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Woodrow Wilson

The tale of the German war guilt on World War I and of the Holocaust, which took place not in Auschwitz but much worse in Russia and China.

Some honest words

I ask you to read carefully and readily make short notes about mistakes and let me know them for which I'd be very grateful. You can imagine what a difficult decision I made. I dragged around with this project for at least 10 years until I finally despite the dangers stuck to my decision.

I had to do it.

This is a 'J'accuse'¹ on behalf of myself, my homeland and all those, who were involved in the downfall of Germany. These were not only foreigners but also Germans and agents. A trial against all these Criminals would blow any frame and of course will never take place. But it could be in a Stockholm format or Kuala Lumpur format, where at least the names of all the criminals would be made known to the world. For me it will be a dream, a possibility for my posterity.

For over 100 years our country, my country, has been thrown with dirt, twice plunged into misery, poured over with shame and deprived of its rights with an intensity that is incomprehensible. But the vast majority has got used to it and bucks and kisses the feet of the calumniators. The fact that I learned the full truth so late (10 years ago) has its good and its bad sides. The bad thing, of course, is that lies, the bigger the more, can last so long, and therefore be able to cripple entire generations and fill them with subservient spirit. (Remember what Engels said about the consequences of the peasant wars).

The good side is that I have gained an even better overview with age. At the age of about 30 I had overcome all my fears. But when I started to think about how to bring the truth to light at the age of 70, my courage had always left me. Because it became clear to me which steamroller would come towards me. But I have overcome cowardice, which, if I am honest, has made my old age easier for me. Finally I have reached an age where one has lived one's life and I am ready to sacrifice it to the truth if necessary. This book I have, of course, also written in the vague hope that some lawyers, judges, intellectuals or politicians will appear on the scene to bring charges against all those who deny the true Holocaust, to rehabilitate the innocently convicted people and to force the Zionists to repay the

blackmailed billions of euros and dollars that should go to Russia and China in full.

Klavreström, 12 November 2018

[1 This is the title of an open letter from Émile Zola in defence of a High Jewish military, wrongly accused of espionage and treason for being a German Jew and Alsatian.](#)

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Preface

„Of the many myths that befog the modern political mind, none is so corrupting of the understanding or so incongruent with historical fact as the notion that the wealthy and the powerful do not conspire. They conspire continually, habitually, effectively, diabolically and on a scale that beggars the imagination. To deny this conspiracy fact is to deny both overwhelming empirical evidence and elementary reason.“

Anthony C. Black (review of *The Hidden History*).

On my desktop there is a folder, into which I have been throwing everything that has to do with this topic for two years. There are books, articles, tips, videos, ideas. A huge pile and now I'm sitting in front of it and don't know how to start. Whether I should start at all. I might make five friends and five thousand enemies. Anyway, I have started.

The history of mankind gets older and older in the course of the years, because again and again older relics of primeval humans are found. Recently in Ethiopia an almost complete relic of a woman only 1.20 m tall – called *Adi* – was found, which is said to be 4.4 million years old. In Georgia they found a so far unknown primeval man, who is said to be over 1.8 million years old.

The scientists only agree on a few points. Firstly, that man came into being in Africa and from there conquered the world, or rather "discovered and explored it". If anyone, then they were the first discoverers. And that in every corner of the earth – from the eternal ice of the Arctic to the glowing hot deserts of the Kalahari, Sahara and Gobi, from the Tibetan plateau to the jungles of Latin America, Africa and Southeast Asia. But those first humans did not only wander, but they also became seafarers very early on and even settled the many thousands of islands in all the world's oceans, which could only be reached by boat, an achievement that still amazes us today, because those ancestors could not only produce seaworthy vehicles, but had also invented great navigation means to find even the smallest islands in the immense Pacific Ocean again.

This period of "discoveries" – as I would like to call it – lasted several million years in a period when we were all black. The differences in skin color only occurred 30,000 years ago. One can ask oneself who brought up this satanic idea after humanity had felt extremely well in the first four and a half million years and had been extraordinarily successful. Without this mischief of nature, mankind would have been spared a great deal of disaster.

How can I say that they «felt well»? To answer this question is much easier than you might think. For the History of Mankind is divided in two completely different periods – into matriarchy and patriarchy. Research of Matriarchy has understandably been neglected until now because the men who are still in charge don't like to hear much about it. They prefer to poke around in their very short period of the patriarchy. But nevertheless there have been made in the 99 % of the history of mankind a lot of important inventions and discoveries as for example Marija Gimbutas (a Lithuanian-American historian) found out. She is worshiped by many women, less by men. I myself like her very much, even though I'm not an expert. From that period there were not found fortified cities or settlements, no walls with towers and battlements, no swords and armors. That means that in those times they were superfluous. Here is a quote from a website 'Internationale Akademie HAGIA' with the newest findings in matriarchy:

"Modern Matriarchal Research investigates matriarchal societies worldwide. Attention is paid to these societies in the past and to the societies still existing today in Asia, Africa, America and the Pacific Ocean. Matriarchal societies are not a reversal of patriarchy with women instead of men at the top. Instead, they all show themselves as egalitarian societies in which the sexes and generations live together equally. That is, they know no classes, no hierarchies, and no rule of one sex over the other."

This I imagine as the Golden Ages. Naturally there did not exist these immense hordes of people like today, but the people lived scattered, but driven by constant curiosity. They wanted to know what it looked like beyond the horizons. And I think they were always happy when they met their peers in the endless vastness of Africa, Europe, Asia and of course America, which they had discovered at least a few hundred thousand years before Columbus, before the Vikings and before the ancient Egyptians. That they did not go to each other's throats immediately, but that one exchanged experiences about new fruits, roots and tubers, about means and tools that simplified life, that they exchanged ideas

about good living, hunting and fishing places, that they always learned new things from each other, loved each other and perhaps tackled common projects. They didn't have big possessions, they didn't have to be afraid of being robbed, for which they probably didn't even have words.

Since man emerged in Africa culture first flourished there, in Egypt. Since the end of World War II this has been vehemently denied and lied about. There cannot be what must not be. A black culture from Black Africa? Impossible. For Herodotus and all educated Greeks it was absolutely clear that the culture came from Egypt and they traveled there to acquire the desired education. And the Egyptians themselves always emphasized that their culture originated in the south, in Sudan, where the pyramids also come from. Champollion the Younger began with twisting and bending, which was then diligently imitated and continued by his disciples.

In the meantime, one has come so far with lying that one has "found" three places in the world where agriculture originated. Especially in the half moon between Euphrates and Tigris (because it is a bit closer to the beloved little Jesus) and there Semites lived and no blacks. In 1956 the Büchergilde Gutenberg published a book by Heinrich Eduard Jacob: "6000 Jahre Brot" (6000 years of bread). And where was bread invented in dozens of different varieties? In Egypt, where it probably fell from the sky without farming.

Second there is a great standard work by Cheikh Anta Diop „The African Origin of Civilization“, whose theses were recognized at an international congress of historians in Cairo in the 1960s. Anta Diop, born in Senegal in 1923, has also studied in depth the fraud and lies of whites. When agriculture was allegedly invented in present-day Iraq, the crescent moon was an Egyptian colony. On the temples one can find all the barbarian peoples almost as photographic images, which constantly invaded Egypt and were beaten again and again: Germanic peoples, Semites, Libyan peoples etc... I wanted to insert a photo here, but such pictures are not among the thousands of images on Google. So typical. But the whites with their complexes have to lie compulsively and twist everything until it fits into their theories. According to them, matriarchy also did not exist.

Finally patriarchy arrived. It was a long battle reflected in the mythology of many countries where at the end always the male gods were victorious. And, of course, the whole thing is painted in very beautiful colors and adorned with many words. Instead, there must have been a lot of violence when the masters of

creation showed the women where to go. This was certainly the beginning of rape, beatings and imprisonment (in the house or in robes), which is still more or less common in many countries today. And since women were already being subjugated, bit by bit even men, weaker and smaller people were gradually brought into the yoke in order to work for the strong, the capable, the masters. This led to an accumulation of wealth; theft, murder and manslaughter came into the world, gradually also the founding of states, from the city-state to the territorial state, which grew more and more over time, to which bureaucrats, henchmen and policemen, laws and prisons were created, which made people's lives more and more difficult.

The societies grew larger and larger that one or another state developed into an empire. But only in Europe, the Near East and later on the branch in Northern America. At the end of Middle Ages/beginning of Modern Times the Europeans succeeded with their «peace religion» a single ONE and big advantage over all other advanced civilizations: in the weapon industry. This enabled the oppression of other countries and peoples, the blackmail exploitation and looting of their riches and resources. These empires grew to the degree, that the sun didn't set in their kingdoms – like Spain and – who had amassed great possessions around the globe. Naturally the killing grew from time to time more brutal and more comprehensive. The Spaniards managed to kill about 60 million people in the most brutal and abominable way in less than a century with solid manual labor alone, of which they were mightily proud because it was done in honor of their God. Whites from all over the world – above all Scandinavia, Great Britain, Germany, Italy, Russia – managed to liquidate the same amount in North America again, because they urgently needed their country with all its mineral resources. Only by the immense quantities of gold, silver, diamonds and other precious stones, which were stolen in the two Americas – together with the manpower not to forget – in Africa, Asia and Australia, Europe managed with genocides and plunder to make a rapid leap in all areas of technology, agriculture and science.

