenpolitik. The historians among our readership will of course note there is little factually novel or different about the fare presented here. For example, it’s long been known that the "night of Broken Glass” was preceded by the assassination of Ernst vom Rath. However, what is novel is the subtle yet palpable change occurring in mainstream scholarship in terms of the emphasis it lays on different aspects of what occurred between 1933 and 1939.

To elaborate, there is a significant difference between accounts which state that the assassination offered the
National Socialists an opportunity they were practically begging for, and accounts which argue that the assassination actually confirmed the worst fears of the German leadership in terms of Jewish violence, while also providing them with a serious challenge to law and order, economic stability, and international reputation. What Cesarani’s tactical concessions illustrate more than anything is that National Socialist *Judenpolitik* will increasingly be understood less as the vulgar ideological crusade so many Jewish propagandists have portrayed it as, and more as an ethnically-motivated, complex, even occasionally successful performance of politics. 

Before the NAZIs came to power in Germany, we were constantly bombarded with the "holocaust" of six million Jews in Tsarist Russia...as a rationale for increased Jewish immigration into the West. The Jews were constantly advertising their victimhood to us even then.

What has changed between 1933 and 2016 is that Jewish power has grown tremendously in the interim. While they were economically powerful in 1933, today they essentially rule most of the world with the world's most powerful military machine (the USA) under their direct control. In the 1930's their ability to destroy the careers of those who might threaten their interests was powerful, but today that power is nearly total in the West.

No, the "holocaust" does not "drive" the Jewish agenda today any more than it did so in the 1920's and 30's. What drives the Jewish agenda is their narrative which tells us all that the entire world and everything in it exists for the benefit of Jewry. So long as this narrative remains dominant, Jewry will continue on as it has for centuries.

Bob

**Revisionist** - April 11, 2016 - 5:09 pm | Permalink

... between 1933 and 2016 ... Jewish power has grown tremendously..."It's so difficult to measure these things. In the 1930s, Jews crushed tens of millions of Russians and Ukrainians. They got their war, it was tough and go and relied on lies, Churchill, Roosevelt and the false flag of Pearl Harbor. BUT the 'French Revolution', the 1800s, the sack of Peking etc etc to the Crimean and Boer Wars, and WW1, and Armenian genocide, showed just as much domination by Jews; you could argue that the 'British Empire' was under their direct control. AND also note that Jews post-1945 needed huge frauds and huge secret propaganda efforts to exercise power — much of which was taken up with school, university, news, books, magazines, radio, TV etc propaganda which must have been costly. With Internet to spread awareness (as in this site) and the decline in newspapers it's at least arguable that Jewish power is more fragile now than for several centuries. For example, their genocides pro rata appear to be smaller; there are more challenges to their lies; their 'money' power is criticised more than at any other time.

. . . PS Thanks, Dr Joyce.

**Nick dean** - April 11, 2016 - 4:45 pm | Permalink

"David Ashton - April 11, 2016 – 2:59 pm | Permalink" The difference between Nazi “antisemitism” and other political, economic, cultural and religious “antisemitisms” was its all-inclusive quasi-biological character. This is reflected in e.g the 1940 official propaganda film “Der ewige Jude” which portrays Jews as the repulsive equivalent in the human realm to rats in the animal realm, i.e. eternal and incorable vermin in physical appearance and totally parasitic activities.

The logic of the Nazi “world battle against Jewry is therefore one of pest-control, at minimum isolation and confinement, at maximum genocide. The means &c are a secondary consideration. It is quite enough to accept the explanation Hitler gave to Horthy in 1943, without accepting the whole business of mass extermination in gas-chambers.

The “never again” WW2 experience of Jews, however embellished with fictions or exaggerations, is a driving factor in their subsequent activities; a necessity if not sufficient explanation. The paradox is that these activities have created a self-fulfilling prophecy. The "Protocols of Zion" satire is superseded by the Lobbying of Zionists reality, &c.

I welcome criticism of this comment, but only by those who have thoroughly studied the subject.

**Bob** - April 11, 2016 - 3:50 pm | Permalink

"The "never again" WW2 experience of Jews, however embellished with fictions or exaggerations, is a driving factor in their subsequent activities; a necessary if not sufficient explanation."

While the ‘never again’ meme has certainly been put forward both in Jewish propaganda directed at Gentiles and that directed at the Jewish masses themselves, I do not believe that your assertion that it was a “driving factor” in their subsequent activities is born out by the facts.

If you look at the activities of organized Jewry in Weimar Germany and in the USA (or Western Europe) today, the similarities are quite striking. Before the NAZI party had ever even come to power organized Jewry used much the same tactics and strategies in Germany as one sees active today in the USA.

For example, they had sought to control the press, entertainment media, the legal profession, trade and government. Each and every attempt by the host society to fend off Jewish predation was met with the same charges of “anti-Semitism” complaints of Gentile persecution of Jewry that we still see today.

[2] Ibid, 94.

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Comments to "Review of David Cesarani’s "Final Solution: The Fate of the Jews, 1933–49" — Part Three of Five"

David Ashton

-April 11, 2016 - 2:59 pm | Permalink

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Before the NAZIs came to power in Germany, we were constantly bombarded with the "holocaust" of six million Jews in Tsarist Russia...as a rationale for increased Jewish immigration into the West. The Jews were constantly advertising their victimhood to us even then.

What has changed between 1933 and 2016 is that Jewish power has grown tremendously in the interim. While they were economically powerful in 1933, today they essentially rule most of the world with the world’s most powerful military machine (the USA) under their direct control. In the 1930’s their ability to destroy the careers of those who might threaten their interests was powerful, but today that power is nearly total in the West.

No, the "holocaust" does not “drive” the Jewish agenda today any more than it did so in the 1920’s and 30’s. What drives the Jewish agenda is their narrative which tells us all that the entire world and everything in it exists for the benefit of Jewry. So long as this narrative remains dominant, Jewry will continue on as it has for centuries.

Bob

**Revisionist** - April 11, 2016 - 5:09 pm | Permalink

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**Nick dean** - April 11, 2016 - 4:45 pm | Permalink

"David Ashton - April 11, 2016 – 2:59 pm | Permalink" The difference between Nazi “antisemitism” and other political, economic, cultural and religious “antisemitisms” was its all-inclusive quasi-biological character."

Nonsense.

In fact there was not an "all-inclusive quasi-biological character" in the National Socialist attitude toward Jews that distinguishes it from other nations' anti-semitism.

It was all just normal life going on normally, contra Jews.

That was the 65 AD problem.

Jews now known to be THE MAJOR HISTORICAL PROBLEM EVER ...

“It makes no difference what men think of war, said the judge. War endures. As well ask men what they think of stone. War was always here. Before man was, war waited for him. The ultimate trade awaiting its ultimate practitioner.”

Cormac McCarthy, Blood Meridian, or The Evening Redness in the West

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War and Death, 1939–1949

As I closed my introduction to this review, I noted that the only genuine mystery attached to the Jewish fate during World War II was that there should ever have been anything mysterious attributed to it at all. I may have been a little rash. You see, in more ways than one, “the Holocaust” as a cultural concept has performed one of the greatest vanishing acts in history — the disappearance of the Jews as active participants in a war that certainly took place between 1939 and 1945, but which began long before and continues until the present. Examining the thousands upon thousands of histories of World War II, one would get the impression that there was not only one war, but also only one aggressor. Quite how and why “the Jews” leave the historical stage as belligerents in 1939, when the preceding six years had witnessed them engaging in international propaganda wars, political manoeuvring, and targeted assassinations in several European countries, has been surprisingly overlooked.

Instead of answering genuine mysteries like this, the relevant historiography has been preoccupied by posing pointless questions that have obvious answers. For example, given the German-Jewish relationship prior to 1939, is it really so illogical to conceive that the German armed forces would view Jews as a security threat throughout Europe but especially on the Eastern Front? Further, is it really any wonder that the most common means of dealing with this threat would be the construction of what really amounted to POW camps for Jewish civilians, termed ghettos for the sake of cultural and historical familiarity? Or that rationing in these ghettos would be roughly equivalent to that seen in POW camps? Strangely enough, however, only in the second decade of the twenty-first century are we witnessing the emergence of histories that accept plain realities such as these.

Reflecting a growing scholarly consensus, Cesarani concedes at the start of his exploration of the years 1939–45 that what may have appeared at first glance as anti-Jewish measures during this period were not “necessarily driven by anti-Jewish sentiment.” In 1939 “the German economy had been revved up to breaking point.” As a result, from the beginning of the war effort, the German pursuance of armed conflict was fatally linked to geo-strategic and economic exigencies, and a fanatical concern with security. Food and fuel would always be scarce, meaning that almost every German move in the war was made with a degree of desperation. Germany had only one real chance at victory, and to achieve this victory it would have to overwhelmingly succeed in every tactical advance it undertook. It would also be forced to adopt unsentimental methods in order to secure these victories.

Ruthlessness was a feature of the times. Although the organized elimination of classes of human beings has probably been occurring since the dawn of human history, the French Revolution pioneered the concept in modern times, and the perfection of this danse macabre reached its apogee with the Communists of the Soviet bloc, who led the way in torture and execution squads. Not surprisingly, the desperate and probably over-ambitious Germans formed their own such squads as part of 1939’s Operation Tannenberg, with the purpose of “liquidating” the Polish intelligentsia. Ominous sounding though it was, scholarship has revealed that the German effort was half-hearted by comparison to its Soviet counterparts, and that meetings intended to thrash out its details “were left until the last minute.”

Importantly, as Cesarani notes, “Jews were not the target of Operation Tannenberg. … There is no surviving record of any conferences to determine policy on Jewish questions” during this period. Indeed, “rather than treating Jews as a special security threat … [the National Socialist leadership] did not have a clue about how the huge Jewish population should be treated as a whole.”

The situation only altered when Jews began to present themselves as a security threat. Cesarani reports that the first weeks of the war witnessed “the killing of hundreds of ethnic Germans … notably in Bydgoszcz.” Not only did these incidents set an appalling precedent for the future conduct of the war, but they also revealed a curious pattern — most of the towns and villages that witnessed the massacre of ethnic Germans had heavy Jewish populations. Indeed, as one contemporary Wehrmacht Lance Corporal, Paul Rubelt, wrote in a dispatch from the Front, “Jews were for the most part the evil doers in Lwow.”

This leads us neatly to the curious absence from the relevant historiography of what we might term the “war aims” of Jewry. Rather obviously, these centred around the defeat of the German nation and the destruction of the German ethnicity. I don’t attribute any moral position to this aim, positive or negative. It is simply an historical fact that it was in Jewish interests for the German military to be defeated and the German people to be severely punished. Just as the National Socialist political triumph in 1933 unleashed “high pressure” in Germany, then Austria, and then in neighboring countries, so too did the arrival of the Germans unleash “high pressure” in Poland. This disrupted what had until then been a rather profitable status quo. In Poland, notes Cesarani, Jews “dominated trade and commerce throughout the country. … There was a wealthy elite of industrialists, merchants, bankers, and professionals.” Like their counterparts elsewhere, until the arrival of the Wehrmacht they had managed to suppress dissent against this state of affairs for some time.
When the levee finally broke, Jewish thoughts were consumed with ambitions for revenge. Cesarani tells the story of one Polish Jew who confided in his diary in the early days of the German invasion "Jews won't let Hitler get away with it. Our revenge will be terrible." And, of course, in many places across Poland it was. In retaliation, the death squads formed under Operation Tannenberg undertook the task of grim but militarily necessary reprisals. Jews in turn would up the ante where possible, although from establishment histories of the period we would think that the Jewish population didn't produce men of fighting age, merely women and children. Histories of actions of the Jewish ethnic group as a whole remain absent from historiography for the period, representing one of the strangest and unaddressed lacunae in the historical discipline.

The focus on German ethnocentrism has of course remained constant, though it is heading in new directions. It is now understood that Hitler was genuinely concerned from the beginning of the war about the fate of ethnic Germans across Eastern Europe, and historians have now reached a consensus that the stereotype of the "land-grabbing madman" must be dispensed with. Carving up Poland after the swift victory, Hitler ceded huge swathes of the Baltic to Stalin in return for the "right to evacuate ethnic Germans and bring them home to the Reich." For Hitler, blood and soil were intertwined, and at the height of the war, blood took precedence. While ethnic Germans looked West for succour, the Jews were unanimous in looking East to the Communist giant.

The carving up of Poland was welcomed by Jews who, as Cesarani states, "looked upon the Bolsheviks as redeeming Messiahs." One contemporary Jew wrote "When the news reached us that the Bolsheviks were coming closer to Warsaw, our joy was unlimited." Jewish interests were of course divergent from yet another section of the population – the Poles themselves. Cesarani notes that "this was not how the Poles saw it, least of all when the Soviet occupation authorities unleashed their own terror." Noting the split in interests and war aspirations of the divergent populations of the newly conquered territory, it was Heydrich who advanced the first logical step to maintaining some semblance of stability – the segregation of the population.

After the evacuation of ethnic Germans, Heydrich argued that many but by no means all Jews should be compelled to move out of small towns intersecting German supply lines, where, as one SD memo related, “the Jews have taken a decisive part in sniper attacks and plundering.” They would instead be concentrated in cities where they could be better supervised and offer less of a threat. Far from being sinister and all-encompassing, Heydrich added that it was perfectly reasonable to exempt “trade Jews” and prominent foreign German troops. Meanwhile, outside the war zone, Jews were unaffected. Cesarani writes that in Germany “Jews suffered nothing worse than a severe curfew. Ex-civil servants still got their pensions.” An SD report from Worms remarked that Jewish residents and shoppers possessed a comportment “marked by a striking air of security and confidence.”