Of course, when the prey was divided up, there were constant tussles, small and big wars between the powers, which one wanted to prevent by mediation attempts. Thus the Pope intervened in the dispute between Portugal and Spain, granting the Spaniards the land from the Cape of Good Hope to California/Mexico and the huge Brazil to the Portuguese. Later, in 1884, a great Africa Conference took place in Berlin, where the colonial countries divided the continent among themselves - without the presence of a single African, of

course.

And only seven years later, three people met in a London back room, one of whom had a glorious idea, and that was Cecil Rhodes, one of the great robbers, who by force and cunning managed to seize half of Africa for himself and his Queen Victoria – but that was not enough for him. He didn't want any quarrels or strifes, endless arguments in so many different languages. He wanted a world empire, with ONE government, ONE currency, ONE language, ONE faith and above all with only ONE ruling race, the white Anglo-Saxon race. His dream was to reach for the WORLD DOMINATION.

All the wars since then have been about one thing only: absolute power throughout the world. All these wars - including World Wars I and II - have claimed hundreds of millions of lives, not to mention hundreds of millions more cripples. This is the story I want to tell here. It covers a period of 120 years, which, however, can only happen more or less with key words, because it could not be pressed in any way between two book covers. But above all I want to correct TWO MONSTROUS lies, which were already mentioned in the title.

There are also the comprehensive and exact compilations from the Australian Dr. Gideon Polya, who in 50 years wrote over 130 books, such as like “Body Count. Global avoidable mortality since 1950” [Melbourne, 2007]. Not only does he has pinned down the actual, direct death ciphers in the list, but also the following deaths, caused by hunger, misery, plagues and disease – all those generations ho never saw the days light.

They all add up to MILLIARDS of dead people.

I limit myself to a period of 120 years. which, however, can only be done with keywords, because there is no way to press this mountain of facts between two book covers in any way.

Above all, however, I want to correct those two monstrous lies that were already mentioned in the title. This correction of the very great lies seems to be in the air. Important texts appeared in England from Gerry Docherty and Jim McGregor, which in the USA were just published by the Corbett Report (on YouTube are multiple videos with Docherty & Macgregor to be found) and yesterday I listened to Dr. Holger Strohm giving a speech in

Hamburg, where you might have thought that he's quoting from this unpublished book. He spoke already several times on the non-existent war guilt of the Germans on both world wars, all of which were placed on YouTube, but hacked and deleted regularly.

Because the subject is extremely toxic and I have to reckon with the most desperate insults, I want to start by showing how I slowly and laboriously freed myself from night-black ignorance and the innate stupidity that was intensified by my parents' house and the schools. This is only apparently a contradiction, since unfortunately neither most parents nor most schools are suitable as a source for quenching the innate thirst for knowledge. Later it often brought me to frenzy and outbursts of rage when I had to realize that I had fallen for another lie again. Yes, and then it is the case that with your new findings, which you have thoroughly thought through, you are presented as an idiot or even worse – as a conspiracy theorist.

Then I console myself with Karl-Heinz Deschner, who exposed thousands and thousands of lies in his 'Criminal History of Christianity', who showed that the entire history of the church from A to Z was a single lie and that the church is the largest organized mafia in world history. It brought him many enemies, but also many friends. And in the end even bishops and other high church dignitaries had to certify that he was unfortunately right.

II Knowledge Difficulties

Desperately I try to reconstruct how it actually was at home. When and how I actually became politically conscious. I often have the feeling that my time at home was a dull brooding in the thick fog. After my self-analysis, which I began in 1956 at the beginning of my studies in Romance Languages and Literatures/Anglistics in Hamburg, and which lasted several years, I emotionally concluded the topic of ZUHAUSE and threw away the key, quasi started a new life. Let's say that a lot of things were simply put on ice, but no essential questions.

When I think about it intensively, I remember a number of key experiences, already from the 7th and 8th year of life. The first experience was shortly before the departure from Bristow Castle in the middle of Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania, where as a little boy I listened to a conversation my father had with Count Bassewitz on the flight of steps that I never forgot. In the distance one could already hear the Russian cannons. Roosevelt had just died. "And now the Truman who hates the Russians is at the helm. So now we're going to go together with the Americans against the Russians. And then we'll win the war after all." I don't remember who said what. Probably my father. He could always talk everyone up against the wall (see also p. 95 'Churchill And The "Unthinkable" by A D Hemming). Shortly afterwards we had to leave Bristow Castle in an endless convoy, consisting of horse and cow carriages and people with a cart or on foot and only with a backpack, in the direction of Schwerin.

On the way we were accommodated in a waiting room of a train station with dozens of other people for the night. It was already dark, except for two light bulbs dangling from the ceiling in the waiting room. Then the door opened and immediately there was a whisper: "Die RUSSEN!" (The Russians) And then there was dead silence. We – i. e. my mother with the 2-month-old baby in her arms, father, my sister (5) and I (7) - sat in the corner at the side where the entrance was at the other end. Most people had already gone to sleep. The two Russians cautiously climbed over all the sleeping and came straight at us and gave my sister and me each a bar of chocolate, turned around and climbed again over all the sleeping just as cautiously as before and disappeared without a single word. So these were the 'bad, bad Russians'. Neither father nor mother said a

peep.

The second experience took place in Bad Neustadt, more precisely in Bad Neuhaus – the actual health resort – on the other side of the Franconian Saale, where we lived below the old imperial palace in a 20 square meter room of an old house with 5 persons and where the baron von und zu Guttenberg lived in the castle above, but who had been shot by an SS command at the beginning of 1945 because of his membership in the resistance. At some point I had received the false information that the later Adenauer Intimus Guttenberg had lived there, who was already a billionaire at the end of the 40s, as Bernt Engelmann wrote in "Meine Freunde, die Millionäre" (My friends the millionaires 1963). But that was another one of the Guttenberg family, which branched out widely. The castle hotel and all the beautiful villas had been confiscated by the US Army. I met an US soldier who, in retrospect, was not a simple soldier, but a *soignée*, educated and very polite man. So an officer who certainly spoke German, because with the few pieces of English we had picked up we could hardly have talked to each other. We met 2-3 times. He asked me about me and my family. We walked on the small forest paths above the health resort and he also told me about his homeland and about his wife. And reported that unfortunately they had no children and that he would like to take me with him. But I should definitely ask my parents first. I had nothing against it, because in my home I felt unloved and was regularly beaten. So I ran home and breathlessly reported everything down to the last detail and believed in all seriousness that they would be happy. Far from it. In the narrow, small room I stood right next to my father - he grabbed me and struck me by every trick of the book.

Much later I was grateful to him for the beating when I thought about what would have happened to me over there. Probably a corpse in Vietnam. Or a real Yankee - which would have been just as bad as if "WE" had won the war. But I'm sure that officer was a decent guy.

Now I want to reconstruct how it really was at home. Was there really nothing? Was there only emptiness? Yes, there were no discussions worthy of the name, so much is true. There were also no memories of the parents that they could have conveyed to us.. The past was hardly ever talked about out of sheer caution. No hints either. No jokes about the past – I don't remember anything like that. There was no discussion here. Not about the present, not about the past, not about the future. The past was closed when I was sent to a shop to buy something in Schwerin, where all the Allied troops had met, and I was remembered: "Don't

raise your hand to Hitler's greeting! Understood? Don't make us unhappy!" My mother must have said this so suggestively that this mechanical gesture was automatically turned off.

Usually the meals are suitable for conversations. Nothing there. If somebody opened his mouth (95 % of the 'somebody' was me), then I got a smack in my mouth, with my father's right backhand, which hurt horrible. "You don't talk when you eat". Basta. After dinner, my father went stante pede into his study, where he prepared a pile of mail every day, orders from bookstores, letters to publishers, etc. And I had to post it every day either to the station or to the main post office. He had no chance to become a chief editor again so he changed to a sales rep of publishing houses.

My mother devoted herself to her romance novels and at the same time she knitted sweaters, socks, gloves etc. That made me admire her, especially as she had to count the stitches at the same time. If the reading was exciting, then she at times counted wrong. There were too many or too few stitches and then she had to laboriously recount everything. And the household, laundry etc.? So I know that most of the housework was done by me. My father had his work and besides only one leg and my mother and the oldest sister were sick! The sister had her severe diabetes and the mother had everything – well, I don't want to be unfair, because she really suffered a total paralysis after my sister's birth, which was cured after quite a long time by electric shocks in Königsberg. But I suspected her that she would take advantage of it afterwards. She could not be overstrained – it was enough to prepare the lunch, which unfortunately often burned up – the romance novels! – and the burned shit I had to scrape out, that was my job. The cleaning and laundry was done by a woman who came once a week. So there were no intellectual challenges at home or at school.

My father had no chance to become a chief editor again so he changed to a sales rep of publishing houses. He wrote regularly for the 'Quelle', a magazine and the house postille of a kind of a semi religious community called the Ludendorffer founded by Dr. Mathilde Ludendorff wife of the former Generalstabschef. It was mandatory reading for us, but it was hardly read because my father did not check it or discuss it with us. Darkly I remember that Mathilde did not speak well of the Jews. That's probably why the paper was banned very soon. Mathilde wrote a lot in it, especially about "the good, the beautiful and the true", which fascinated me for a while.

But I remember one article pretty well. A long inflammatory article against Russia, which I then copied and paraphrased and used as a lecture in high school, which must have been in the 8th or 9th grade. I also remember that our rector, Dr. Eberwein, a German Jew (who had fled to the USA during Hitler's time and came back as 'director'), who was teaching German and English, praised my lecture to the skies, which was extremely embarrassing for me, as I had mainly written it off.