Despite the fact that the Germans had made no efforts to single out Jews on the Eastern Front, the propaganda war waged by the international Jewish community continued apace. Among reports geared specifically towards Allied governments were sensationalized accounts of what was happening to Jews in German concentration camps. The more educated among the civil servants receiving these reports were sceptical to say the least. In April 1940 one official at London’s Whitehall remarked in an official document: "Jewish sources are always doubtful." Rex Leeper, head of the Political Intelligence Department commented to colleagues a few months later that they should discount Jewish information sources because "as a general rule Jews are inclined to magnify their persecutions." While Jewish influence was weak in some areas, it was remarkably strong in others. In contrast to the "tug-of-war" over the financing of Jewish emigration just a couple of years earlier, according to Cesarani by 1940 the British taxpayer was paying 100% of the bill for Jewish emigration and "refugee" support.

Germany’s swift victories on the Western Front posed new problems. Under the French Vichy regime Judenpolitik was introduced that largely mirrored the German effort. Some French Jews accepted that the "game was up" fairly quickly, with one French Jewish leader remarking in his journal that there were indeed "too many Jews in press, film, banks, politics" and that they had rankled the native population with “their inborn exuberance.” Similar measures were soon required in Holland, where brawls between Jewish youths and Dutch Nationalists had become commonplace. Propagandized stories about little Dutch Jews hiding in secret annexes seem to pale somewhat when one considers that it was a mass Jewish assault on Dutch Nationalists at an ice cream parlor on February 19, 1940, that finally forced the Germans to act against Jews in the region. What began with the taking of around four hundred young Jewish males into custody, slowly morphed into stricter measures intended to minimize inter-ethnic conflict and security risks.

Meanwhile, as the war intensified in the East, the ghettos took shape. Initially semi-permeable, the sealing of certain residential areas became essential due to the spread of typhus [a disease commonly associated with Ostjuden] between 1941 and 1942. Although biased histories have attributed the presence of typhus among the Jews to German mistreatment, Cesarani distils modern medical histories of the ghettos by stating simply that "Jews arriving from small communities brought diseases with them and were more prone to die than the indigenous population." Increasing death rates in the ghettos over time were not due to a German-induced decline in the health of the original ghetto population, but the increased rate of movement of diseased and dying rural Jews into the ghetto. Or as Cesarani states,
"typhus was commonly imported by [new arrivals] and the worst phases of the disease coincided with major inflows, in January-May 1940 and January-March 1941." Abraham Cesarani, who wrote in Warsaw also consented to the creation of a Jewish ghetto because of Jewish activity on the black market, inflating food prices and restricting supply. Once the ghetto had been created, the level of Jewish wealth behind the walls was still quite remarkable. Cesarani writes that one Jewish family retained "a Polish maid for several months, and a Jewish maid thereafter." If conditions were not optimal for many Jews inside the ghetto, then this was far from the fault of the German administration. Cesarani concedes that much of the suffering among the poor of the ghetto was "the result of decisions made by Jews." Although the cash-strapped Germans provided the funds for the ghettos and the creation of most of the industries therein, Jews began preying upon one another in a hive of "corruption and inequity." As such, one chronicler reported that in certain quarters of the ghetto "fashion is in full swing again. ... Smartly dressed women promenade up and down." Others dined with "caviar, smoked salmon and brandy." One Warsaw diarist wrote that "a number of caviar shops have been set up." Another, Mary Berg, recorded that "new cafes and expensive grocery stores have appeared, where everything can be had. On Sienna Street and Leszno Street, women are seen in elegant coats and dresses fashioned by the best dressmakers." In some of the bars one could get "fine wines and deliciously prepared cotelettes de volaille or boeuf Stroganoff." As impoverished Jews died outside such establishments, the German authorities watched this startling inversion of parasitism, eventually bringing in film crews to document it for wider audiences.

Even the invasion of the Soviet Union brought no great change in the Jewish policies of the Third Reich. Cesarani remarks that German Judenpolitik remained in a "holding pattern" and that "Operation Barbarossa did not produce any specific initiatives regarding the Jews." However, the realities of the war soon took its toll on this approach. For a start, the question of Jewish loyalties came irresistibly to the fore. It wasn't just that Jews were anti-German — it was that they were pro-Bolshevik to a man. While Poles looked to the East with horror, one Jewish contemporary recalled that in every village Jews "welcomed the Red Army with joy." It was perhaps unsurprising then that when Germans came under fire in villages full of "civilians," Jews were suspected. One of the curiosities of Cesarani's account of these instances is his refusal to link Jews explicitly with their rather obvious sympathies. Although citing clear Jewish support for the Bolshevik cause, he remarks that German death squads would seek out "Communists and Jewish civilians" for rettributive action. His repeated use of the word "civilians" in conjunction with Jews is arguably as superfluous as it is over-used, and clearly designed to mask Jewish interests and actions — just as they were originally masked by Jews adopting "civilian" camouflage to strike at German troops.

Once again, one is left with the absurd impression that the Jewish ethnicity is entirely incapable of producing men of fighting age, and that these men would never, ever have undertaken to damage the fortunes of the German military.

Although the subject of sensationalized reporting and histories, the most up-to-date research has confirmed that the targets of German anti-partisan execution squads (Einsatzgruppen) were "Jewish men, more or less of military age." However, even faced with gangs of Jewish assassins and whole communities seething with revenge fantasies, the German "death" squads could be remarkably lenient. In Lithuania and Latvia, even when local Nationalists arrested Jews as Communist sympathizers, German officers frequently released Jews from incensed locals. Cesarani writes that after the capture of Minsk, while the Jewish Communist elite were executed, "several thousand Jews were actually released." This was remarkable, not least because it risked alienating the local population. As the Soviets retreated they had massacred all of those held in their military prisons. Correctly seen as Soviet allies, if not dedicated Communists, Jews were spared the kind of local retribution that was rapidly becoming a daily feature of the war in the East. In Romania, Jews had been consistently caught "signalling to Soviet bombers during an air raid or spying for the Red Army." But when Romanians took retributive action "the Einsatzgruppen reports express persistent criticism of Romanian conduct."

Such mild conduct was eventually counter-productive for a German military that couldn't afford to be targeted behind the lines. By 1942 German supply lines had been severely damaged by partisan activity. Isolated pockets of Jews and Communists were "being equipped by airdrops and reinforced by officers and commissars who were parachuted in to lead them." Partisan activity had a monumental effect on the Leningrad Front, eventually forcing Hitler to adopt a directive specifically for the "bandit war." Although history has recorded a very anti-Jewish interpretation of this directive by Himmler ("All Jews must be shot") the scholarly consensus is that this was more desperate rhetoric than policy. Indeed, Cesarani notes that across the Front there was "still no uniformity about anti-Jewish policy."

This might actually be surprising given that partisan activity was by now concentrated heavily along the Minsk-Moscow highway — the main artery for the German Army Group Centre that happened to pass "through a chain of cities and towns with substantial Jewish populations." Cesarani describes it as a mere "coincidence" that these predominantly Jewish cities and towns were centres of the most vicious partisan activity of the period, though regarding Jews he at least admits in one generous remark that it was "not irrational to think of [Jews] as a foe."

Aside from German security measures, as the Front advanced, long suppressed ethnic conflicts bubbled to the surface. Almost every riot or seizure of property was rooted in expressions of national ethnic interest. In Lithuania, where the Jewish minority had amassed "nearly 40 per cent of all residential dwellings, essentially becoming landlords to the rightful heirs of the land, the release of ethnic discontent was predictably marked by bursts of reprisal shootings but more often by the seizure of property. In Ukraine, the most serious pogroms accompanied the anniversary of the death of the Nationalist Symon Petlyura who, like the young vom Rath, had been assassinated by a Jew in Paris. While much of "Holocaust" historiography has neglected the motive of ethnic revenge in favor of facile theories about an "anti-Semitic virus," more modern research is acknowledging that the trail of ethnic dominance,
targeted assassinations, and the suppression of dissent contributed substantially to wartime violence. In another curiously understated aspect of earlier histories, those seeking revenge on Jews were often frustrated by a simple fact — there weren’t many Jews left. And the reason for this certainly wasn’t that they had been killed. German officers at the Ukrainian front wrote to superiors in October 1941 that “it can be ascertained that in the central and eastern districts of the Ukraine, in many cases 70 per cent to 90 per cent and in some cases even 100 per cent of the Jewish population had bolted.” Cesaroni remarks that just as Hitler rushed to evacuate ethnic Germans to the Reich, the Soviet Union quickly put in place measures that ensured Jews “benefited disproportionately from the policy to evacuate the staff and families of state agencies and industrial enterprises.” Subsequently, states Cesaroni, well over a million Jews outran the Germans “or were pulled to safety by the Soviet state.” Those Jews who could be apprehended were likely to pay the penalty for the escape of their co-ethnics. A common “last goodbye” by these Jewish communist agents was to booby-trap major government buildings. As German forces moved in and started using them as field headquarters, the time bombs would detonate with huge loss of life. Many mass shootings can be attributed to the failure of remaining Jews to co-operate in providing information on the location of explosives in the aftermath of such detonations. At the momentum of Operation Barbarossa ground to a halt, German problems worsened in other ways due to Jews. In those areas where German supply lines crossed Jewish villages, the men of military age had been shot or imprisoned. However, as Cesaroni states, the villages remained reasonably well-populated and had become centres for typhus epidemics, thus endangering tenuous supply lines in yet another way. Further afield, Jewish propaganda had been dangerously escalated. In July 1941 an American Jew named Theodore Kaufman published a book entitled Germany Must Perish!, which “among other things, demanded the sterilization of all Germans.” Contemporary SD reports stated sombrely in reaction that the book showed “that this war is really one where the stakes are life or death.”

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Comments to “Review of David Cesaroni’s “Final Solution: The Fate of the Jews, 1933-49” — Part Four of Five”

Armour - April 12, 2016 - 5:23 pm | Permalink

It is an interesting series of articles. But I wonder what Operation Tannenberg was really about. The idea of hitting the Polish intelligentsia in retaliation for terrorist actions doesn’t make sense. I can’t even turn to wikipedia for a short explanation —their articles about WW2 are rubbish.

Joe Webb - April 12, 2016 - 5:01 pm | Permalink

At a San Jose, California theatre event a few years ago, a play based on the Hannah Arendt and Heidegger was produced. I attended one performance. There was only one absurd bit...with the nazi character equipped with golden hair. Unfortunately I commented on that in Q and A and was accordingly refused any more comments...

A German Jewish gentleman about 65 or so spoke about his family in prewar Germany. He addressed the older theatre-going crowd who had braved the mexicans around the downtown San Jose venue to get some Living History.

The audience was rapt as he described his family. He said his father, his uncle, and another uncle I think, represented jewry in Germany. One was a zionist, one was a communist, and one was a socialist. The audience loved it. Now it was probably a jewish audience for who else would bother with Arendt/Heidegger the nazi?

So I missed my chance of pointing out to the assembled fools that this was exactly the kind of thing that jews were doing to Germany...I suppose that if I had been recognized to speak, that they would have heaved up blank expressions, or maybe spit a little venom under their breath.

Some folks never learn. Arguably, nobody ever learns until it is too late.

At this point with regard to jews, who cares?

Joe Webb

Bobby - April 12, 2016 - 4:46 pm | Permalink

I remember watching a late night talk show, around thirty years ago and the guest was a former German commander that had lost one eye and who fought in several different campaigns during WW 11. At one point he stopped to think briefly when asked about German army cruelty and I remember clearly what he replied. It went something like, we were not at all cruel compared to many of the soldiers of the allied powers, in fact, many of my comrades said after the war that we made a mistake in how we fought. We were too generous and like the soldiers of the allied powers often did, we should have shot everything that moved!!! He laughed slightly after saying this.

adam bell - April 12, 2016 - 3:14 pm | Permalink

(Mod. Note: Mr. Bell, “... my understanding is ...” isn’t substantial, but requires sources. Were you present? If not, please provide sources. Dr. Joyce appears to be reviewing a book, and providing information which changes much of the conventional “understanding”. “History” is a story, but it’s validity depends on accurate sources; not just an “understanding”. What are yours?)

“Although the subject of sensationalized reporting and histories, the most up-to-date research has confirmed that the targets of German anti-partisan execution squads (Einsatzgruppen) were “Jewish men, more or less of military age.””

Well, my understanding is that Heydrich ordered on 8 July, 1941 that all male Jews between the ages of 15 and 45 were to be shot.

And there’s the Jager Report, wherein Jager documents the killing of 137,346 people between 2 July 1941 and 25 November 1941....

And then there’s Babi Yar in late Sept, 1941….. over 30,000 Jews killed....

Karen T - April 12, 2016 - 3:06 pm | Permalink

Sorry, but brilliant and insightful as Dr.Joyce is I’m finding it, by part three, difficult to read. Blame it on my female emotionalism, but white men, hell any men, mindlessly killing each other to no benefit for themselves...well, Celine in Journey To The End Of He Night said it best.

Peter - April 12, 2016 - 1:43 pm | Permalink

Small correction ; the Jewish assault on the Dutch nationalists occurred on Feb 19, 1941 not 1940. The German invasion of the Netherlands didn’t occur until May 1940. The reason for this invasion according to the official or “ Daily Mail ” version was the German desire to conquer the world. The more accurate version was the German fear with good reason that the Netherlands was
Race-ism is truth. Races do exist, and racial differences do matter. True Right must be honest about race. Indeed, regardless of what people SAY, just look at the Race Reality or Raceality all around you? We see Racialism all over cuz racial differences matter. In sports, blacks dominate cuz they are stronger and tougher. Jews dominate finance cuz they got knack for numbers and verbal skills. It doesn’t matter what people say. It is what they show by their actions that really count. It’s like 99% of businessmen will say they are not greedy but they are. It’s like 99% of politicians will say they loathe lies but they are liars. Most of what people say is BS. What they show by their actions is what really counts. And Libs and Cons and blacks and Jews and etc are all Race-ists, Race Realists, or Racealists. Even those who consciously believe in racial equality don’t practice it in real life. Their actions show what they really feel. As for ‘antisemtism’, it really just means DON’T THINK ABOUT JEWISH POWER. But all honest critics of power must think about Jewish Power. Now, if most Jews were pro-white and pro-West, white folks should forge close alliance with Jews. But the fact is the majority of Jews have hostile feelings toward whites. Jewish elites look down on white gentiles as less intelligent and fear that white gentiles will challenge Jewish power. So, Jews seek to demoralize whites with ugly decadent culture and ‘white guilt’, demasculinize white males with homo agenda and interracialism that encourages white women to prize the Negro as the favored mating partner. Jewish control of media tells white folks, “You white boys need to be more fruity and pansy, and you white girls need to go with negroes since white boys are such pansy dorks.” Have white guys emulate Bruce ‘Caitlyn’ Jenner while white girls run off with negro studs. So, it is necessary for the True Right to be counter-Jewish. Now, not all Jews are part of this anti-white agenda, but many of them are, and their power and agenda have to be called out. The Jewish Agenda for whites is racial inferiorism. Jews won’t call it that, but that is what it is. Who decides which race is superior and inferior? Free individual women do. Their wombs decide which race is superior. Sexual preference of women determine the future generations. The race that survives and dominates in the politics of the testicles and wombs is the superior race. Rest is all just a matter of opinion. For most of human history, women had no choice in sexual mating. Most men didn’t either. Most marriages were arranged by parents or social superiors. So, white women had kids with white men. And then, white women and white men had choice. But since white nations were all white, white women could only choose white men. And since white men ruled the world, they had prestige and promoted their own image as the dominant male archetype. This unity of white man and white woman ensured the survival of the West. But now, we live in a globalized world. US has lots of black guys and EU is filling up with black guys and young Muslim men with explosive balls. And they want white women. Meanwhile, white males have been raised to be pansy, castrated, tootsy, and PC-addled with ‘white guilt’. White women grow up to rap music, interracial propaganda, and black domination of sports. In the past, white women didn’t choose their partners. Their partners were chosen by their fathers. Then, white women did choose but could only choose white men who held the power in white-dominated or white-homogeneous societies. Today, white men are accused of all the sins and problems of the world. White morality is all about cucking out to Jews, homos, and blacks. In this climate, white women with freedom and individuality get to choose their mates. And increasingly, white wombs prefer black seed and want to produce black babies for black dads… or even Muslim babies for Muslim men who still have manhood left unlike all these dorky tootsy white guys who’ve been PC-castrated. So, how should we determine racial superiority and inferiority? It is no longer a matter of opinion. It is really decided by the wombs. Politics of the Womb decides the superior race and inferior race. If more and more white women decided that their wombs should take black seed and produce black babies, it means blacks are the superior race due to the simple fact that the wombs, generators of future people, prefer black seed over white seed. Men cannot produce children on their own. They can only produce children through women. And if their own women reject the men of their race, it means that the women have decided that their own men are INFERIOR to the men of another race with whom they want to have kids. This is no longer a matter of opinion since it has profound consequences on life. Suppose there are 100 white women and all decide to reject white seed and take black seed and produce black babies. One would have to conclude black race is superior to the white race. Why? Because white women decided it to be so. Why else would they have rejected white men and taken the seed of black men, as Ann Dunham did? And why did so many white women vote for Obama? In the past, women didn’t decide. And even when they decided to choose their mates, white women only had access to white men in white nations. But now, globalism has broken down all barriers. Countless Negro men are coming to Europe. Also, Jews own the mass media and fill up white female minds with images of the superior Negro stud with more muscle and dong power. And increasing number of white women decide to have kids with black men, often out of wedlock(and we see this all over America now). That will decide which race is superior and inferior. We can argue forever about higher IQ and etc, but the future generation will be the product of sexual decisions of free women. Not only Who, Whom, but Woo, Womb. And the biggest threat to white race is the Negro because only the Negro man has more manly qualities than white men. And Jews know this, which is why they are promoting interracialism that is mostly about white
women rejecting white men and going with black men and using their white wombs to create racially superior black babies. We can argue forever that blacks are NOT superior. Our opinions don't matter. What matters is what the women decide because the pathway to survival and future life is through the wombs of women. Women's wombs are like gardens. And men's testes are like bags of seeds. If white women open their garden to white seeds, white children will grow in the garden. But if white women shut their gates to white seeds and only allow black seeds, then their white gardens will produce black children. And more and more white women are choosing to do this. And with population explosion in Africa and endless flow of black males into EU, you can see where this is all going. Every year, millions more black males in the EU. Every year, white girls bombarded with propaganda that promotes interracialism, especially white black males. Cuckish white couples or cuckoldises even worship the Negro dong. The emasculated white hubby watches his wife getting humped by a Negro. It is the Cruci-Dickson of white man.In a free globalized world, racial superiority and inferiority are really decided by women. If white women decide to take black seed and keep producing mulatto black babies, it means black race is superior. You can disagree, I can disagree. But our views would just be a matter of opinion. But the white female decision to accept the black seed as superior(while rejecting white seed as inferior) isn't just a matter of opinion. It is consequential action that produces new life and decides the future of humanity. When white wombs produce black babies, the life-generator of the white race(white female wombs) have decided blacks are superior to whites. Your minds and tongues can pontificate. But they produce no new life. Only wombs produce new life, and women with wombs, as pathways to the future, get to decide which race is superior in their choice of sexual mates.

All is race-ist in this world. Now, white race-realists might argue that blacks are not superior. They may argue that Whites have higher IQ. That may be true, but if white women prefer black males over white males, it doesn't matter if white males do have higher IQ. White wombs have decided they want black seed as superior. Black males may have lower IQ but female sexual desire isn't just about brains. If so, Stephen Hawking would have been the hottest stud in the world. Women are attracted to raw sexuality. Women are attracted to men for reasons others than geek-nerd ability. Indeed, some say that yellows are somewhat smarter than whites, thus 'superior' in IQ to whites. But so many yellow wombs prefer to take white seeds than yellow seeds. Thus, yellow wombs are acting on the basis that white race is superior to yellow race. Yellow wombs prefer to produce white babies for white men. In the end, racial superiority is determined by reproduction, not high IQ. A smart guy who can't attract women is a zero. Without access to women, his DNA has met its dead end. It is thus inferior despite higher IQ. In our hyper-sexualized world, women increasingly choose mates on the basis of raw sexuality. So, racial superiority is really determined by what turns women on the most. And today, women have individual freedom to choose what her hormones deem as the superior mate whose seeds she will take.

MichaelFugger-April 12, 2016 - 10:06 am | Permalink
I am thoroughly enjoying Joyce’s review – a re-interpretation of Cesarani’s book, which appears to offer a wealth of data that, if viewed without preconceived assumptions about German ‘absolute guilt’ may well tip the scale towards a balanced understanding of the 20th Century. Perhaps Joyce is not aware how important such a narrative is; and how much Germans and Europeans at large – especially those in the 30 – 50 age range – welcome that narrative; lingering doubts about the official narrative – which in essence boils down everything to an almost inborn antisemitism (even though no one can explain why it should be ‘inborn’) – are persistent in Europeans and prevent the resurgence of nationalistic thinking and action (cf. the refugee crisis). However, Joyce and some commentators need to examine more carefully how to break the education that the official narrative exerts on the European mind. References to “Jewish power”, “Jewish control”, “Jewish propaganda” will make the average European turn away from Joyce’s narrative – too deeply ingrained is the association of these concepts with Auschwitz. Belittling or questioning altogether the extermination of Jews and others will backfire heavily. And it is not needed to offer an alternative narrative. Indeed Joyce’s emphasis on Jewish violence, on the war of the Jews against the Germans is strong enough to gradually shift the narrative. The terminology referenced above is nothing else than a huge offer to Jewish propaganda to counter-attack – thus to kill Joyce’s and other’s project while it is growing.

Brian - April 12, 2016 - 9:30 am | Permalink
Just as always the jews claimed the repugnant stench of anti German activity, subversion and murder, was a bouquet of flowers giving off the sweet aroma of being freshly cut. I suppose in the dark places of the jewish mind what they do and were doing was honorable…….. to the other snakes.

Arch Stanton- April 12, 2016 - 8:47 am | Permalink
From Wikipedia's Jewish history sources: “Operation Tannenberg, 20 October 1939, the mass murder of Polish townsman in western Poland. In Pomerania alone 36,000 – 42,000 Poles including children were killed before the end of 1939. The second phase of the action began on September 1, 1939, and ended in October resulting in at least 20,000 deaths in 760 mass executions by Einsatzgruppen special task units with some help from regular Wehrmacht (armed forces). Let's see now, there is well documented evidence of the Soviet’s Katyn Forest Massacre. That Jewish-Bolshevik atrocity was recorded as having 22,000 murdered victims. Operation Tannenberg claims, conservatively speaking, are 56,000 to 62,000 victims. Then there are those Polish monuments and movies about the Katyn Forest Massacre along with evidence documented by allied observers to the atrocity. The fact
that the allies were well aware of the Soviet atrocity, but were complicit in covering up the facts for almost seventy years. It speaks volumes about the collusion between Jewish communism and Jewish capitalism.  

So where are the bodies of the Tannenberg victims? Where are the monuments to the thousands of Polish victims of the Tannenberg operation? For some not-so-odd reason, the Tannenberg story has the same stink about it as other Jewish-based accounts, like their mythical holocaust with its miraculous survivors and disappearing bodies at Sobibor, Treblinka and Auschwitz, the Gleiwitz attack and “kristallnacht”. All these accusations paint Germans with a Jewish brush copying images from a Jewish mirror. Take documented accounts of Jewish-Soviet atrocities, e.g. the mass murder and horrendous torture of victims, the gulag death camp system, Soviet gassing vans, “ethnic cleansing” and, not so incredibly, one finds the exact same patterns attributed in the Jewish accounts of German atrocities. Jews are pathological liars controlling our media and historical sources. Therefore, when it comes to WWII and accusations about German “atrocities”, its difficult, if not impossible, to accept the claims one finds regarding such accounts.

No doubt there were atrocities committed by the Germans, it happens with every combatant in every war, but the size and scope of such actions by the Germans will remain heavily in question until heavily biased, Jewish sources are eliminated from the evidence.

Rerevisionist-April12, 2016 - 12:02 pm | Permalink

Dr Joyce states, as though self-evident, ‘I don’t attribute any moral position to this aim, positive or negative. It is simply an historical fact that it was in Jewish interests for the German military to be defeated and the German people to be severely punished.’ Was in fact in Jewish interests? Who knows what the long-term outcomes will be? As Arch Stanton says, Jews are pathological liars. No doubt their genetic impulses supported defeat and punishment; whether it was in their interests is another matter, and another case of Jewish sources influencing the ‘narrative’.

David Ashton - April12, 2016 - 12:51 pm | Permalink

It would be interesting to have revisionist studies of the Nazi Generalplan Ost, as we now have of the Soviet war effort. A start could be made with the works of Omer Bartov (who locates “the Holocaust” within “European civilization” itself).

It is however a shade fatuous to say that after the Nazi invasion of the USSR, “Jews were pro-Bolshevik to a man” (woman and child). One would hardly expect them in the circumstances to be pro-Nazi. The “racist colonialism” of Hitler, Koch and others sacrificed the support that might have been forthcoming from Russians and other “national minorities”. One notices morbid exaggeration in some Jewish accounts also of the post-WW2 gulags in the USSR (“prisoners of Zion” 8c) compared to accounts by Gentile ex-inmates, but it is the bias that needs to be eliminated, not necessarily the ethnic origin.

** Part Five - April 13, 2016

I took a bit of revenge on the Germans...I also did some things with the German children.” - Jurek Kestenberg, 1946.

"Aba Kovner, the leader of the Jewish partisan group that formed in Vilnius in early 1942, dedicated himself to mounting a major revenge operation. With other members of his unit he set about obtaining enough toxin to kill thousands by contaminating the water system of a German metropolis.” - David Cesarani, Final Solution.

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Blood Feud, 1941—?

The “hot” war that occurred between 1939 and 1945 only overlapped with what had been a much older European inter-ethnic “cold war.” This “cold war” was built on centuries of suppressed “high pressure” that finally found its release in what descended into a carnival of death for all sides. As the war became waged more desperately, the means by which this conflict was fought were made more horrifying. As the Jewish book Germany Must Perish/suggested, the war was increasingly being framed not in terms of geo-political terms, but in terms of racial annihilation.