That happened to me by the way still a 2nd time, again from a rector, namely the boss of the Hamburg university Professor Schiller and later finance minister. I had studied Russian for two semesters and was a member of the student theater. One of the guys had come up with a sketch mocking the Russians. And I was supposed to do that because I had such a great Russian accent on it. I have no idea what it was all about. According to the thunderous applause, in the biggest hall of the biggest luxury hotel in Hamburg, it was evident that the Russians were ridiculed. Schiller arrived, hit me on the back and pulled me to the bar. After that we'll have to drink a glass of champagne, he said. Well, I would only have had to continue working on this track, then I would certainly have become editor-in-chief at some point.

From my father's library I read some books about Africa, about 'researchers' and colonialists and about Kolchak, General Vlassov etc. in Russia, which I didn't like at all. In the Africa books the white people always won and in Russia, yes, the white people also always won. And I almost hated that. My sympathies were always with the blacks and in Russia with the reds for some unknown reason.

The high school was a disaster. There was ONE excellent teacher whom we all loved whole heartedly and whom we first had in English lessons and later in German lessons too. We had two parallel classes for each class - one that started with English and the other with Latin. I took the English class, where after three years French lessons were added, and with renewed conversion, with which our two classes were combined, it resulted in that we had to catch up from the 6th to the 9th class, in three years thus, the large Latinum, and/ or our parallel class the entire material in French. After the great teacher we got the director Eberwein in English and he managed to drive our class into the bun. In the High School Graduation there was ONE two for the best of the class, who actually always had only ones, two times the three - one of them had friend Heinrich and the second me - and the rest were four and five. The director was then forbidden to ever again teach an High School Graduation class in English, which we all took note

of with great satisfaction.

In history, the end had come in 1920 - long before Francis Fukuyama announced it in 1992. There we had an ultra-Catholic, of whom we heard ONE sentence about Marx: Marx applied to the New York Times sometime and was rejected and out of anger he wrote the capital. Hahaha – of course, because we were all as stupid as the night and were made even more stupid. In German the end of the flagpole was also after the 1st World War. We never heard anything about Bert Brecht, Heinrich Mann, Kurt Tucholsky, Carl v. Ossietzky etc.

The whole Hitlery fell under the table. Even Jews were not an issue. I didn't know anything about it for a long time. From time to time one heard a stupid Jewish joke from pupils, not from adults.

It was even beaten now and then, but it never happened in our class (except for one incident where we had to clear the classroom, but our teacher was not quite finished with the subject and told a long guy to wait a moment. When he opened the door for the 3rd time and came in, our wiry, very small sports teacher made a tiger jump and chafed the long guy that he flew backwards out of the class).

The daily newspaper in Bad Neustadt a. d. Saale was the 'Rhön- und Saalpost'. Most of it didn't interest me, but on weekends there were supplements about countries of the 3rd world (which didn't exist at that time – not as a term, anyway) and I collected them eagerly and moreover I cut out articles about the Korean War of the Americans and the French Indochina War and glued them into booklets. Over time, I discovered that my grandfather had interesting books in his library, much more exciting than my father. For example a beautiful edition of Jules Verne, of which I liked "20 000 miles under the sea" and the following volume "The mysterious island" best. I also learned from my grandfather that Captain Nemo, the main character of the novel was actually the first great Indian freedom fighter Prince Dakkar. This freedom hero then became also the main character in the 2 volumes of Sir John Retcliffe "Nana Sahib", but he was German and only took the name to have greater success. And he did. The monster novel had 5 or 6 book beginnings from the most different milieus. He meticulously described the colossal crimes of the English, as vice versa the English wrote very good books about the crimes of the German colonialists. But all together kept silence about their own crimes or they praised themselves over all measures. And with Grandpa I also found the books of Heinrich Barth, the greatest and real African researcher, who was not a racist like all the others.

(Wikipedia has an excellent and profound biography in German and a short, but good one in English. And in Google Books you can even find his monumental writings 'Travels and Discoveries in North and Central Africa' in 3 volumes.) A universally educated man, friend with Alexander and Wilhelm v. Humboldt, with Goethe and many more. In Africa he is highly revered in many places until today.

I can say that actually everything that took place outside the school was much more important to me. For example, that I explored the area very carefully within a radius of 5 km. For something to eat and something to burn. The first years up to the currency reform 1948 were not easy. Food was rationed, i. e. one needed food vouchers for everything, which also led to lively exchange. So we did not smoke and did not drink and the stamps could be exchanged for sugar, meat, milk etc. But we were 5 persons and were actually always hungry. It went so far that we roasted acorns lightly in the baking oven, in order to damp the bitter materials somewhat, but they tasted nevertheless devilish. Heating wood was allocated and was never enough. So I went to collect in the forest, but you couldn't tear off dry branches, just pick up wood and cones from the ground. The woods looked as if someone had gone through them thoroughly with the vacuum cleaner. The house in which we lived was leaning against the mountain with the forest, which made it easier to "smuggle out" some branches and fir cones. Another problem arose with the fruits. The first thing my father told me in earnest was that I was only allowed to pick up fruits – mostly apples – from the roadside. I stuck to it until a few farmers came and chased us with their pitchforks. Well, if that was the case that these guys even envied you to the fallen fruit they never picked themselves, then I'll do it differently, then I'll pick it. I learned exactly when and where apples, pears, plums and cherries ripened. Then I was there and took care of the whole family. And it always went well. A few times it was very close, but I was a good runner. We also collected lots of mushrooms and of course blueberries and even beechnuts.

Then there was my only really good friend Heinrich, who lived with us on the outskirts of the town a few houses away. We stole and learnt together and also caused excitement in the little town. From the country road to Königshofen one could discover Nacktbader (people bathing naked) nevertheless regularly far down at the Saale river. But between the road and river lay at least 1000 m meadows and fields and the railway line to Königshofen, so there was no chance to ever catch us. Word spread all the way to the high school and notices were posted saying "Bathing naked is strictly forbidden"! However, we never revealed

this secret. The city was so tightly Catholic and so prudish that students who were found kissing behind the city wall were mercilessly chased out of school. Actually, we were not allowed to deal with Heinrich's family. Their father had been Gauleiter and had not got hold of the famous Persilscheine (a document that showed that you had not been involved with the regime) like mine. He got some years education in 'things democracy'. The real reason for the ban on dealing with them was probably that they were even poorer than we were. The result of the prohibition was that each of us siblings had the counterpart at the Baers and the second oldest brother of Henry married my sister who had been born on the refugee route.

I also secretly wrote poems. That was super secret. I didn't tell anyone at home. And through my contacts with ordinary people, including farmers, I developed some thoughts, which were actually socialist. There was no one in the city who spoke about it, nor were there any books from which I could have picked something like this up. For example, the principle that work should be valued according to time and that the hour should be paid equally for everyone. Not only the same salary for the same work, but the same salary for every hour of work, no matter which one, whereby especially hard work of course earns an extra sum.

Besides Heinrich I had a friend, Dieter Lenk, with whom I could roll philosophical problems. For example, we discussed "Zum ewigen Frieden" ("On Eternal Peace"), Kant's most famous writing, which was to become a direct or indirect model for the Charter of the United Nations (UNO). It amazes me now that I had already found my most important topics at that time: peace, justice, love, literature and socialism, or let's say, less pretentious, social thinking. And that in an extremely hostile environment. Unfortunately, Dieter Lenk's father was also employed by Siemens and these engineers were constantly transferred.

Why hostile? Well, I had been at war with my mother since I was six years old and only a little later with my father - after the escape. This developed in Bad Neustadt, where opportunities always arose for him to beat me up, because he lived and worked at home. Sometimes rightly, often wrongly. Often my younger sisters were to blame, but as darlings of their father, they utilized this advantage. If something did not suit them, they screamed, the door opened, the father grabbed me and I got a rubdown. Because I was the eldest and I should bear the responsibility. But then there were the beatings that I got outside the house, because we were real heathens. I was beaten by adolescent girls because I did

not go to church. On my way home from school a whole group of older lummoxes lurked at me and attacked me. But I always defended myself like a berserker. One or the other piece of clothing broke and even a shoe. That was of course always catastrophic in the bad times. In the end it wasn't my fault. Nevertheless I got the next beating at home, because of course I was also to blame.

I learned some important lessons in the process. In elementary school a guy attacked me on the way home, and I quickly laid him on his back, sat on him and held his arms. I had learned that you don't beat up someone who lies down. So I let him go and got up. So he did too and knocked one in my face so that a tooth flew out of my mouth. That was a lesson to me. From then on I drove everyone in until they thoroughly lost the desire for more. But also at the high school I got still plentifully threshing, because I was the youngest. Due to the war the elders were 3-4 years older. So if one is 17 and you are 13, then you have no big chance. But with 15 years I had my size and strength and took sweet revenge at all with suitable opportunity and then was finally peace. Since then I have never got more beating, only the others.

It's amazing that despite all this I stuck to my above principles and developed them slowly but steadily. Where did I get the energy, the inner strength, not to let myself be defeated, even though I was constantly being beaten down. From my father and also from my mother. That I later became healthy while I had all my childhood illnesses at home, even jaundice, accidents and a highly complicated broken leg, and that I had already undergone five operations by the time we fled at the age of seven, was, in my opinion, due to the definitive break with my parents' house at the beginning of my studies and to my self-analysis, which in time also freed me from the terrible nightmares I had suffered from since my earliest childhood. My sisters did not manage the separation from their parents' house and were ill for life – the oldest even died at the age of 26.