As 1942 approached, the Third Reich faced a “European-wide food crisis,” forcing it to tighten the rationing system in order to favor its own people. The rations of Poles, Jews and POWs would all be decreased. The United States entered the war, the imbalance of German resources was made all the more obvious. In this context, a meeting was held at Wannsee to discuss the “Jewish Problem.” Although this meeting has been mythologized and seared into popular memory as the point at which a “Final Solution” involving murder by gassing was concocted, the most recent scholarship has raised some significant doubts. As Cesarani points out, while gas vans had indeed been very briefly experimented with during the German euthanasia program, they were quickly abandoned for a host of social and practical reasons. More pertinent, however, this supposedly meticulous, conclusive and “final” meeting to discuss the question of Jews in Europe didn’t even refer to the particulars of the euthanasia project, and did not connect any of their plans with this operation — “not even by cautious euphemisms.” Most modern scholars now conclude that for a “war against the Jews,” the German effort was “ill-planned, under-funded and carried through haphazardly at best.”

Meanwhile, the ghettos seethed with hundreds of thousands of Jews craving violence against Germans. One ghetto dweller wrote that news of the carpet bombing of German cities “makes the pulse beat faster,” while another wrote that an RAF raid on Cologne “slaked our thirst for revenge somewhat.”

The ghettos also seethed with food, as Jews continued to manipulate the black market from within the walls by using networks of smugglers. As rations became tighter across Europe, one resident of the Warsaw ghetto wrote that “flour, potatoes, milk, butter, meat and other produce are brought into the ghetto.” On Simchat Torah, one inhabitant of the Warsaw ghetto recalled attending a service “at which a meal was served complete with schnapps, cognac, cholent, peas, potatoes, meat and honeycakes.” Cesarani notes that “in November the Germans permitted the delivery of 5 million cigarettes.”

Another feature of the ghettos was the formation of activist units designed to form resistance movements inside and outside the ghetto as the Red Army advanced.

Many of these efforts were only thwarted by extensive intelligence gathering by German forces. In Warsaw “on April 17–18 1942, the Gestapo struck, killing fifty-two people. These included people who remained at the ghettos despite the call to the arrest or death of several leaders and couriers.” As investigations expanded the ring of guilty culprits, efforts were made to separate them from the main ghetto population, to sites like Treblinka. However, despite its sinister reputation, there is now a scholarly consensus that Treblinka was anything but an efficient apparatus for alleged mass killing. Contemporary German reports reveal that the “unloading process was so chaotic and the security so lax that dozens of Jews managed to escape before they even reached the camp.” Cesarani states that many of the escapees from this “death camp” took the rather subedued next step of boarding “trains returning to Warsaw.” Theresienstadt was no more gruesome. One resident, Norbert Troller, recalled that the camp “pulsated with life. There was work and leisure, concerns with sanitation, housing, health care, child care, record keeping, construction, theatre, concerts, lectures, all functioning as well as possible under the circumstances.” Helga Weiss, another resident of Theresienstadt recalled attending class at a children’s home at the camp where she “studied Czech, geography, history and maths.” She also fondly remembers that the children also staged plays in the attic. When the International Red Cross visited the camp in June 1944, a period when the war was at its most savage, they found “well-stocked shops, a playing field where young boys kicked a football, a school choir ... and benches where old people basked in the sun.” Allied advances in 1943 further pressed on German concerns about Jews and security. Cesarani writes that “every Jewish community in [zones along the shrinking Front] became a potential resistance nest, a bridgehead for the Allies.” The response was fear. Goebbels warned the German public that “a Bolshevization of the Reich would mean the liquidation of our entire intelligentsia and leadership, and the descent of our workers into Bolshevik-Jewish slavery. ... Behind the oncoming Soviet divisions we see the Jewish liquidation commandos, and behind them terror, the spectre of mass starvation and complete anarchy.” Cesarani writes that the tens of thousands of Jews in the ghettos of Byelorussia had by 1943 become “infested with partisans.” William Kube, the German Generalkommisar for the region, attempted warning the hierarchy about the danger of swelling Jewish rebel groups, but was too late. On September 1943 he was killed by a bomb planted in his bedroom by a partisan. The Polish General Government tried to respond by rounding up Jews still living freely in many towns and villages, but as the Polish Canadian historian Jan Grabowski has discovered (and Cesarani concedes), around a quarter of a million Jews managed to evade capture and were able to link up with more than a million of their compatriots already safely evacuated into the Soviet zone. The dramatic exodus led to the end of Jewish settlement in hundreds of towns, though the death of many of these Jewish colonies has been incorrectly attributed to the mass execution of their inhabitants by biased historiography ever since. As the Front continued to contract towards Germany, the Germans had the option of leaving ghettos full of known Soviet collaborators, thus reinforcing the forces arrayed against them, or bringing the Jews closer to Germany. They chose the latter. However, as disease-infected populations were shifted on top of one another, there was a domino effect on the spread of typhus. Faced with a severe shortage of medical supplies, the only means of controlling the disease was flammable and often deadly to the arrest of the contagious and terminally ill, and the incineration of their bodies. Bergen-Belsen, one of the last stops in the concentration of evacuated eastern holding centres, became a typhus-infested hell from which not even the guards were immune. Meanwhile the Red Army had entered German territory. In November 1944 the East Prussian village of Nemmersdorf was the scene of rape, torture and massacre, prefiguring a fate that would befal much of Germany over the next year. Camps and ghettos resounded with the uprising of vengeful Jews. At the I.G. Farben-linked work camp, Auschwitz, there was a brief uprising before the SS responded desperately with shooting reprisals to restore order. But the Front was weak and the danger of Red Army confrontation too close. One by one the ghettos and camps were emptied, their inhabitants marched back to the Reich rather than being left to reinforce the oncoming hordes. Individual survival was now key. Cesarani notes that “if news came that Red Army units were in the vicinity, jumpy guards were prone to kill single prisoners they thought were slowing the march.” Most Jews, however, had already escaped German detention. For them, states Cesarani, “the war acquired a new dimension.” When the SS left a small camp near Salzwedel on April 14 1944, the Jewish inmates “broke out and sacked the nearby town,” committing rape and murder with impunity. Cesarani cites one participant as recalling that this “was the happiest moment of my life.” After Germany’s military defeat, incidents like this were of course ongoing. The other war, however, remained “hot” for a little while. In Poland Nationalists killed around 200 Jewish communists in the summer of 1945. When large numbers of Jewish families returned from the safety of the Soviet Union to reclaim property in the Polish town of Rzeszow in June 1945, local agitation ensured that a return to the pre-1939 days would not be on the cards. In broken Germany, returning Jews “treated the German population as legitimate targets for casual abuse (especially women), theft, and exploitation though the black market.” None of it was enough. Cesarani closes his book by stating that Jews “did not enjoy the retribution, restitution and reparation that they had longed for. There would be much unfinished business.”

David Cesarani rather pointedly ends his final book with the ominous admission that Jews sense that there was, and remains, “unfinished business.” This unfinished business doesn’t apply so much to the military conflict of the years 1939–45 as it does the other, older conflict that both preceded it and continued after it; the conflict between Judaism and the West. The international Jewish populations resented the National Socialist government for perfectly logical reasons. The National Socialists had refused to see Jews as anything other than Jews, and as a result were able to appraise Jewish interests, and conflicts of interest, very clearly indeed. The key to this ability was, ironically, the National Socialist emulation of Judaism, in the sense that it developed a highly ethnocentric society. Despite the reasoned and relatively mild efforts of the National Socialist government to curb Jewish interests while maintaining law and order, the
very existence of a Judenpolitik was sufficient to send international Jewry into a frenzy. The result was an unprecedented media campaign demonizing the German government and its leaders as genocidal persecutors of the Jews. These groups, in turn, used their propaganda to portray German Jews as murderous intruders whom they sought to drive out of German society at all costs. The Germans had the option of leaving ghettos full of known Jews existed before, during, and after the clash of arms merely as passive victims, are slowly dying. They are being gradually replaced with an understanding that the violence and other measures employed in fits and starts against Jews between 1939 and 1945 were rooted in collisions of ethnic interests that had their foundations in much earlier times. Along with sober critiques of Jewish atrocity propaganda, this is most welcome. For all the moralizing and eulogizing about this period of history, it remains that no lessons have been taken from it. Indeed, as Cesarean’s “unfinished business” makes clear, the war never really ended. Judaism as a group evolutionary strategy was reinforced rather than weakened. Europeans, on the other hand, have been severely chastened with the example of the National Socialists, and their level of ethnocentrism has been heavily damaged since 1945. One may assume, however, that based on historical precedent a further build-up of “high pressure” will once more force Europeans to “Judaize” their culture and adopt a more ethnocentric and adversarial position. On this note, I can think of no better way to conclude this review than with some words from the close of Kevin MacDonald’s Culture of Critique: What is certain is that the ancient dialectic between Judaism and the West will continue in the foreseeable future. It will be ironic that, whatever anti-Semitic rhetoric may be adopted by the leaders of these defensive movements, they will be constrained to emulate key elements of Judaism as a group evolutionary strategy. Such strategic mimicry will, once again, lead to a “Judaization” of Western societies not only in the sense that their social organization will become more group-orientated but also in the sense that they will be more aware of themselves as a positively evaluated ingroup and more aware of other human groups as competing, negatively evaluated outgroups. In this sense, whether the decline of the European peoples continues unabated or is arrested, it will constitute a profound impact of Judaism as a group evolutionary strategy on the development of Western societies.

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Comments to “Review of David Cesarean’s “Final Solution: The Fate of the Jews, 1933–49”” — Part Five of Five

Gregory Ritter—April13, 2016 - 4:43 pm | Permalink

This has been a fantastic series of articles, Dr. Joyce. One point in part 5 stuck me as implausible though. “The Germans had the option of leaving ghettos full of known Soviet collaborators, thus reinforcing the forces arrayed against them, or bringing the Jews closer to Germany.”

Why would the Germans think that Jews left behind in ghettos and concentration camps during the retreat would have any significant effect on Soviet combat capabilities? I expected that the young German soldiers fighting spirit were already in the forests fighting as partisans, not in German custody. Would it not be worthwhile for their soldiers to protect a disloyal population who was only taking up resources? It’s not like the Soviets would be able to turn Jews into effective soldiers, especially Jews who were so far avoided most hardship. Was there some other reason that the Germans did not want Jews in their custody from going over to the Russians?

David Ashton - April 13, 2016 - 3:42 pm | Permalink

Nothing in the Wannsee Conference about gas. We know that.

What was suggested, if the reports are authentic, is the combing of occupied territory to collect Jews, their sexual segregation, enforced wartime hard labor, and special treatment for any hard survivors who might be the source of a Jewish revival. This is more or less consistent with the explanation Hitler gave Horthy about the fate of Jews deported to the camps. Refutation invited.

Bobby - April 13, 2016 - 3:18 pm | Permalink

I have usually considered shows like Sixty Minutes to be nothing more than media sensationalism that tries to pretend that something important is being exposed. It was a surprise to myself then, that they did a show covering a plot by some Jewish group to get revenge by poisoning bread and selling it to the German population. One of the men responsible, remembered that “those involved didn’t care whom it killed, man, woman or child, since the Germans didn’t care either whom they killed, etc...” It did surprise me that Sixty Minutes actually did such a show.

SiCharlesPipkins-April13, 2016-3:17 pm | Permalink

Aby Kovner admits to the ‘anti-Semitic conspiracy theory’ of poisoning wells. Strange how Jews don’t have to do that now, they simply poison our minds at a young age with words – DIVERSITY INCLUSIVE EQUALITY RACISM SEXISM HATECRIME PHOBIA...A much more efficient method.

PaleoAtlantid-April13, 2016 - 12:58 pm | Permalink

Some years ago there appeared in the Journal of Chemical Education an article about poisonous substances containing fluorine that are produced by certain species of plant. All very interesting in an academic fashion, until the authors disclose that derivatives of these poisons were synthesized in 1945 by “Polish scientists”, (a polite way of saying Jews?),(b) with the aim of contaminating the water supplies of German cities. Apparently allied military intelligence were alerted and the plan was stopped. Whether we like it or not we must admit we are in the middle of a race war. Could the declining fertility of Europeans be due to something added to the water supply?

Haggen - April 13, 2016 - 12:58 pm | Permalink

I agree in that a reaction in western societies to the Jewish question should be becoming a more ethnocentric people at least if we want an opportunity to survive preserving our ethnic identity... I would never call that ethnocentrism to become more Jewish, we don’t respond to the public to scuttle a disloyal population who was only taking up resources? It’s not like the Soviets would be able to turn Jews into effective soldiers, especially Jews who had so far avoided most hardship. Was there some other reason that the Germans did not want Jews in their custody from going over to the Russians?

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can win, but to the prize of becoming jews ourselves. So there will be no pride in that victory...

Rosa - April 13, 2016 - 12:16 pm | Permalink
Another wonderful article( series of articles) by Prof Joyce. I’d like to know those historians( East Europeans) who have written on the topic and whom Cesaranis must acknowledge, though partially. http://www.theoccidentalsobserver.net/2016/04/review-of-david-cesaranis-final-solution-the-fate-of-the-jews-1933-49-part-five-of-five/

...now more from our archive – conspiratorial matters ...