I was like a horse that never forgets evil. When we arrived practically as poor devils in Franconia, the home of my father, where his Catholic clan provided the priest in Bad Neustadt and many villages (there was even a bishop in Bamberg), another part consisted of rich farmers, but we got from no one only a bread edge, I swore, just eight years old, never to exchange only one word with the gang of relatives. And I kept this oath. The same – not

so drastic – with my mother when I was six. I wouldn't let her get to me

anymore and when I was asked what I wanted for my birthday, I always said: NOTHING.

Of course they always gave me a little something, a book was the cheapest one for father, but I got a bicycle at middle school. Of course there was also a portion of self-interest behind it. So I could easily pick more fruits.

But there is one thing I am deeply indebted to my father for. He had a friend in Sweden, with whom he had studied in Leipzig, who in turn had a son my age and so it was agreed that Jerker came to us 5 weeks and I drove 5 weeks up to his family. So I became the first, in our class at least, to go abroad. 1952 - what a journey! From Bad Neustadt with a few changes to Frankfurt and from there a train went directly to Stockholm (today it doesn't exist anymore. Due to the great privatizations, you have to change trains at least three times on this route). Well, at that time it went, however, terribly slowly up to Linköping, 175 km before Stockholm, I drove altogether 75 hours standing from home. You couldn't fall down because the train was full of people. First I came to the summer house of my friends (at that time neither I nor many others knew what it was), then we visited his grandmother at Sweden's second largest lake, Vättern. Then friends in the Karlskrona archipelago, a retired admiral who owned an entire island, and finally Annelöv, a small town, their actual residence near Lund. So I had got a lot to see and was completely thrilled. Of the people, the vastness of the land, the endless forests, the thousands of lakes and the moose of course. It reminded me of my lost home in West Prussia. Very strongly I was also impressed and influenced by the very special culture of Sweden. Of course this also contributed to the fact that I landed here in Småland 25 years ago.

But back to Germany. When I started studying Romance and English Studies in Hamburg in 1956 with my years of self-analysis, as I said above, I finished the subject of HOME and started a new life, so to speak. But I am aware that it was only partly new that countless threads still connected me to my home. And after my short summary here I have to say that even in the miserable Bad Neustadt (not the small town itself and the bucolic enchanting surroundings) I received suggestions on crooked, mysterious ways, which partly even became the basis of my political consciousness.

I was lucky at university. I only got a scholarship for two semesters, although I did my exams diligently, but then it was over. My father had tried not to declare some of his income and so he had to pay the money back. But that was not my

beer. I did not accept any money from him and so I sat between all stools and worked out my studies myself and was therefore not accountable to anyone. I can even say with Maxim Gorki that all the jobs I did at home and abroad were my universities. This, on the one hand, and on the other the wonderful friends from Spain, Italy, Turkey, Egypt, Persia, with whom I often worked together, who all widened my view, acted as teachers. We helped each other, gave tips and in an emergency we helped each other out with a bed. The big problem at that time was that for the sake of all the saints you were not allowed to bring a girlfriend to your room. Because the landladies were not thinking of anything but fucking. If we were caught, we had to leave immediately, even in the middle of the month.

Now I notice that I never saw an Englishman, a Frenchman or an American at university and not even a Scandinavian. Obviously for them Germany was not 'in', but for the southerners it was. And they were not well off, so that many had to earn their bread rolls themselves too. That was usually tedious, but sometimes you were lucky and could really 'make money'. I could even have had a top job in Paris at the largest opinion research institute in France, where I earned as much as I would normally earn as an extra in film. They really wanted me and didn't make it easy for me to say no. But I knew very well that it would bore me to death after a few months and no money would have helped. I must also point out again that my far more than 50 'professions', which I could more or less 'smell' into, were extremely useful to me later in my work as a radio journalist.

During my first stay in Paris in 1957, where I went for the sake of the language, I met Peruvians, mostly Indians, in a youth hostel and also an African-American, who initiated me into jazz by taking me to the BoulMich and the Rue Huchette with the world famous jazz cellar Caveau de la Huchette, where I heard the legend Sidney Bechet shortly before his death. I suppose that I spoke English with this friend and Spanish with the Indians, which I had already learned for one semester. At the beginning, there was a huge lack of French. On the way there I was sitting in a coupé with lots of French people, who were naturally curious about the Germans. I understood very little and they probably did too. I arrived at the Gare du Nord and there I stood in front of the station with my little suitcase and looked at the black facades of the 5, 6, seven story houses. It was not until a few years later that De Gaulle pushed through that Paris had to be repainted. Then a Frenchman from the Coupé came to me and spoke to me in perfect German. He turned out to be Alsatian and confessed to me that he could not dare to speak German to me in the compartment. That was strictly forbidden.

He then helped me to find a small, inexpensive hotel that turned out to be a brothel. Well, one night I stayed and the next day I got some distance between the prostitutes and myself and moved to a regular hotel. On the way back to Germany I had an impressive experience in the train. I sat opposite an older, very distinguished lady at the window. We got into conversation – my French had improved considerably during my 2-month stay in Paris – and probably talked about God and the world. I can't remember anything except a sentence she said when saying goodbye when she shook hands with me: "J'ai confiance en vous." (I have faith in you.) I was confused and deeply impressed. Why? What had I done to deserve that? Trust – although I was German or how? Because of what I had said? I cannot say.

Herewith I want to refer to a very important point: everywhere where I went – whether to France, later also Belgium and Holland, with 15 already in Sweden and Denmark – I was always friendly accepted and received. NEVER have I ever experienced hate outbreaks somewhere, not even against Germans in general – as so many Germans report. Quite the contrary, in France, for example, when he noticed that I was a German at a post office counter, I had to listen to an extensive hymn of praise on Germany, which he also addressed to the long line behind me: he had been a prisoner in Germany and had been treated like the son on the farm, there was order and cleanliness etc. etc. etc. etc. And it was incredibly embarrassing for me and I feared that a brawl would break out immediately. Not at all, everyone listened devoutly and some nodded. In Spain I experienced it even more often later. But in most cases it were Franquists who sang hymns of praise to the Germans. Much later, in Guardamar del Segura, I also heard songs of praise to the left-wing Germans who fought for the Republic, many of whom lost their lives. So nowhere did I experience the slightest hatred for the Germans.

For my part, I did not hate any people or any country either. Neither the English, nor the French, Russians, Americans, Chinese, Africans, nor the Jews. I was curious about all countries, loved languages, foreign customs, foreign food, foreign cultures. Hatred only developed later, when I learned more and more truths about what different peoples and countries did to others.

The Hamburg study phase came to an end with a clou - in several respects.

My friend Christian and I decided to leave Hamburg when Peter, our mutual friend, died in a self-inflicted accident. He also studied Romance languages and

literature, which is why we chose Freiburg i. Bg. because there the outstanding Romance Prof. Friedrich was teaching. I had to finish a job and Krischan drove up to maybe get hold of a booth. When I arrived by train, I almost passed Freiburg, because I only saw a barrack outside. I could just jump off the train. Later I found out why the city didn't have a decent train station. The Lord Mayor and his buddy, the Archbishop, with a very low SS number, decided not to hand over the city, which is why it was flattened. The two men of honor sat on top of the Schauinsland and watched the fireworks. And these Freiburg-ers were so enslaved that they did not hang the two types on the lanterns.

Over time I found work in Freiburg, too, and my driver's license went well with it, especially because of the taxi driver license I also made. But taxi driving was paid quite miserably, which was not compensated by lavish tips. Certainly not through figures like Prof. Heidegger, who looked straight through you and couldn't say good day or thank you. At university I let myself be seen more and more rarely. I actually only went to lectures on French literature, and English literature too that I never really liked. How I then got into the artistic circle of Freiburg, I can't say any more with the best will in the world. It even slipped my mind how I met my best friend, the painter Walter Heckmann – a shame when we were completely inseparable for many years. When I was looking for him at Wikipedia I found some YouTube Videos – and surprise, surprise – I met him again after 25 years. He was 10 years older and he could have lived still if it hadn't been for the alcohol.

At that time happened the kidnapping of Eichman from Argentina by the Mossad with his subsequent trial taking place in Tel Aviv. I remember that the basis of our fierce discussions was the rock-solid conviction that the Germans were to blame. This was written in every newspaper, in every tabloid newspaper, booming from all radios and televisions and was therefore an irrefutable truth, even though I had never read a text about it that was to be taken scientifically seriously. The majority were in favour of the death penalty, because the Holocaust was not in doubt. The facts were on the table. Really? I've never seen any – except for photos of heaps of bodies that could have been taken anywhere else. I was just as indoctrinated as a Catholic about the Virgin Mary. That's real, full stop. One can clearly say that I actually had no idea. And I am convinced that it was not much different for the others. We were therefore not surprised at all that Eichmann was called guilty from the outset, which is not exactly a democratic attitude. Consequently, we all found it perfectly okay that he was hanged.

Very important for me in Freiburg was the love life, which finally started very late because of my extremely crappy upbringing. In Freiburg/Bg. there was even a relationship with a half Jewish woman, i.e. a full Jewish woman according to Jewish law, because her mother was Jewish. The whole family had also "survived" the Nazi era undisturbed on their farm in Schleswig-Holstein. But doubts still did not arise for me. I come back to Rosemarie again.

I have to say that in my life women have always played a far greater role than men. I can count really good friends on one hand, but not with women. With my sincerity, steadfastness and consistency men did not cope as well as women, even if I heard from them sometimes: You are too honest. I just had to live with that because I simply can't lie to people I love. Linda also pointed out for me that men withdrawing from me was out of jealousy and anger, while I was always pondering what I might have done to them.

Another important experience for me was the year 1965 in Switzerland, where I became art director of the renowned Swiss gallery Brechbühl in Grenchen. It was my friend Walter Heckmann, who had already exhibited there before, who arranged it. The gallery founder Brechbühl had a heart attack and needed someone who could lease the gallery (as they say today). I'm just finding on the web that he's 96 years old and still active. Walter's idea was that I should get the gallery going and then teach my girlfriend Ulrike so that she could manage the gallery and I could write. Too good to be true. I worked quite hard for a year and lived practically – on water and bread. Because I was the stupidest gallery owner in Switzerland, who always paid out the artists first after every exhibition. That was very unusual. But towards the end of 1965 I was about to sell a sculpture by the already well-known Swiss sculptor Luginbühl. The percentages of such a sale would actually have earned me an acceptable annual income. But then Brechbühl, who had recovered, snatched it away from my nose and I was kicked out of Switzerland - quite simply by not renewing my work permit – because, without lying, the clever Swiss had found out that I was a communist. Haha, I didn't know anything about that, but they did. For them, the Communist was already one who opened his mouth too wide. One who says what he thinks is the truth.

1966 was a difficult year. The 5-year relationship with Ulrike broke up at the beginning of the year and she separated from me. Later we regretted it. We were just too young and inexperienced and made many mistakes. In autumn I met Linda and we discussed in advance how we wanted to live together. Well, that

lasted 20 years after all. But I do not want to anticipate. We first wanted to undertake a small journey and then agreed on Sweden, which she already knew. We drove in her small DKW through the country up to Lake Siljan, the seventh largest lake of Sweden in Dalarna, dangerous as well as the second largest lake of Vättern. We lived in an alpine hut village in an original log cabin without electricity and running water, with old painted farm furniture and cupboard beds and it was already late in autumn. In the morning, when we bathed in the lake, we first had to carefully push the ice aside. But we thought it was wonderful.

When it was getting colder and colder, we drove to Stockholm, where I knew a friend the painter Edlef Ter Haar Romeny (there is a really good review of his life and work on the Wikipedia), whom I had exhibited successfully in Switzerland for the first time and who later became world famous. Exactly 5 months ago he passed away, as I just learned from the Internet. At that time he had a studio in Stockholm in the middle of the city in a huge empty villa that was supposed to be torn down to put up an office block. We could live there for a while until we found an apartment, not a room. The prices for apartments were as high as in German cities. And there we also learned that Linda was pregnant. And I had a problem. Because I never wanted children, because I was aware that as a writer – that I wanted to be desperately – I would never earn enough and regular money. But Linda absolutely wanted her child, otherwise she would leave. Because of earlier bad experiences I was afraid of this alternative and I had no choice but to say yes. In any case, she promised that she would pay for the child. But her income was barely enough for her.

We both worked, Linda in a restaurant, me in the second largest bread factory in the country (today the largest), whose boss – a massive guy – I offered a beating because he yelled at me like a lummoX at noon on Saturday when my shift was over that I should continue working in the bakery. After a violent noise, in which I provocatively insulted him, he wisely dodged a brawl and, like all bosses, grabbed his favourite weapon: "You're fired.» And he also stole my pay for the week. That's how the capitalists are, the way I've met them again and again.

Next I got a job in Gustavsberg, a huge factory half way out to the Schärgården, the big world of thousands of islands outside Stockholm. And we rented a summer house even further out on Värmdö, the largest island - from 1 July to 31 December. On May 15th our child was born, a daughter who spent her first months in a beautiful summer on an enchanting island outside of Stockholm.

Then I had met a young communist – about my age – in Stockholm after one of the biggest demonstrations against the Vietnam War and had a long conversation with him in a bar deep under Stockholm next to the king's castle about politics, Vietnam, revolution and socialism. And he urged me to read Marx's capital, which I got immediately. And I began to study that thoroughly on that island after the hard work in Gustavsberg, all 3 volumes. It was an aha-experience of the first order. First the practice in the factory, then the theory in the capital. I thought it had been written yesterday, so exactly did it reflect my reality. But I wasn't satisfied with that. For a few years I studied the classics Engels, Lenin, Stalin, Mao, but also Lasalle, Trotsky, Rosa Luxemburg and Liebknecht, Bebel, Bakunin and much more. In the end it was clear to me that the Marx to Mao line was the clearest and most stringent.

I am still grateful to Sweden for this knowledge, apart from the country itself, which was so familiar because it was so similar to my homeland West Prussia with the endless forests, these countless lakes, the moose and something else which had not existed in West Prussia - röda hus med vita knutar - the red wooden houses with white painted boards at the corners. They were my dream, which I fulfilled 30 years later.

But that's not all either. Sweden has a very special History. Here the farmers have defeated thoroughly the armies of knights like in only two other countries, Switzerland and Norway. But Sweden made the most of it. Here the peasants sat as the 4th estate already in 1435 and finally in 1527 under Gustav Vasa together with the three other estates - nobility, priests and citizens - in the Reichstag. In addition, catechism schools were introduced in Sweden as early as 1620, in which people had to learn to read and write, which everyone had to attend and where everyone was examined at the end. On top of it there are the so-called house interrogation files (husförhörslängder), in which all citizens of the country are listed and where their knowledge of Christianity, reading and writing was recorded. This was only the case in Sweden. I can imagine that this is why so much reading is done in Sweden, because of the long reading skills and because on this basis such a great literature was created here. Oh, after that sentence I thought that this might be wishful thinking on my part. I googled a little and behold: I experienced a huge surprise: a little right and a lot of ignorance. India, Thailand, China, the Philippines, Egypt and the Czech Republic are the top readers, closely followed by Russia and Sweden. Germany in 19th place and the USA in 20th place and at the very end Japan and Korea, which is completely incomprehensible to me. But how did the saying actually come about: Germany,

the land of poets and thinkers? Well, I would like to know more about that. For example WHAT is read.

But anyway. A few more words about Swedish literature, which are actually the words of Jan Myrdal, because it was he who drew my attention to it. Here classical literature is the proletarian literature with its portal figure August Strindberg. Strindberg was the first to write in the language of the people, which is why the people loved him so much. His coffin was followed by more than 50,000 people. He was also politically a man of the people, not exactly a socialist, but with many socialist thoughts (e. g.: the ruling thoughts are always the thoughts of the ruling ones!).

And he was followed by a flood of great writers: Ivar Lo-Johansson, Dan Andersson, Jan Fridegård, Josef Kjellgren, Moa Martinsson, Vilhelm Moberg, Artur Lundkvist, Eric Lundqvist and many, many more. In painting they do not have so many big names, but at least Anders Zorn and Ivan Aguëli and in music Josef Martin Kraus, Bellman, Berwald, Alfvén, Stenhammer. This rich proletarian culture has had an extraordinary influence on me. Put more simply: it helped me to become human.

III Beginning of My Political Life

A few words in advance. I am not a historian, but – and this is what one learns as a journalist – I have made every effort to find not THE truth, but MY TRUTH, the truth of the oppressed classes, of the workers, peasants, the petty bourgeoisie (who never wants to admit it, which is why it can never become a class in itself but only appendages of the POWER, usually the strongest). This truth is diametrically opposed to the truth of the billionaires, the one-percenters, the power in the wings, the actual government behind our governments. But quotes from my opponents like Balfour, Churchill, Rhodes, Lloyd George, Wilson, Hitler etc. I won't bend them right, I will reproduce them correctly, but I won't put footnotes on every single fact. If you have any questions, please check the Internet or contact me.

I have gradually learned that in schools, universities, the press, the state and millions of books, media and documents, we are systematically deceived and lied to. For example, the history of Christianity from A to Z, word for word, is lied, falsified and twisted. I don't need to prove this anymore, because Karl-Heinz Deschner did that for us in the 10 volumes "Die Kriminalgeschichte des Christentums" (published by rororo, but now also available on DVD). Today one may say with impunity that the Catholic Church is the largest and best organized Mafia in world history. That's how it goes with anything you scratch a bit. And also with German history. I look at all the history books I have for this book. The Propyläen world history of the right wing Golo Mann, books of Nolte and of the liberal Veit Valentin, of the KPD man Paul Merker, the Meyers and Swedish encyclopedia and much more. They all more or less write the same thing. Whether politics, banking, economy, war industry, secret services, pharmaceutical industry, industry and industrialized agriculture, Holocaust, Khazar Story, Germany's guilt on the First World War, wherever you look, they lie about everything. Not here and there, no continuous and incessant. A single person cannot possibly see through. You need infinite help from friends, from people who don't care about careers and money, who are interested in the truth. You need patience and perseverance and a thick coat. And one thing should be borne in mind: most of us are poor devils, they don't sit on upholstered chairs with fat salaries, they don't have rich relatives (and if they do, they don't want to

know anything about you), among whom there might be a patron, no scholarships, no fat prizes. Even if our opponents roar so loudly: You are paid by the Russians or by the Iranians or the Vietnamese or the Chinese). Lied, like everything they say. The work for truth, justice and peace is the most important thing for us. So - and now I go on.