Top Ten Reasons:

Jim Fetzer and Friends are Sunstein Shills

Update (March 8, 2014):

Wolfgang Halbig trawled the net looking for dead people as references to endorse his company

March 10, 2014: Halbig's site taken offline; screenshot of Google's cache posted below

In an article Top Ten Reasons: Sandy Hook was an Elaborate Hoax by Dr. Fetzer et al, the Fetzerians exhibit an uncharacteristic flash of logic with statements about "the totality of the evidence" and the probability of hypotheses. For example, "The hypothesis that confers the highest probability on the evidence is the preferable, which, when the evidence has 'settled down,' is a defensible as true in the tentative and fallible fashion of science".

Here are the "top ten" reasons that support the conclusion that the leading proponents of Sandy Hook hoax / no-plane 'theories' are Sunstein shills.

1) The Sandy Hook hoax theorists (Sandy Hookers) promote outrageous claims such as 28 deaths were faked, 20 children must pretend to be dead for the rest of their lives, some of these children attended the Super Bowl by mistake instead of playing dead, dozens or hundreds of crisis actors were hired to play the part of bereaved family members, the mass killings were merely part of a drill, and there was foreknowledge of the "drill". Their 'evidence' consists of the opinions of some YouTube commentators who think the relatives should be shedding more tears, or some internet 'detectives' spot a few glitches with Google's date logs, and cite it as "proof" that dastardly Sandy Hook conspirators slipped up and made an error that only these latter-day Sherlocks were clever enough to spot.

If the events at Sandy Hook were a result of government chicanery, such as an exploitation of Adam Lanza's "significant mental health issues", then the investigation has been derailed by the Sandy Hookers' mass circulation of outlandish claims about faked deaths, fake family members and a fake killer. Unsurprisingly, the fakery claims have been robustly refuted.

And whilst denying the abundance of evidence supporting the official Sandy Hook narrative as broadly correct, the Sandy Hookers are frequently found trying to sell other preposterous conspiracy claims such as no-planes-hit-the-World-Trade-Center, WTC-was-nuked, space-beam-weapon-zapped-WTC, and Boston-bomb-amputeses-faked-injuries. For example, Jim Fetzer is a no-planer and claims mini-nukes demolished the WTC. Disinformation brokers such as Fetzer, Sofia Smallstorm, James Tracy, Simon Shack, Max Konrardy, Morgan Reynolds, Jim Lean, Dave Shaylor, Jim Friend and Judy Wood have skills such as writing, video production, flying and spying, and at least four of them qualified as professors (as did Cass Sunstein). One professor becoming senile and postulating crackpot hypotheses about space-based beam weapons, faked planes or faked deaths could be considered unlucky, two a coincidence, but three or four is a conspiracy.

Members of the general public who take a casual look at "conspiracy theories" will encounter the lunatic claims of these professors, and will conclude that if no-planers, mini-nukers and Sandy Hook / Boston bombings deniers are indicative of the truth movement's finest brains, then there is no need for further investigation and no need to doubt the government account of events such as 9/11.

Similarly, when dozens of people have skills in writing, video production, flying, spying, etc., demonstrating that they are not retards or lunatics, and these people are promoting ideas that are so at odds with the evidence that only retards or lunatics could possibly subscribe to them, then there is a contradiction that is resolved only by assuming that these people are liars who pretend to be crazy. There is not only no evidence that no planes hit the WTC, or that the Sandy Hook deaths were "faked"; there is also no credible motive for anyone to believe such ridiculous ideas. There are, however, powerful motives for them to lie: tribal loyalty, bribery, blackmail, bullying, and a misguided belief that they are being patriotic by serving as government assets who counter "conspiracy theorists" by infiltrating truth-seeking circles and acting as if they believe the most outrageous bovine excrement.

2) A professor who is an "expert" in "critical thinking" - as he's been telling everyone for decades - should surely comprehend that it's much easier for perpetrators of false-flag terror to crash a Boeing into a building (especially with Don Zakheim and Daniel Lewin on the team) rather than have to fake it with phony videos or invisible, inaudible aircraft capable of projecting Fetzer's postulated sophisticated hologram[s] to fool hundreds or thousands of eyewitnesses in imagining they saw a plane or planes crashing into the WTC, and to fool billions who would later see the footage, and planting of assorted "evidence" without anyone noticing. This evidence includes a 255-pound piece of wreckage "later identified as a trailing edge flap support structure from a Boeing 767", with it needing to be wedged between an apartment building and a mosque, to be finally removed twelve years later in 2013 in a two-hour operation using a pulley system, a fuselage fragment on the roof of WTC5, landing gear at the corner of West and Rector Streets and also in an exterior panel knocked free from WTC1, aircraft parts embedded in the back of a car, and an American Airlines plane seat and life vest at the roof level of 130 Liberty Plaza (Deutsche Bank Building). And the fakers would need to create impact holes in the WTC facade matching the silhouette of a Boeing 767 by using cleverly placed injuries or faked injuries, guaranteed to seem real or having the fakers. The probability of being able to blow out the correct shape is about zero.

Even if you try to imagine a "parallel world" in which Fetzer is telling the truth and the WTC planes were faked, the problem is that it requires a population that is so dumbed-down and a government that is so competent and technically proficient, that the government would be able to exploit and enslave the citizens as they pleased without having to go to all the trouble of faking planes and staging false-flag terror. Just round them up, give them some pills and put them in labor camps, they get all the water they need (as per the Guantanamo Bay prisoners), rations as long as they perform their work, and tell them it's perfectly normal and even desirable. The population would need to be so stupid as to fail to see or hear "hologram-projector" planes flying away, or fail to understand that it discredits the official story. And they would have to fail to see or hear government agents smashing aircraft debris into the back of cars or into walls or roofs, before the plane was supposed to have crashed. Or, again, fail to recognize that it is inconsistent with the government's version of events.

On the whole, governments - in our world, in this reality - are not supremely competent. Presidents can't always get away with relatively straightforward schemes, such as bugging their opponents. Or having sex with some woman who happens to be a co-religionist of the prime minister who arrived in
Washington three days after news broke of the scandal, ostensibly for talks regarding the West Bank, but most likely trying to blackmail the president into taking part in a false-flag operation. Especially when the prime minister keeps in “close touch” with a friend and co-religionist who obtained a 99-year lease on a couple of towers and secured 12-layer, 22-company insurance coverage against terrorist attacks aggregating $3.546 billion in pre-9/11 coverage and including provisions of damage and business interruption, six weeks before the buildings were destroyed in two “occurrences” of terrorist attacks. And especially when one of the target floors (94 of WTC1) has already had the “upgraded” fireproofing installed, it’s due to be installed later that year on four more contiguous floors in the target zone, compatriots of the prime minister having recently acquired ownership of both buildings. Mike Powers / Hollingsworth and others who were part of the deception. A higher level infiltrator (e.g. Fetzer) will build his crippled epistemology using John Lear, Morgan Reynolds, etc., as its foundation, and will use the argument from authority fallacy against his critics, e.g., “Do you consider yourself as qualified as John Lear to address these issues?” Thus, these infiltrators will act the role of an individual whose epistemology is so “crippled” that they become parodies of genuine truth-tellers.

In Sunstein’s discussion of whether government should choose to ignore or rebut a “conspiracy theory”, he points out that the disadvantage for the government in rebutting a particular theory is that it may “legitimate” the theory, and a theory may gain rather than lose adherents when it is perceived as sufficiently plausible to be worth investigating. Theories such as no-9/11 planes and no-9/11, no-planes-hit-the-WTC, WTC-was-nuked, and no-one-died-at-Sandy-Hook are promoted so strongly that they appear more popular than evidence-based theories about Israel’s central role in 9/11. Government benefits from the “synergistic gain” obtained from the propagation of 9/11 conspiracy theories because this yields a “synergistic gain” for the government from reducing "the legitimating effect of rebutting any one of them". Since Sunstein can hardly fail to be aware that Israel did 9/11, he knows that his best strategy is to introduce many new conspiracy theories, each of them with various degrees of plausibility, all of which need to be counter it. Sunstein recommends a strategy of "rebutting many conspiracy theories" because this yields a “synergistic gain” for the government from reducing "the legitimating effect of rebutting any one of them". Sunstein needs infiltrators who will mimic the silliest type of "conspiracy theorist" imaginable, by selectively accepting information only from the likes of John Lear, Morgan Reynolds, etc. The theories such as no-one-died-on-9/11, no-planes-hit-the-WTC, WTC-was-nuked, and no-one-died-at-Sandy-Hook are promoted so strongly that they appear more popular than evidence-based theories about Israel’s central role in 9/11.

The best explanation for Fetzer’s behavior is that he is a highly intelligent man who simply cannot believe that the government could be involved in massive conspiracies such as 9/11. So he remains a government loyalist, his confirmation bias, flawed epistemology and world-view leads him to imagine that all so-called “conspiracy theorists” are “goof-balls”, and he believes he’s being patriotic in helping the government counter the conspiracy theorists by promoting nonsensical claims about faked planes and faked deaths, effectively parading the real patriots and truth-tellers. Since Fetzer thinks that conspiracy theorists are all a bunch of nuts, he isn’t particularly concerned if his claims have not even a shred of credibility. He knows that he’s helping to trash the image of those perceived by the wider audience as conspiracy theorists or “tinfoilers”, and he thinks he’s doing the right thing. Moreover, a number of these books were published by Springer, the company founded by Julius Springer, who was a co-religionist of Cass Sunstein. These include:

Epistemology and Cognition (Studies in Cognitive Systems)
Sociobiology and Epistemology
The New Theory of Reference: Kripke, Marcus, and Its Origins
Aspects of Artificial Intelligence (Studies in Cognitive Systems)
Computers and Cognition: Why Minds are not Machines (Studies in Cognitive Systems)
Definitions and Definability: Philosophical Perspectives
Philosophy, Language, and Artificial Intelligence: Resources for Processing Natural Language (Studies in Cognitive Systems)
Philosophy, Mind, and Cognitive Inquiry: Resources for Understanding Mental Processes (Studies in Cognitive Systems)
Probability and Causality: Essays in Honor of Wesley C. Salmon
Program Verification: Fundamental Issues in Computer Science (Studies in Cognitive Systems)
Scientific Knowledge: Causation, Explanation, and Corroboration (Boston Studies in the Philosophy and History of Science)
Sunstein needed someone to manage "cognitive infiltration designed to break up the crippled epistemology of conspiracy-minded groups". Who better than a professor whose expertise is in epistemology and cognition? Moreover, Fetzer had already been flagged as operating a "campaign of disinformation" prior to 9/11/01, and "he told one researcher that he begins by deciding what is the truth, and then marshals evidence (selectively) to support his position." A professor, smart enough to understand epistemology, probability and the philosophical aspects of cognitive systems would not be foolish enough to imagine that a video (e.g., the infamous September Clues) that makes ridiculous, unsubstantiated claims is a more reliable source of knowledge than a plethora of evidence such as aircraft debris, eyewitnesses, photographs, video and news reports, especially when the video producer's father served as a controlled opposition Judas Goat to help counter allegations of collusion between government members and the Mafia, and whose brother's Formula One racing career was sponsored by Yeslam bin Laden. And he would know that a woman who was in a coma for six years and rambles on about space-based directed energy weapons is not a reliable source, when the energy required to vaporize (or "dustify") the steel in the Towers is "hundreds of terajoules", and the "weapon" would need to sustain a power output over ten seconds in excess of the total power output of humankind. He would not be foolish enough to take at face value an expert's claims about Flight 175's speed and impact being "physically impossible", that "there is no credible evidence" that the claims of an 'ex'-CIA pilot and an 'ex'-Bush Admin member, whilst rejecting more reliable sources, will lead to crazy conclusions typical of an individual with a crippled epistemology, and that such an approach can be used to parody the world's worst type of conspiracy theorist imaginable. Thus, Professor James H. Fetzer is ideally qualified for a leading position on Sunstein's team of cognitive infiltrators. 5) Fetzer is not an honest debater. He has a system for controlling debates on his forum when it's not going well for him - he bans his opponent and closes the comments! As mentioned above, Fetzer's "sophisticated hologram" scenario requires invisible, inaudible plane(s) to project the "hologram-plane". One problem for the fakers is the matter of getting the camera to record such events. September Clues and others would hear, and amateur videos would record, the appropriate sound for the location. For example, listen to the engine roar on this video at around 04:15, seconds before Flight 175 crashes into WTC2 at approximately 590 mph. The camera is located well to the south of the Tower, and so the pitch audibly decreases as the plane passes overhead, slightly to the left of the camera. The decrease in pitch is typical of a plane passing roughly overhead. However, for an observer to the north of WTC2, the Doppler effect would be much less. Although the angle of the plane's approach changes slightly since it's hundreds of feet overhead, it never goes from approaching to receding from the observer. See around 07:50 on the same video for an example of that. One option for the fakers would be to plant several very large, invisible loudspeakers, with inbuilt invisible amplifiers and an array of invisible batteries (or invisible cable going off to a mains power source) at various locations on the streets of Manhattan, which is of course impossible. Alternatively, the "projector-planes" would have to incorporate extremely powerful, directional loudspeakers with excellent bass extension mounted on their exterior, whilst capable of silent and invisible flight as these hypothetical planes speed away. The "hologram-plane" has supposedly crashed. All of this assumes that sophisticated hologram technology capable of fooling thousands of people is available, and was available in 2001 - which isn't, and wasn't. Amusingly, when Fetzer was called on this by a poster at Veterans Today named Rollo, Fetzer continued to dodge the question. After getting the last word in with ad hominem on how Rollo was obviously a "goof-ball or an op" who was "posting rubbish" (simply because he disagreed with Fetzer's no-planes lunacy), Fetzer banned Rollo from responding and closed the comments on spurious grounds that Rollo did not even know what "truth" was. 6) Eyvind Hytten, the father of September Clues disinformation broker Simon Shack/Hytten, was a government asset who served as a controlled opposition, in order to counter the work of anti-Mafia crusader Danilo Dolci, who accused prominent members of the government of colluding with the Mafia. Moreover, the Formula One racing career of Simon's brother Mario Hytten was sponsored by Yeslam bin Laden. Simon Hytten and his sidekick Max Konrardy aka hoi, polloi make the most outrageous claims, such as no-one-died-on-9/11. Hytten and Konrardy's lies are too crazy even for the likes of Jim Fetzer. On the one hand, Fetzer aims to appear just sufficiently wacky with his support of no-planes and mini-nukes that he can be instantly flagged as a crank by non-cosmology-minded members of society, whilst fooling a few gullible, simple-minded people whose saving grace is that they trust the "truth movement" more than the government. On the other hand, Fetzer does not want to appear so cuckoo that not even the shills will support him. Thus, outsiders can become aware of the "garbage 'theories' of Simon Hytten and Max Konrardy, and will reject 9/11 truth as a 'conspiracy' with the Mafia. And a few in the truth movement are taken in by Fetzer and friends, thereby destroying cohesion within the group as energy is devoted to claim and counter-claim of shilling, rather than exposing the perpetrators. 7) The Sandy Hookers attempt to substantiate their material by citing dubious sources such as Mike "Powers" aka Mike Holingsworth aka Eyvind Hytten aka Entryman aka Scorpion commander aka MikeJsteele7707, the suspected federal informant who tried to have Charles Dyer / July4Patriot jailed on charges of attempting to blow up federal buildings, before they managed to get him jailed for 30 years for "child abuse". "Powers" is touted as a so-called "professional military investigator and ballistics expert" by Fetzer & Co in Top Ten Reasons: Sandy Hook was an Elaborate Hoax, and is also cited by Alex Jones, who claims Israel could not have carried out 9/11. 8) It's already been established that Zionist operatives post on the internet under multiple aliases, sometimes attacking 9/11 truth, and at other times posting crazy conspiracy theories to make "conspiracy theorists' look nuts. For example, one particular YouTuber (who at the time of writing operates the channel Oliver Terrance aka MikeMolinaroNorth aka Eyvind Hytten aka Entryman aka Scorpion commander aka MikeJsteele7707, the suspected federal informant who tried to have Charles Dyer / July4Patriot jailed on charges of attempting to blow up federal buildings, before they managed to get him jailed for 30 years for "child abuse". "Powers" is touted as a so-called "professional military investigator and ballistics expert" by Fetzer & Co in Top Ten Reasons: Sandy Hook was an Elaborate Hoax, and is also cited by Alex Jones, who claims Israel could not have carried out 9/11. 9) John Lear, a promoter of no-planes, is an 'ex'-CIA asset in the same manner that Osama bin Laden was an 'ex'-CIA/Zionist asset. Lear, who has earned himself a reputation as "everyone's favorite crackpot", makes other kooky assertions, such as the Moon has "64%" of Earth's gravity, and an "atmosphere" in the craters that is dense enough to breathe in. People are well aware that "[John Lear] is a nut", which is why AT&T Airlines fired him as a pilot several years ago". (Lear's story is that AT&T fired him in 1989 for believing in flying saucers.) Thus, Lear further discredits himself in the eyes of "normal" people who are simply unaware of conspiracies and government crimes, and will induce them to nut. But Fetzer cites this "nut" as an authority!!
The no-planer Dave Shayler, a transvestite who is obsessed with Kabbalah and declares himself to be the "Son of God", is an "ex-Mis asset. This is another example of an 'ex'-Zionist asset who will lead ordinary people to imagine that "truthers" are lunatics and weirdoes.

The no-planer Morgan Reynolds is supposed to be an "ex-Bush Admin asset. What a "coincidence" that Lear, Shayler and Reynolds all peddle the no-planes spiel and are all supposed to be 'ex-Zionist assets, who either retired or had some sort of falling out with their old paymasters!

10) In October 2012, Gordon Duff, of Jewish descent, actually admitted that 40% of his writing was "at least purposely partially false", and that about 30% of the material on Veterans Today is "patently false". Duff, billed as "one of the top global intelligence specialists", was the Chairman on the VT Editorial Board, and Jim Fetzer writes much of the "patently false, nonsense that may be found there.

Are they right, lunatics or liars?

Returning to Dr. Fetzer's principles that we should "Consider the totality of the evidence", and "The hypothesis that confers the highest probability on the evidence is the preferable", let's ask which is the preferable hypothesis:

1) That the 9/11 planes were holograms and/or eyewitnesses were paid to lie, physical evidence was faked, video and images were faked, and so on, when it would have been far simpler to crash planes into buildings with Zakheim's Flight Termination Systems. And hundreds of crisis actors were hired for Sandy Hook, children were paid or threatened to pretend to be dead and flown away in refrigerated trucks, throughout childhood, in order that the government has a stronger case against gun control and the construction industry gets a few million dollars worth of work, when it is far simpler to wait until some lone nut with a gun goes on the rampage and not have to pay off the construction industry. And Mike Piper, Keith Johnson and Mark Glenn are part of the conspiracy, paid to help cover up the government's subterfuge.

2) That four professors turn from brilliant academics into raving lunatics who are suffering from a "crippled epistemology" - including one who has co-authored and edited books and papers on epistemology, and another who specializes in media and communications. They not only subscribe to crappot 'theories' about faked Boeings and faked deaths, but promote the ideas with an evangelical fervor. And others who can make videos, write, fly, spy, provide economics advice, etc., are also peddling garbage that is believable only by the certifiably insane or someone whose internet skills would amount to no more than replying, "Hello Mommy" in an e-mail.

3) That four professors along with dozens of others, all of them otherwise rational people whose confirmation bias precludes their understanding the seriously consistent and logically reliable evidence conspiracies such as Israel's central role in 9/11, agree to act the role of epistemologically-challenged conspiracy theorists, in order to help the government counter "extremist groups". The leader is selected because of his expertise in epistemology and cognitive systems. He understands how limiting his sources of information to a narrow range of crackpots such as John Lear will enable him to act the role of one of Cass Sunstein's hypothetical "conspiracy theorists" with a "crippled epistemology". Another is recruited because of his knowledge of media and communications.

Conclusion

It doesn't make sense that these esteemed professors should turn into lunatics and inexplicably develop a bizarre evangelical zeal to promote their crappot theories, at the expense of making themselves look stupid, and even facing calls to resign in the case of James Tracy. It doesn't make sense that the government would hire hundreds of crisis actors, or that thousands of conspirators would fake videos and images, write CGI scripts, plant aircraft debris, pay eyewitnesses to lie, etc., when they could simply wait for some lone nut with a gun or crash planes into buildings. It does make sense that otherwise intelligent people, with an ideological blind spot that prevents them from accepting that it wasn't Osama bin Laden or Khalid Sheikh Mohammed who masterminded 9/11, would agree to help the government, probably for a fee, by cognitive infiltration of "extremist groups". The epistemologically-blinkered shills mistakenly perceive truth-tellers as "extremists" with a "crippled epistemology".

And of course, many activists know that Israel did 9/11, but are motivated by tribal loyalty to play the part of no-planes, micro-nukes, Sandy-Hook-hoax and Boston-bombings-hoax theorists. It is not hundreds or thousands of "crisis actors" who faked deaths and faked plane crashes. It is Fetzer, Reynolds, Wood, Tracy, Hytten, Konstanty, Graubard, & Co. and other conspiracy theorists acting and faking. Fetzer & Co are government loyalists who don't subscribe to any conspiracy theories. Fetzer and his friends think that the Arabs did 9/11, Oswald was a lone assassin, and Israel's attack on the USS Liberty was an accident. And they think they're being patriotic by operating as Sunstein shills, disinformation agents, Judges Gos, and by hyping fake news and acting as crappot conspiracy theorists. In reality, Fetzer & Co are traitors. However, in their blinkered world-view, Fetzer & Co imagine they're doing the right thing.

(1) In the case of some of these people, such as Dave Shayler and John Lear, the jury is still out. If they're not nuts, they're putting on an excellent act. And if they are nuts, how convenient! But for those such as Fetzer, the evidence is that they're too smart to believe the rubbish that they spout.

When Dr. Fetzer meets up with his friends or old colleagues, he doesn't need to play the role of a crappot whose cognitive powers are in decline, leading him to fall for preposterous hypotheses whilst developing an irresistible urge to broadcast his weird beliefs to the world. He simply tells them that his "applied philosophical research" includes his role in infiltrating and influencing conspiracy theories. His listeners probably imagine that all "conspiracy theorists" are nuts who think the 9/11 planes and the Sandy Hook deaths were faked. If we go back to Fetzer's pre-9/11 admission that "he begins by deciding what is the truth, and then marshals evidence (selectively) to support that 'truth'," this is exactly how their scheme works. First they decide on a 'truth' such as no-planes which is the preferable hypothesis, and then they act to create the evidence to support their 'truth'.

"...if they are nuts, how convenient! But for those such as Fetzer, the evidence is that they're too smart to believe the rubbish that they spout."

"...are foolish enough to fall for it, for the attention of government agencies...

Sunstein's strategy is to have a team of shills with wildly varying credibility, who start out relatively good and then go downhill. If they're all like Fetzer and post almost 100% bullshit, it's easy for genuine patriots and truth-seekers to identify them. This tarnishes the reputation of "conspiracy theorists" in the eyes of the mass audience (the third party), but doesn't achieve the shills' other aims of weakening morale and sowing mistrust and despondency in truth-seeking circles. When the Zionists put in the case of 'nuts' who seize on glitches in the case of 'nuts' who seize on glitches in Google's Sandy Hook date stamps - serve as the selective sources for the high-level shills such as Fetzer, who will build their epistemologically-crippled people with their crappot 'theories' on the foundations of these lies and propagandists. When the media reports on James Tracy's crazy theories about Sandy Hook and the Boston bombings and he's facing calls for his resignation, he'll tell the administrators that he's acting a role for his conspiracy theories studies. Indeed, he needs to be as belligerent as possible, not even receiving a letter of reprimand until refusing for months to add a clear disclaimer to his blog to confirm that his views are not those of his university, and even if he does, he cannot be too的话, then the low-level shills (e.g., CIA, Mis, or Bush Admin assets (in the case of no-planes), or hasbara trolls in the case of 'nuts' who seize on glitches in Google's Sandy Hook date stamps - serve as the selective sources for the high-level shills such as Fetzer, who will build their epistemologically-crippled people with their crappot 'theories' on the foundations of these lies and propagandists. When the media reports on James Tracy's crazy theories about Sandy Hook and the Boston bombings and he's facing calls for his resignation, he'll tell the administrators that he's acting a role for his conspiracy theories studies. Indeed, he needs to be as belligerent as possible, not even receiving a letter of reprimand until refusing for months to add a clear disclaimer to his blog to confirm that his views are not those of his university, and even if he does, he cannot be too
Number (SSN), with 10/10 being maximum on the stupidity scale. Over the months or years, the shill will progress along the stupidity scale, in effect, regressing or degenerating. At any given time, there are plenty of “sleepers”, ready to degenerate when the time is right.

For example, Jim Fetzer started at 8/10, based on how he would “accidentally” plump for the craziest WTC demolition scenarios such as nukes or space beam weapons, when other, far more reasonable scenarios were being advanced. People with limited common sense and an aversion to science might have been fooled into thinking that maybe the government had developed a new, special type of small nuclear device, capable of reliable, timely, controlled detonation whilst leaving no radioactive signature. Fetzer progressed to 9/10 as he became a keen no-planer, pontificating about a Boeing 767 being rather like a “flying empty beer can”. He would cite those such as ‘ex-CIA asset John Lear as an “expert” who would back his claim that a Boeing 767 flying at approximately 590 mph whilst 1,000 feet above sea level was “physically impossible”. Lear, as a well-known crackpot who not only supports no-planes but believes the moon to be inhabitable with a breathable atmosphere in the craters, clearly had an SSN of 10/10.

Simon Hytten/Shack and Max Konrardy/hoi.polloi would have been assigned an SSN of 9/10, based on their peddling of no-planes propaganda. They later progressed to a stupidity factor of 10/10 with their “vicsims” imbecility, which claims that all 9/11 victims were faked.

Sofia Smallstorm began with a very low SSN on the basis of her “Mythmaro”, which was reasonably good, but is now 9/10 or thereabouts after showing her true colors with a deceptive Sandy Hooker propaganda video and fully aligning with Fetzer and the rest of the disinformation gang. Eric Hufschmid’s SSN was also quite low; he started out with a book and video shortly after 9/11. His stupidity rating soon rocketed to 10/10 after he claimed people such as Ernst Zundel and Mahmoud Ahmadinejad were secretly working for the Zionists. As Hufschmid became an increasing irrelevance, he posted naked rear-view pictures of himself on his website. We can only hope that Smallstorm doesn’t follow Hufschmid’s example!