In Stockholm I also heard for the first time about the crimes of the Germans – not against the Russians – but against the Jews (more correctly they are called Khazars, but I learned that only later). That's why I started to deal more intensively with the Khazars for the first time and especially with the Warsaw Uprising. During my research I found out that there were also a few leftists in the leadership of the uprising. With poetic freedom I stylized the 1943 uprising into a kind of mini-revolution with the aim of establishing a soviet republic. The Jews secretly hoped, of course, that the Polish home army would still jump to their side when the initial successes came. But the Poles didn't start at all, didn't lift a finger, so that the Germans could brutally suppress the Jewish uprising. My play was intended as a memorial to the resistance of the Jews in the ghetto and, from today's point of view, it

had little in common with historical reality.

What was going on in the minds of the Poles to carry out the uprising at the end of 1944 simply corresponds to their hussar prank of attacking German tanks with cavalry. They did not want to be freed by the Russians under any circumstances. I can imagine that, and there they seized the opportunity, when an armored army of the Russians was destroyed by the Germans in an act of strength east of Warsaw, not to be liberated by the Russians, but to be heroically defeated by the Germans. For the Germans had thus clearly come into an even greater superiority and were able to roll down the uprising relatively quickly. Afterwards the Poles lied about it to the effect that Stalin had ordered the tanks to stop before Warsaw. Yes, they were stopped, but by the Germans.

Herewith I only want to describe as exactly as possible how my relationship to the Jews was formed and that I still had strong sympathies for the Khazars in 1968. In May '68 we moved to Frankfurt/M. The reason was quite simply that Linda's jump to Stockholm was too far to the north, especially as we experienced a century winter in 67/68, which began on the last day of October and on 1 May '68 we still walked on the ice of the Mälaren, while on the shore the crocuses were already blooming. It had snowed incessantly and the

temperatures dropped to -32° Celsius. So we chose Frankfurt and got into the middle of the student movement. I quickly made contact with the SDS and Palestinians and other 3rd world groups. Quite often we held anti-Zionist demonstrations, so of course we were called anti-Semites, which I didn't care about.

So although I/we were constantly informed about the atrocities, the shameful crimes, the torture, the imprisonment of children, the indiscriminate shootings by the Zionists, we still had not thought about the nature of this entity Israel. Our brains were indeed nailed to the ground by the (unproven) fact of the unique and tremendous crime of the Germans against the Khazars/Jews, in such a way that we did not have to ask questions, but only shut our mouths.

I wrote the first article, 'Die Bürde des Weißen Mannes' (The White Man's Burden), for an SDS sheet that was mangled through on the hectograph, which was also published even by K. D. Wolff. Since I had brought some material from Sweden about the Indonesian 1965 coup, I pestered the comrades from the SDS to finally do something about it, because it was completely unknown in Germany. In the end they lost their nerve and said: We don't know anything, then you do it. So I wrote a long article, which I read in the Club Voltaire, very bad, because completely untrained. But the text was good and was published by the SDS as a brochure. By EVA, the union-owned European publishing house I was commissioned, to translate Philippe Gavi's book on Indonesian counterrevolution from French and at the same time I wrote the book "INDONESIA - Analysis of a Massacre" for the publishing house MÄRZ Verlag, which got a decent review by the ZEIT a leading paper in Germany, although I was a leftist, as they also wrote. I definitely had an excellent source in an Indonesian, a PKI man who even knew President Sukarno. The book was quickly out of print, but Schröder didn't publish it anymore or it was K. D. Wolff who prevented it. He told me at the Leipzig Book Fair three years ago: 'This is the only book I regretted having published. I just left him standing. It was quite clear to a man with the Federal Cross of Merit and his bourgeois publishing house that he had to regret it. In any case, it was once again produced by "Solidarity for East Timor" as a robbery print to support their solidarity work, which I accepted afterwards.

It was probably also at that time (perhaps earlier) that I heard about the "enormous crimes of the Germans" in World War I in Belgium. All women were raped, virgins had their breasts and/or hands cut off. Babies clapped against the

wall. I don't know if I really believed that anymore. Anyway, it didn't come as a big surprise to hear that some big newspaper (Times or New York Times?) had offered a high price for anyone who could name or present a victim. No one was found. Nevertheless, the lie continued to be spread. Like all the other lies, the 9/11 story, the Pearl Harbor story, the Korea lie of 1950 and the Tonkin incident in Vietnam – lies that are all reeled off like a Tibetan prayer wheel, ceaselessly, without end like all the other huge historical lies.

In Frankfurt I also experienced the founding of communist parties on a continuous basis. On Sunday the guys were still lying on the hash meadow and on Monday they founded a Communist Party. After a few months that wasn't in anymore either and 'Die Grünen' were founded with Cohn-Bendit as star. I criticized the KPs a lot because I had experienced real communists in Sweden. The KPD/ML had also gathered a number of intellectuals whom I knew. And some of them urged me: "You always criticize from the outside. That only creates a defensive attitude. You have to come in and then they can deal with your criticism in a completely different way." I let myself be convinced and it was exactly as I had predicted. The criticism flew immediately into the trash and nothing was discussed. After 3-4 months I got out again. Oh, how was I criticized by the biggest revolutionaries, who were then the first to say goodbye to communism, deeply disappointed. Of course they never understood that you don't build a party like you open a sausage shop. But some went on longer. They made it to the top of the KPs and then easily moved on to the management of large companies. So in a certain sense they opened a sausage shop. My friend Hartmut Barth-Engelbart wrote long and amusing stories on his blog about this. That's exactly how I experienced these birds.

We were forced to leave Frankfurt in 1971. We had founded a kindergarden with a number of friends or acquaintances, the second in Germany according to the anti-authoritarian model in Berlin. Some of us were against this model, but we were outvoted. But in this hideous climate of Frankfurt am Main, the children had always a cold, wheezing, coughing, sniffing. The city center lies in a cauldron and all the dirt from the many industries around it collects in the cauldron.

So Linda and I chose Hamburg. There I still had some friends from my student days who had all made careers in the meantime. But I had already made contact from Frankfurt with Joachim Schickel, the head of the 3rd radio program on NDR (Norddeutscher Rundfunk). Since we understood each other, he slowly

brought me in to work with him. This became a very fruitful cooperation, especially for me, which lasted for 20 years. The third NDR program was a thorn in the side of the CDU. So the NDR 3 was successively moved to the province of Hanover until the boss Schickel remained alone with his team of freelancers. At some point the Mafia in the wings found a happy opportunity to fire Joachim Schickel. The good thing about it was that his whole bunch of more or less left-wing employees also flew out. I was then able to work for a few more years in school and educational radio, until they had finally reduced the time for a transmission/feature to ten minutes. And that was definitely the end of the road for our team of freelancers and we left. By the way: There was a protest action with 6000 letters to the NDR – unique in its history – which immediately ended up in the trash. So much for the democratic attitude of the media. Just like that of the so-called left.

I have anticipated. Of course I also continued my solidarity work for the 3rd world in Hamburg. There I had much more contact with Africans from Eritrea, Ethiopia, Angola and Mozambique. And for 10 years I was chairman of the Society for German-Chinese Friendship (GDGF) in Hamburg, the largest section in Germany, where we held at least one event every week and a book table on Saturdays - where Linda and our daughter Solveig also worked with dedication.

It was the time of great splittings. In Germany it was mainly caused by the Red Army faction, which demonized all those who were not in solidarity with them. DKP and all the ML-parties fought each other and forgot about the class struggle. Vietnam won its endless liberation struggle in 1976 and had nothing more urgent to do than attack and invade Laos and Cambodia. This was due to a big mistake made by Ho Chi Minh. He had founded a CP for all of Indochina right from the start, as the French called their colonial possessions in the back Indies – Vietnam, Laos and Cambodia (although that wasn't France's colony at all). That was certainly well meant, but Laos and Cambodia had not been questioned. When they realized that they were to play the role of satraps, they soon founded their own CPs, which led to fierce confrontations with Hanoi. But during the Vietnam War of Liberation both countries - Laos and the Kingdom of Cambodia under King Sihanouk - showed great solidarity with Vietnam and let the Vietminh use a transport route on their territories.

That was of course a thorn in the side of the Americans. In a war kept secret and denied for many years they waged a merciless bomb terror against Laos and Cambodia. More bombs went down there than the Americans had dropped in the

whole 2nd World War. Towards the end of the war the Vietnamese in Cambodia behaved more and more autocratically, which Pol Pot did not tolerate. He restored the full sovereignty of the country after the victory of the Khmer Rouge over the Lon Nol puppet regime of the Americans. Not only the lackeys of Washington were defeated, but also the Vietnamese, who had taken possession of the east of the country, were thrown out.

This is all very shortened. Basically it is an endless story. But after his victory over the USA Vietnam insisted on uniting Indochina and once again invaded Cambodia with its hardened army and great weapon superiority. In those days, 'The Best', the worst US propaganda leaflet, brought up the terrible story of the millions of Pol Pot slaughtered Cambodians, a story that was copied and repeated all over the world. It was wonderfully suited to cover up the mass deaths of the insane American bomb carpet, which is why they very quickly picked up this lie, just as the Vietnamese did to cover up their shameful defeat against Pol Pot, their aggression and occupation of a foreign country, which anyhow had absolutely nothing to do with communism. Friends of mine, like world author Jan Myrdal and Prof. Malcolm Caldwell, were in Pol Pot's country at the time and saw nothing of the terror. Caldwell then went to Cambodia to investigate the question and there he was cowardly murdered by the Vietnamese in a hotel.