John Friend was installed as the token “white supremacist”, whose criticisms of organized Jewry would initially win him the confidence of some patriots and qualify him for a fairly low SSN. After aligning himself with Fetzer and becoming a no-planer and Sandy Hook denier, Friend advanced to 9/10 on the stupidity scale. The ADL was readily able to denounce him as an “anti-Semite” with “extreme views”, and he serves as a brilliant example for whenever they want to portray Judaism’s critics as racist lunatics. As early as August 2012, Friend purportedly received a threatening e-mail from the JDL. Since Friend is not stupid enough to believe in no-planes, he must be working for Cass Sunstein, the JDL, ADL or a similar organization. Most likely the JDL, since they could then ‘threaten’ him in order to help establish his legend, or “cred_bulding”, as a wise commentator said.

It is quite rare for a shill to be assigned an SSN of 10/10, but it does happen. According to Dimitri Khalezov, each Tower was demolished by a 150 kiloton thermonuclear bomb that had been placed 50 meters (164 feet) below the foundations when the Towers were built. Khalezov claimed the government (i.e., the Nixon Admin) was in on the plan, kept it a secret (i.e., successfully prevented Washington Post or New York Times reporters from uncovering the scheme), yet Soviet agents such as Khalezov became aware of it. And Khalezov stated that, although the planes that crashed into the Towers were really fake planes, New York officials believed them to be real. And because the plane that hit the Pentagon was really a cruise missile, and because officials had determined that it had an unexploded nuclear warhead, the New York officials feared that the “planes” that crashed into the Towers were also carrying unexploded nuclear warheads. And in order to save New York City from possible atmospheric nuclear explosions, the City officials decided to detonate the 150 kt thermonuclear devices that were buried beneath the Towers. Khalezov didn’t explain why WTC7 was pulled. See here for more on Khalezov’s particular brand of idiocy.

At any given time, a shill may “expose” other shills who are higher on the stupidity scale. So Fetzer exposes Hytten/Shack and his cronies, whose “vicsims” baloney made them a clear 10/10. Once a shill reaches 10/10, they can do just about anything. Hytten has called Fetzer a shill.

In the same way that government derives a synergistic gain from “rebuiting many conspiracy theories”, sincere truth-seekers can avoid legitimizing one or two of the most obvious disinformation brokers by rebutting many of them. However, it is now time for these shills to be sidelined, ignored, and recognized for what they are: government stooges, traitors and liars, for whom there can be no place in any truth or patriot movement.

Operation Halbig

Update (Feb. 21, 2014): For new information on Wolfgang Halbig (of Jewish origin) and his pre-Sandy Hook trolling and attempt to solicit money, click here.

Wolfgang Halbig, in his interview with Dave Gahary, suggests that Sandy Hook was a conspiracy because when the police arrived, “they” parked a quarter of a mile from the front door of the school.

In fact, according to the information in the Connecticut State’s Attorney’s Final Report, the first police officer arrived at Crestwood “Road” (actually Crestwood Drive) behind and to the south of the school at 9:39:00, three minutes and 21 seconds after the first 911 emergency call was received by the Police Department. It’s a little over 100 feet from the south end, and about 600 feet from the front entrance, which is still less than an eighth of a mile.

Source: Google Maps

Halbig deceptively keeps waffling on with misleading comments such as “Why would you park a quarter of a mile...?” yet studiously avoids telling us that the next two police officers arrived a mere 13 seconds later - parking on the driveway near the ball field, barely more than a hundred yards from the front entrance. And the police deliberately decided to cover both approaches.

In any case, if a police car was approaching from the south, it’s normally a two-minute drive taking the long route from the junction of Washington Avenue / Crestwood Drive around to the front entrance, whereas on foot from Crestwood Drive, an officer would only need to do 6.82 mph in order to cover the 600 feet in a minute. Thus, even at high speed, there is little or no time advantage from taking the long route.

The Connecticut Police Chiefs Association (CPCA) Final Report states that the shift sergeant who was at the police station was among the first responders. Whilst en route, he sent some units to the front and some to the rear, as corroborated by radio recordings. "Local officers had knowledge that Crestwood Drive passes within yards of the rear of the school." The report provides an explanation as to why the police did not park very close to the front door: "In analyzing the response, it is important to know the accepted practice for officers responding to such a call. Officers arriving at the school must do so in a manner that allows them quick access to the facility, but must also be cognizant of their tactical positioning. Therefore, it is expected that first arriving officers would park a reasonable distance from the building in order to afford themselves the best view of the building and surrounding space. This allows officers to begin assessing the status and location of the threat. Officers are trained to prepare for more than one threat or aggressor." Halbig says [5:45], “And they’re parking on Crest View, Crest something Drive.” If we overlook his errors of more than
Halbig suggests that another reason it's a conspiracy is that the paramedics too long to go in. As shown above, police were searching the building and quickly triaging any victims they found. The EMS had not been cleared to approach the building at this time (since the possibility of additional shooters had not been ruled out), and an officer scooped up a critically injured child who didn't have a pulse and one of the EMS staging area.

And the Connecticut Final Report says that at 9:39:34, a Newtown officer encountered an "unknown male running along the east side of SHES with something in his hand", and there were a number of factors that gave the police valid reasons to suspect that there may have been more than one shooter. The initial unknown male "turned out to be a parent with a cell telephone in his hand," the Boston bombings were faked with smoke bombs and amputee actors.

Halbig suggests that another reason it's a conspiracy is that the paramedics too long to go in. As shown above, police were searching the building and quickly triaging any victims they found. The EMS had not been cleared to approach the building at this time (since the possibility of additional shooters had not been ruled out), and an officer scooped up a critically injured child who didn't have a pulse and one of the EMS staging area.

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Halbig says he started contacting the Newtown public schools, probably "two months after the incident". He claims "the pieces don't fit", and asks why the FBI would "classify" the Sandy Hook report. The answer is that shortly after the incident it was already known that there was a flock of conspiracy loons all over the internet who, given half a chance, would post images of the dead children on their blogs and YouTube videos, harass the parents, and accuse them of being liars who were part of a massive conspiracy. So it's not surprising that the authorities redacted some images, in order to spare the grieving relatives from the nutbars' antics. Halbig claims the FBI has never "classified" such a report before, but prior to Sandy Hook, there has never been a troop of internet trolls trying to "prove" the relatives are liars and actors. It doesn't prove Sandy Hook was a hoax.

Halbig complains his phone calls are not returned, implying that it's evidence of a conspiracy. What does he expect - that hard-pressed officials would continue to humor some conspiracy crank and crackpot who bombards them for months on end with demands for evidence to prove Sandy Hook wasn't a hoax? What if they kept receiving demands for evidence that would prove the earth isn't flat? Isn't there some point at which they would lose patience?

According to Halbig, Sandy Hook was a "script" that was in the planning for two to two-and-a-half years. Halbig claims that all sorts of things don't fit, but presents not one shred of credible evidence - nothing more than the misguided opinions of a paranoid conspiracy theorist. Halbig claims he does not believe the Sandy Hookers and理财 alive to defend him, and that there is a massive conspiracy. So it's not surprising that the authorities redacted some images, in order to spare the grieving relatives from the nutbars' antics. Halbig claims the FBI has never "classified" such a report before, but prior to Sandy Hook, there has never been a troop of internet trolls trying to "prove" the relatives are liars and actors. It doesn't prove Sandy Hook was a hoax.

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mainstream newspapers to bribe to keep quiet, so that it’s worth their while to miss out on the Sandy Hook “hoax” story, that leaves $100 per newspaper before we count transaction costs, telephone costs, etc. And how much would a newspaper be willing to pay for such a scoop - $10,000? $100,000? $1 million? Whilst they accept less than $100 to give up their chance to make big money? Then there is the risk that secrets of the kind of conspirators. Thus, the “hoaxers” do not stand to make any profit from the scheme, and, moreover, must also borrow or put up their own money, years before even a cent came rolling in. The Sandy Hook ”hoaxers” would have to be terribly incompetent buffoons with no understanding of business or investment, who are prepared to lose money (after interest charges and inflation) in return for the certainty of getting caught and going to jail for fraud, since there would always be some media outlets who would demand more than $100 for their silence.

The reality is that no mainstream newspaper would give any column-inches to a fringe conspiracy theorist with no evidence. Halbig wanted to restrict circulation to spare himself embarrassment. And by going to a “conspiracy-oriented” newspaper, the wider audience of non-conspiracy-minded folk will see that he’s just playing games with the “conspiracy nuts”. This is the very way they would play it if he was recruited to work for Sunstein to pose as a nutjob “conspiracy researcher”. So Wolfgang “Walter Mitty” Halbig does all he can to antagonize the cops for months on end, starting from February 2013, after he had surprised them all of not doing their job properly. Then, after ten months, they eventually go round to his house “in plain clothes […] right before Christmas […] about 10:00 a.m.” for a “15, 20 minutes” meeting to tell him that they won’t stand for it any more, and they’ll file harassment charges if he keeps wasting police time.

Thus, if we accept his tale of the police going to his home, that doesn’t prove there was a massive Sandy Hook global conspiracy, with Russia Today, The Guardian, Die Welt, etc., all in on it and having to be bribed from a conspiracy that makes a loss and just about guarantees the perps will go to jail. The fact that the Sunstein team had to get Halbig to broadcast his opinions - and thereby advance him to 9/10 on the stupidity scale - in order to prop up their flagging conspiracy theory, after Halbig had proved his folly and copied Sunstein’s deception, shows how desperate they have become. A public_schools_security_expert would be an ideal person for Sunstein to recruit for acting the role of a dumb “conspiraloon” who could concoct some imagined reasons for supposing the Sandy Hook events didn’t “fit”, and whose childish crippled epistemology and inability to think through the ramifications of his conclusion, would lead him to imagine that more than two dozen deaths were faked at Sandy Hook.

In short, the Sunstein brigade’s Operation Halbig smacks of desperation, and shows that they are losing their battle to oppose truth-seekers by cognitive infiltration.

Update: It turns out that Wolfgang Halbig is not only Jewish, but was already an activist working to advance Jewish political interests as early as September 2012, months before Sandy Hook. He hates Obama, and was angry that someone did not kill Hitler, which he claims would have saved 6 million of "our" people.

In his Feb 19, 2014 broadcast at BlogTalkRadio, Halbig says [17:57]"his father was in a "Nazi prison camp" for four years in Poland. This is corroborated by a post by Halbig of "a year ago", with the URL indicating September 2012, in which Halbig claims Obama "hates the Jews".

wolfgang halbig
• a year ago

OBAM HATES THE JEWS AND DOES NOT EVEN ACKNOWLEDGE THAT JERUSALEM IS THE CAPITAL. HIS DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM REMOVED GOD FROM OUR FOUNDATION AS AMERICANS

Today I am as angry as anyone can get. What is it going to take for the uneducated Americans to get educated and start thinking about how they have responsibilities and not just rights that they throw in our faces everyday. 

My father for four years I learned was in a NAZI PRISON IN POSEN, POLAND. Thank God that the Americans found him. 

The letters I have now found in GERMANY makes me sick to my stomach as to what Hitler did to the Jewish Race. To this day I cannot believe that someone did not kill him which would have saved 6 million of our people there not just a jews race they are people just like you and me.

And that is just from around September 2012. Then, three months later, the Sandy Hook mass killings occur, and Jewish political activists such as Halbig realise that they can exploit the event for a propaganda advantage.

Thus, Halbig is not simply some ordinary person who happened to work in school safety and thought there was something amiss about Sandy Hook. He is a Jewish political activist, working to advance Jewish public relations - the very sort of person needed for Sunstein’s team of shills who trash truth-tellers by promoting loony conspiracy theories.

On October 10, 2012, Wolfgang W. Halbig posted, and copied and pasted multiple times, that he’d been “gathering information about and evidence against Barack Hussein Obama, his wife, his associates in Hollywood, and other well known figures”.

One purpose of posting this would have been so that Cass Sunstein and his minions could observe how people would react to the insertion of various conspiracy theories, and who, if any, would pass it on. As they clearly did with the Sandy Hook conspiracy theories.

And in October 2012, Wolfgang Halbig was posing as a nutty conspiracy theorist, and provoking some interesting reactions. An excerpt included:

Wolfgang Halbig

Around 1979 Obama started college at Occidental in California. He is very open about his two years at Occidental, he tried all kinds of drugs and was wasting his time but, even though he had a brilliant mind, did not apply himself to his studies.

Larry Sinclair, of Larry Sinclair and Associates, the former FBI agent, said in his book that Obama was a drug user.

Now, we have Obama running for President. Valerie Jarrett was Michele Obama’s boss. She is now Obama’s chief advisor and he does not make any major decisions without talking to her first. Where was Jarrett born? Ready for this? Shiraz, Iran! Am I going nuts or is there a pattern here?

Source: Larry Sinclair

Sunstein and his pals would have been interested to find out whether people did in fact consider Halbig’s ‘theory’ to be “nuts”, or if folk would perceive some sort of “pattern” in his claims. The replies indicated a unanimous verdict: Halbig was considered to be nuts. "The paranoia and racism run deep in this one", "Sir you sound like a conspiracy theorist!! You have too much time on your hands." "W...real KKK marr... [sic] Reminds me of the John Birches back in the 60’s. True Tea Party material."

Halbig likes posting about the "uneducated" social class, and also posts about "the blacks" and "Mexicans". For example: […] How can so many people be that stupid and not see the big picture. I picked fruit at age 12 all through High School to help my mother and I liked it because I got paid for my work. The Mexicans are taking the blacks jobs because the blacks see those jobs as demeaning to their status in America. […] On March 23, 2012, Halbig was trolling, telling someone: “Your an idiot.........get a life.. How wrong can anyone be. You need mental health counseling if that is how you feel”. 29
A couple of people responded: "Wolfgang W Halbig A. He’s wrong only on his last(and maybe his first) point(s.) But how about pointing out how he is wrong instead of just throwing insults like a 9year old!? Aren’t you too old to be behaving this way? Losing your marbles??" And: "Wolfgang W Halbig You’re the idiot…this “racist cracker” not white people, felt the need to "rid" the world of another (what he called) "coon" because he’s such coward that he goes after unarmed, young innocent black men".

On July 24, 2012, Halbig was attempting to solicit money from gullible folk, by exploiting a post about a genuine donations campaign:

"Please donate and investigate what we can do in saving children from committing suicide. I need $100,000 thousand dollars [sic] and probably pay it back once the company is up and running. Wolfgang"

More recently, he hopes to part Sandy Hookers from their money. On his interview by Dave Gahary, Halbig says [21:36]

"Well, I think the next thing I’m gonna do is, right now I’m gonna try to raise a lot of money, some funds. I think there are a lot of people out there who really, really believe in learning the truth. You know, they call them conspiracy nuts; they call them all kind of names... [...] But here’s my point: What I’m trying to do is raise a lot of money."

Indeed, Halbig hopes to make "a lot of money" from "a lot" of people whom he also regards as "conspiracy nuts". You can be sure that anyone gullible enough to fall for the scam will have their names and addresses passed on to Sunstein and associates such as the Homeland Security, the ADL, or the SPLC, thereby allowing Halbig to profit several times over from each person. Unfortunately, by the time truth-seekers "learn the truth" about Halbig and his scam, he’ll have scarpered with their money, and their personal details will have been harvested.

Halbig doesn’t doubt in the slightest that twenty children were killed at Sandy Hook. His supposed "research" and asking "questions" is nothing more than a masquerade, a means to a business and political end.

So, Halbig is an internet troll who injects various conspiracy theories so that the Sunstein team can monitor the reaction. And his post "OBAM HATES THE JEWS" reveals which Halbig, hero of the Sandy Hookers, truly thinks about Sandy Hookers - they are simply "uneducated Americans", to whom hefeeds his bait about faked deaths and faked shootings, in the hope that some of them will be "uneducated" enough to swallow it. In which case, they will have served their purpose, allowing themselves to swell his bank balance and be cited as examples of wacky conspiracy loons, with the result that those who present evidence of real conspiracies - such as the undeniable personage "Logan 9/11" - are also tarred with the same brush. In the meantime, Sunstein and Zionist leaders are high-flying and grinning as they celebrate the success of their counter-intelligence program against truth-seekers, who would otherwise present a much more serious threat against the perpetrators of false-flag terror.

Lately: It turns out that Wolfgang Halbig set up his company, Children's Safety Institute, at the end of October 2012, and then trawled the internet for dead people who’d worked in education, so he could use them as fake references who would endorse his company.

Halbig’s company Children’s Safety Institute is a proven fraud. On his CSI Qualifications page, he has six references (although it says five).

This is the link to the page on Halbig’s website. However, soon after posting this information, the site conveniently went down, which is why the screenshot is displayed above. As of March 10, 2014, the page can be obtained from Google’s cache. If the site is still down by the time the page is cleared from Google, the page is available here from our local cache.

The references include Mrs. Michele Tegland at Harlem Public Schools, Chicago IL. Problem is, she died on October 14, 2011. "MICHELE TEGLAND, 46 ROSCOE - Michele Tegland, 46, of Roscoe died at 12:08 a.m. Friday, Oct. 14, 2011, at home, surrounded by friends and family. [...] She began her education career at Lathrop Elementary School in Rockford, before joining the Harlem School District, where she served as a teacher, technology coordinator and principal (Loves Park Elementary School)."


Another of his references is Gloria Lunsford, of Raleigh, NC.

"Gloria M Lunsford was born on December 20, 1948 and died on May 05, 2009 at the age of 60. Gloria last resided in Raleigh, NC. She is survived by her sister, Diane Colina in Winter Springs, FL."


Halbig’s website domain was not created until October 29, 2012, more than a year after both of them were dead. Interestingly enough, that was about six weeks prior to Sandy Hook, reminiscent of how Larry Silverstein secured 12-layer, 22-company insurance coverage against terrorist attacks aggregating $3,546,809,904 “per occurrence”, six weeks before both WTC Towers were hit in terrorist attacks.

Domain Name: CHILDRENSSAFETYINSTITUTE.COM
Registry Domain ID: n /WHOIS Server: whois.networksolutions.com
Registrant URL: http://www.networksolutions.com/en_US/Updated Date: 2013-10-31T00:00:00Z
Creation Date: 2012-10-29T00:00:00Z
Check out Halbig’s site at the Wayback Machine, and you find it’s only been saved once - on August 18, 2013, which is consistent with a website that wasn’t live until late in 2012.


List of five (5) references as described above shall include:

- Asheville Public Schools, Asheville NC. Assessments and training programs. Contact information: Robert Logan, School Superintendent. Phone: 828-255-5064
- Indian River School District, Vero Beach FL. Assessments and training programs. Contact information: Melissa Gielow, Director of Student Services, Safe and Drug Free Schools. Phone: 772-564-4863
- Lee County Schools, Raleigh Sanford NC. Assessments and training programs. Contact information: Dr. Gloria Lunsford, Director of Student Services, Safe and Drug Free Schools. Phone: 919-774-6226
- Mountain Home Schools, Mountain Home ID. Assessments and training programs. Contact information: Dr. Ray Lamb, Director of Student Services, Safe and Drug Free Schools. Phone: 208-322-8200
- Millard Public Schools, Omaha, NE. Assessments and training programs. Contact information: Dr. Michele Tegland, Director of Student Services, Safe and Drug Free Schools. Phone: 402-555-7451

All agreements will be executed by the staff from the office in Winter Springs, Florida. All billing assessment reports and contracts will be coordinated through the office.

Clearly, after setting up his website, Halbig trawled the internet to search for dead people, so he could use them as fake references who would vouch for his company from beyond the grave.

Another of his references, Robert Logan, the Asheville, NC School Superintendent, was embroiled in a scandal in December 2011. The State auditor was recommending disciplinary action against Logan because the employment of the Associate Commissioner had been intentionally misrepresented in order to increase his retirement benefits.


Another of his references, Ray Lamb, is a 70-year-old retiree who is listed as a School Psychologist in proceedings from a conference as long ago as March 1974.

http://archive.org/stream/severemultiplay00unse/severemultiplay00unse_djvu.txt

When you look up the phone number of Halbig's Children's Safety Institute, the owner's name comes up as Wolfgang Halbig, rather than his company.

http://www.privacystar.com/lookup/496-5551

Halbig's company claims to have a "company headquarters [that] is located in Winter Springs, Florida". http://childrenssafetyinstitute.com/our-story/

The address is 5703 Red Bug Lake Road, Suite 103, Winter Springs, FL. Notice the suite number. 5703 Red Bug Lake Road in Winter Springs is a "Mail Boxes Etc" mail drop address, also used by a company that sells health products, a company that
The Ethnic Cleansing Of European Countries By The EU
By Sabba – 13 April 2016

The real and only enemy of all European countries as single entities is the European Union.

The EU project dates back to the 1920s with the PAN-EUROPE Movement, created by Richard Von Coudenhove Kalergi and financed by Max Warburg, brother of Federal Reserve fame Paul Warburg. The Pan-Europe agenda was laid down from the beginning, namely, the destruction of ALL nation-states of continental Europe, destruction of all sense of identity of the distinct European nations, and to destroy an sense of individual nationalism. During his speech at the first Pan Europe meeting in 1926, Coudenhove-Kalergi explains what the ultimate goal of the architects is: The creation of a 3 way Trans-Atlantic Union between North America and Europe with Britain acting as the bridge between these 2 unions.

Among the greatest proponents of a unified continental Europe were Winston Churchill, Joseph Retinger (the founder of Bilderberg Group) Henry Kissinger and Bill Clinton, all recipient of the Charlemagne Prize, which is awarded for work done in the service of European unification (LINK)

All European countries must have their specific identity and independence destroyed and blended in together to give birth to a new secular and godless 'European Man', with no bond, no loyalty, no attachment to any country, and no love to the land of his forefathers. He should no longer feel French, Spanish, Italian, Irish, etc, but instead should feel only "European".

The ultimate goal is something of a human stew of sorts–to blend all Europeans nations into one, when in fact these various European nations are (were?) very particular and distinct and with completely different cultures, the one exception being the Latin countries where there was/is a ‘Latin’ culture descending from ancient Rome. In short, they–the architects– want to blend us into something so that we all become nothing.

Those who believe that there is or was a ‘European culture’ or ‘European nation’ or European nationalism or even European identity are greatly mistaken. Culturally speaking, England has nothing in common with Spain, France has nothing in common with Finland, Ireland has nothing in common with Greece, etc. Not very long ago, even the sense of fashion from one European country to another was completely different. But that is now lost, like much of the diversity and richness which made our countries what they were.

Culturally speaking, Britain is no longer Britain, France is no longer France, Germany is no longer Germany etc. Wherever we go, we have the same shops, same way of life, same clothing stores, same fashion, same shopping malls, same supermarkets, etc.

I would love to experience ‘Britishness’ in Britain but I do not. Paris has lost almost all her ‘French touch’, and as someone who once knew it intimately, I miss that.

Except for our languages, we have lost almost everything that made our countries different and distinct. We have lost much of the various traits upon which our countries had been built. We are still not one European nation: we are now in a transition period.

What they have in plan for us is not Multiculturalism but MONO-culturalism – based on a godless, secular, consumerist way of life.

In order to achieve this, all European countries as we have known them must be wiped off the map. All European countries, except for the UK, have already lost control over their currencies, their borders, their military, their policies, even their constitution. We now all obey the judaic diktat that comes from Brussels and Brussels dictates everything. That applies to the current migrant crisis too: it is Brussels who decides how many migrants will each EU country take, whether they like it or not. Our ‘leaders’ have absolutely no say in it. And we, the people, they do not even know that we exist.

What this means and what most Europeans fail to see is that, except for the UK, there is not one free and sovereign country within the EU anymore. And soon there won’t be any nation-states either. There won’t be a country called France anymore and the same goes for all the other EU countries, except Britain, again. There will only be the EU.

Once all nation states have disappeared, they will create ‘regions’ by unifying different smaller parts of Europe together and creating non-homogeneous administrative regions which have nothing in common, but that too will all go by the wayside once we have all lost our unique cultures and heritage.

These non-homogeneous administrative entities will take their orders from Brussels, which already takes much of its orders from Tel Aviv.

They have not yet achieved their goal but they are well on the way: more and more German, Spanish, French, Finns etc, now speak of themselves as ‘Europeans’ and speak of ‘Europe’ as if it was a single cultural unit. They have already poisoned our minds with the idea.

The enemy all European countries face is the EU. It is the EU which is destroying our nations, our distinctive heritage(s) and distinct cultures. It is the EU which is ethnically cleansing our nations from their own historical past and their own historical identity, and it is all happening place before our very eyes.

There is within the official EU a Jewish EU which looks after the interests all the Jews of Europe.

It is just a matter of time before these 2 are either fully merged or the ‘original’ EU is made redundant and we will all be governed by the Jewish EU.

But with no sense of nationalism, what response will we be able to give to their next takeover?

We still have, in 2016, a sense of nationhood and yet, the Jewish EU was allowed to see the light of day without one European lifting a finger.

So, imagine then how things will be when/if they manage to destroy all nation states?

I wrote above that the ethnic cleansing of Europe has been happening for a long, long time, and here’s a newsflash–it has nothing to do with this migrant or that migrant crisis. Not only is it taking place before our very eyes, but we have all welcomed it, embraced it. They sold it to us the same way they sold us Feminism, contraception, abortion, gay marriage, etc and we all drank the poison, willingly and cheerfully.

Why do they want to destroy all European nation states? Because within the western world – Roma Nova – it is Europe which has the oldest nation states, it is Europe which has very old, very rich, and very diverse history and cultures...It is Europe which still has a sense of nationalism and ‘identity’. And nationalism, after Religion, is our greatest shield against the JWO.
And so Europeans have been had. Again. And by the same people – The Jews. Again. As always.

They first got Europeans to give up their strongest shield against the ‘Leaven of the Pharisees,’ namely, Christianity. Once that shield was destroyed, and using one of the greatest weaknesses of Roma Nova – vanity – they made us adopt their Judaic way of life known as secularism while convincing us that this ‘modern’ way of life is of our own creation and therefore our own ‘achievement’ and therefore how we should all be so proud of it. They convinced us to give up our spiritual shield. Now, they now want us to give up our countries and identities. They want us to give up our love and loyalty for our own countries as well as our ability and desire to fight for the country of our forefathers, should the need arise.

They have almost accomplished their mission, again, while convincing us that this ‘progress’ is of our own doing and therefore that it is our ‘achievement’. We have none to blame but ourselves.


Cowardice And Individualism by Dr. William Luther Pierce

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=LsB5vHs_83Q

The Rule Of Law - Historic Broadcast 1/04/1997

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=6ZSHXP7P ww