Again, there was a tremendous worldwide campaign against Holocaust denier No. 2 (or 3?), from the revisionists in Moscow to the oligarchs in Washington and the liberals in the other U. S. puppet countries, which was so intense that a number of journalists who had been in Cambodia with Myrdal were not ashamed to offer their apologies because they saw nothing. They feared for their jobs, their wages, their fees. I can understand that, but what I can't understand is when people like that out of shame attack their colleagues shame who didn't get bent.

At the end of 1979 the next catastrophe came - the "Soviet invasion" of Afghanistan. We had just been in Tanzania for 3 months, which strongly condemned the invasion, although Nyerere himself had invaded Uganda eight months earlier to overthrow Idi Amin. Through the two years in Zanzibar and Tanzania, where we had lived in 8 provinces of this great country – north, south, west and east – where I wrote two books and radio broadcasts, I really had little time to worry about world politics. Consequently, I was strongly influenced by the judgment of Nyerere and – again in Hamburg – by Tilman Zülch of the GfbV (Society for Threatened Peoples). Long story short, I had swallowed the story of

the evil Russians (who were called to help by the legal, elected government) and joined an Afghan solidarity group where Rahman was president and became my friend and I was the secretary of the association, which was democratically oriented and had nothing in common with the ultra-reactionary jihadists (who were called, trained and paid by Brzeziński as he later bragged himself). Unfortunately, my friend Joachim Schickel also had a wavering attitude in the beginning, which could not convince me. Later he took this as an opportunity to break with me. It took me a few years to realize that the whole story smelled somehow fishy where the Yankees had lured the Sovjet into a trap.

However, I condemned Nyerere's war against Idi Amin from the outset, from the moment Nyerere, after the expulsion of Amin's troops from the country, did not stop after a short 20 km invasion, but marched straight through, chasing Idi Amin away and bringing his friend Milton Obote to the government. I did not consider this to be correct from the communist point of view, but oriented myself to the Chinese example. When the Vietnamese carried out constant raids into China, constantly rejecting all protests, proposals for meetings and discussions, they struck briefly, chased them 20 - 50 km back into their country and then withdrew, even giving the Vietnamese back all their weapons cleaned. So they had reacted too to Nehru's attack in the Himalayas. Both mini wars (India 1962) were, of course, inflated in the West and were put on the heads of the Chinese. The hatred for the Chinese does not give way to the hatred for the Russians. A similar lie was also spread about the Iran-Iraq war, where Saddam was blamed for the war.

The tragic moment of all five wars mentioned here is that the fission mushroom in the left and progressive community grew worse and worse. Most leftists could not even recognize the classical Bandung principles established by Sukarno, Zhou Enlai, Nehru, Tito, Nasser etc. (1. respect for fundamental human rights and the principles of the UN Charter; 2. respect for the sovereignty and territorial integrity of all countries; 3. recognition of the equality of all races and the equality of all nations, whether small or large; 4. no intervention or non-interference. Non-interference in the internal affairs of other countries and 5. Respect for the right of each country to defend itself, alone or collectively, in accordance with the UN Charter.) They could not adhere to either these or the communist principles, which is why they then engaged in windy arguments. Vietnam has conducted its great power policy under the guise of "Rescuing the people from the evil Pol Pot", Nyerere because of the evil Idi Amin, who really attacked Tanzania, unlike Cambodia, who did not attack anyone. Regime change

under humanitarian pretexts. It didn't take long for this argument to be used by the worst old and new imperial powers as well.

In the new millennium then in series. William Blum took the trouble to follow all wars closely and to record them with the corresponding motifs. Many years ago he wrote a thick book about the "rogue state USA", which has been updated several times in the meantime. This multitude of wars with millions of deaths is almost unmanageable, especially since they have already lasted for decades – the war in Afghanistan, at 26 years, is the longest war in the history of war in the USA; the smouldering war in South Africa against apartheid also lasted an eternity or even the 70-year Zionist war against the Palestinian people. One wants to show solidarity everywhere and with everyone, but it is impossible. You can easily fall into despair or depression. But that does no one any good.

In 1981 we returned from Africa. It was very difficult for all three of us to find our way back to normal. The insane abundance, the insane waste, the cold of the people, so little joy, so little laughter, so much sourness towards our fellow men, even towards our neighbors, towards our house mates - all this was difficult to bear. If we could have found work in Africa, we would not have come back. That happens to many people. Since we had to give up the apartment (we simply couldn't keep it financially), we had to fight for a long time until we found a place to live. And then my two books that I had written in Africa, for which I had already received some advance payments, could not be published in the year of the great recession - not one publisher in all of Germany published only one book. Despite good recommendations, no publisher dared to publish my books. Until Linda said, why don't you do it yourself? Easily said. I actually did it in record time with the help of a friend at the Kunsthochschule (HfbK) in Hamburg, where he made the instruments available to me. I had 3300 copies printed of my Tanzania book ("Zero o'clock - when the sun rises"), which caused a lot of head shaking. But in one year the books were sold. And after 5 years I went to Tanzania again for a few months to write a new chapter for a 2nd edition for the Bremen publishing house CON.

In the production of the book I have actually earned quite well. Not a penny at writing. I should have become a publisher.

Damn, I have to gradually get to my real subject. Yes, I'm coming, I'm coming. But there are a few important things I have to say quickly. In 1988 Linda separated from me, as I had predicted. She always said I would leave her at some

point. I thought hard and could say with certainty that she would leave. That I took very hard, so that I became really ill, not so much externally and not particularly visible. On the other hand, I was almost torn apart inside. What also hurt me very much was the loss of a large part of my memory. Women and men have completely different memories and if you have lived together for a very long time - over 20 years - then a great deal of the common history is lost.

At that time there was an event that I could not really appreciate in my constitution. Long before that I had a short but very intense love experience in Freiburg/Bg. with a Jewish woman who “survived” Hitler’s time unscathed with her family. After Esther, as I had always called her, had located me in Hamburg and had suggested a meeting in Rome, we could not establish a love affair; but nevertheless we still had a long lasting and detailed correspondence afterwards, at that time by fax. We discussed a lot about politics, literature, music and then she brought the Holocaust story to the table again and again. She wanted to accuse me of direct personal responsibility, against which I defended myself quite resolutely. I was of the opinion that we as a people have a collective guilt, as we should perceive it as whites towards all the peoples of the world whom we have maltreated, exploited, stolen, lied to and raped. No, guilt is not the right word. We should feel a responsibility for those people and peoples and do everything we can to improve their present lives to the best of our ability. But Esther/Rosemarie did not want to accept this - she wanted my personal sense of guilt. This led to the final break of the relationship. A few years ago, when I looked into the letters again, I got angry and burned at least one kilo of letters.

The fact that I could no longer feel anything for Esther had to do, of course, with my suffering for Linda. I felt generally unable to love. I wanted to forget, but I couldn’t. I threw myself into the work, which at that time was Afghan solidarity, for which I also published a much-praised magazine, the ‘Afghanistan Sheets’. I put all my strength and all my money into it, until in the end I was completely broke, even for the first time in my life I owed about 1000 DM to the bank. Fortunately for me there were big problems in the organization, so that I had to get out, because I could not answer for the mismanagement in Pakistan any longer, above all not in the name of our members. Then I worked for a few more years for the NDR school and education radio until the end came there as well. I could no longer write books and reports, because no one was interested in the Third World any more. Which is essentially still the case today. So all I had left were the translations.

In 1993 I made a test of what it would be like to live in Spain for a whole year, in the very south, in Andalusia. I was promised translations and a book project on García Lorca, but not one promise was kept. My Swedish friend and publisher Kalle Hägglund visited me with his girlfriend in Motril, where I lived on the southern slope of the Alpujarras in a mini cottage with a garden high above the town of Motril. When Kalle heard my life story, he only said, "Write that down!" I didn't want to know about it because I knew that no one would print what I had to say. When he was gone and no work came, I reluctantly started to write and with time I enjoyed it. It became 220 p., which were accumulating dust for a long time. A few years ago I put it on my blog, but I haven't gotten there yet to turn it into an e-book.

In 1994 I came back to Germany. I had decided against Spain for various reasons. Then my friend Uli said: "The crown is in the cellar. For one DM there are now five Swedish crowns. Now or never". He was also one of those with the Scandinavian syndrome and the eternal desire for a cottage in Sweden. So he, his family and I alone went to Sweden and searched and searched. It wasn't easy, but suddenly we had found the right house in a village. My house has 120 square meters and a garden of 1300 square meters. And in Sweden every house is ready for occupancy. Everything has to be there, from the vacuum cleaner to the freezer and the lawn mower, plus lots of built-in cupboards so I could sell my furniture in Hamburg.

First of all I had a lot to do at the house, especially in the garden, which was a real desert. For the first few years I could still do translations, but that was over when people from the recently reunited part of Eastern Germany came over and did translations for half of the poor page pay we got. I got through a few years with all kinds of work: renovating houses from the outside, laying grass, keeping football fields in good shape, mowing grass, cutting down trees, giving language courses, etc. When I was 68, I received the general people's pension, with which you can't make big jumps, but which is enough for me. Finally I didn't have to go cleaning the door handles anymore, as we called it when you had to run from door to door for a job. When you heard radio editors say: You are overqualified. Because you didn't deliver the usual shit, but thoughtful, critical work.

I participated in discussion groups via email, translated books for free that I thought were important and necessary. I also often played boule, which made me travel a lot in Sweden. I wandered a lot, made long bicycle tours, helped friends and neighbors. Made three reportage trips to Venezuela, Egypt and Petersburg

which were published in Sweden, but without a penny's fee. During the oases trip in the Western desert I even made a discovery, together with Hesham Bahari, of some platforms that are probably attributable to the Neolithic, but which were unknown even to desert experts. I also discovered in two oases Kareze, the artful irrigation systems invented in the Orient (China or Afghanistan), which were unknown to the guide and to the experts.

For the first time in my life I lived without external pressure. And only very slowly and very suspiciously I approached the Internet. The computer was for me for a long time only a better typewriter, which freed me from my tennis arms. Until I gradually realized that the Internet could serve my goals.

And another preliminary remark: I have the deepest contempt for the vast majority of the German academic pack, which always keeps its mouth shut with splendid consistency. That was the case under the brown dictatorship and that was the case under the black dictatorship, which seamlessly followed on from the brown one, and that holds true to this day. Oh how quickly the Adenauer Mafia was able to ban the Communist Party and the right wing movement around Dr. Mathilde Ludendorff (where my parents were members) and the burning of books also quickly got going again. I will only name two books: the wonderful volume 'Synchronoptical World History' by Arno and Anneliese Peters, which was ready for delivery to the Hessian schools, but was burned or stamped by order of Adenauer. And then there's 'La Gangrène' (Éditions Minuit, free on the Internet), which I bought in French-speaking Switzerland, a documentary account of the horrible atrocities committed by the French and their «Foreign Legion» against the Algerians. In addition, there is Adenauer's shameful behavior in response to Josef Stalin's proposal for the reunification of Germany. Out of pure selfishness and in the very interest of his Catholic Church, which would have lost its majority in Germany, he acted against the interests of the German people. He should have been hung on the next lantern at the latest. The French or Italians would have done it, but not us. Interesting is an argument that is put forward against Bismarck as betrayal of Germany (which the Russian historian Trifkovic had found), that Bismarck was among other things against an annexation of Austria to Germany, because he did not want to have a Catholic majority in the Central European state and also not too many conservative ideas, which is quite an argument to be taken seriously.

IV The Holocaust

Now to the first sticking point, the Holocaust. I could convince Kalle, in Sweden a well known publisher, that he would have it much easier here in Klavreström and could save a lot of money. I could get him a warehouse, an office and a house for an apple and an egg. For his double flat in Stockholm he had got a lot of money. Here he could save a lot, so that he developed a feverish publishing activity. On occasion, he had me translate a few chapters from my memoirs for him, thought it was good and started editing. After the first three or four chapters, he became seriously ill and died of a sudden. So another one of my book projects had died.

But not long before his death Kalle, who after all was one of the best-known left-wing publishers in Sweden and a close friend of Jan Myrdal, urged me for the xteenth time to finally inform myself of the Holocaust. Why, I know everything. You don't know anything. And then he pressed a thin booklet into my hand: 'En tom säck kan inte stå' (An empty sack cannot stand). That was quickly read. I could have had a fit of raving madness. Instead, I was ashamed to death. The author Lars Adelskog (henceforth L A) presented the most important evidence, of which one was more convincing than the other. And such a shit have I, have we believed a whole life? I had to live almost 70 years before I looked at the 'evidence'. I have helped to bear the guilt that was also charged to my people. Damn it. Such a tremendous swindle that it doesn't go on a cowhide. And just now I'm reading again about a respected man, Prof. Antonio Caracciolo for Public Ethics in Rome, who also denied the whole story, which is why he lost his chair. But he has sued for damages, partly won, and sticks to his opinion that no reasonable person can believe this story.

Gérard Menuhin, son of the world-famous violinist Yehudi Menuhin, called it "The Holocaust is the greatest lie in history" and also "the most violent rip-off enterprise of human history". Unfortunately, he also considers Hitler a great statesman, but that does not diminish his merit.

Here are a few samples from the aforementioned book by L. A., which was published in 2002:

There is not a single document evidence, although the Americans have towed away about 3000 tons of documents and kept them mostly under lock and key. Raul Hilberg, a well-known Zionist and universally recognized greatest luminary in the wide field of the extermination of the Jews, does not provide any proof in his mammoth work of over 1000 pages. Only pure gobbledygook and abundant speculations. In an interview with the *Nouvel Observateur* (3 - 9 July 1982), he admitted that there was no documentary evidence about the 'extermination' and the 'gas chambers'. Even the multi-day conference of experts held in Paris at the same time was not able to present any evidence. (LA, p.36 ff)

The lie had to be abandoned. No problem, we have a new one here from Hilberg with definite numbers in 1997: all numbers were revised and there were 0.7 million less. But even that had to be revised and Auschwitz alone was left for gassings. Today there was a sign set up with 1 million, but the Holocaust story still speaks today only of 6 million. It doesn't matter for the Zionist pack in Tel Aviv, it's holding adamantly on to the 6 million. A friend once called it Jewish mathematics on his blog: $6 - 5 = 6$. Dot and finish.

They departed from the lie that gassing was also carried out inside Germany in the concentration camps and moved to the camps in Poland, which was further away and more difficult to verify. Exact' numbers were given: for Auschwitz 'FAR' over one million, Treblinka 750 000, Belzec 600 000, Chelmno 300 000, Sobibór 500 000 and Majdanek 250 000 dead.

LA comes to an important point in his book: the three types of evidence - physical evidence (technical evidence), document evidence and witness evidence. As you can read in any thriller or crime novel, the witness evidence is the least credible. If there are three witnesses to a murder, then the first says that the perpetrator was tall and blond, the second means round and small with black hair, and the third believes to have seen an African. And with the material evidence it also looks very slim, as we have already seen above, and also with the documentary evidence.

Therefore the Zionists focused on the testimony. There are infinitely many of them, because there are infinitely many survivors who all want to have seen gassings and ovens with 'their own eyes'. In all seriousness, the most outrageous stories were and are told and faithfully passed on. For example, of the chimneys from which the flames rose to the sky, of which there are also 'artistic' drawings from memory. But here in Sweden every child knows that as soon as the

chimneys burns the house is hopelessly lost. Or that 200 people were locked up in a small garage, stuffed up to the ceiling and locked in with a wooden door. Then an SS man climbed on the roof and threw a can of Ziankali tablets through a hole. I was almost ashamed to death that such an evidence of the "MAIN CRIME OF ALL TIMES" was cited.

Despite all the adversity, all the 'beating evidence' that turned out to be damp dirt, the Holocaust propaganda went on cheerfully. And despite all these uninterrupted lies, the Khazars, these notorious shameless liars, continue to be taken seriously. After all these millionfold lies, they should have had their always NEW lies knocked on their heads. But the Zionists shot from all angles, and all the "independent media" repeated it like parrots uninterruptedly. Thousands and thousands of brochures and books, films, videos, hundreds of thousands of newspaper articles even today, after 73 years, do not fail to constantly talk about the Holocaust. Well, that doesn't just earn billions, no trillions, and there's a lot of crumbs falling off the table. A film in which the church with wedding or funeral and gooey sermon appears and in which the Holocaust is mentioned several times is automatically an excellent film that can count on fat awards.

Consequently, the Holocaust deniers, or revisionists, as they are often called, have always written new books and presented one proof after the other, which thoroughly refute all Zionist fairy tales. Just today I read a long essay about the works of the French professor Paul Rassinier. A sincere man, half a communist and in resistance, who was arrested by the Gestapo in 1943 and brought to Buchenwald, later to the subcamp Dora, where he got typhoid fever, which made him unable to work for the rest of his life and led to his early death at the age of 61. In 1949 and 1950 he published "Crossing the Line" and "The lies of Ulysses", which was later followed by further titles, countless articles and lectures in France and Germany. The books were published in German and his book "Jahrhundertprovokation - wie Deutschland in den 2. Weltkrieg getrieben wurde" can be downloaded as a pdf-file from the net. Even his complete works in German can be downloaded. On p. 15 of his above mentioned work he writes:

"In 1914, Germany was a flourishing and booming country. Its industry, which ranked first in the world by the size and quality of its products, had almost become the sole supplier of the Austro-Hungarian Empire, the countries of Central Europe and the Balkans, Romania, Bulgaria and the Ottoman Empire. It had prevailed in large parts of Africa and as far as the Far East. It spread to

North and South America and challenged France and its colonial empire as well as England and its Commonwealth in its own country. Russia opened up to her, a market that counted several hundred million consumers and was constantly expanding. Germany had the highest standard of living in the world, its social laws were among the most progressive, and that generated envy in many ways.”

This is entirely in line with a new study by Fred Torssander on Germany from 1870/71 to the 21st century, where he argues that Germany became the first prosperous country (or Wohlfahrtsstaat) after the long depression of 1870-1889.

Rassinier vehemently denies that there should have been gas chambers for killing people in some concentration camp. He travelled all over Germany to find a person who had seen them with his own eyes, but he did not find ONE. A good entry about his life can be found in the English Wikipedia entry. The German one is fake and lying. Basically, it is enough to have read his books to be cured of believing in the Holocaust and to be informed much better.

Only 6 days after the liberation of Auschwitz, an article by a certain Boris Polewoi appeared in the Moscow 'Pravda' (sic! In German this means truth!), which probably for the first time spoke of stationary gas chambers. Since he was a well-known man and also a writer, his article, which he extended to a book, received a very wide distribution and the opinion developed that ALL concentration camps had gas chambers and one called exact numbers at 'gassing'. Elie Wiesel still told in 1985 that in Buchenwald (subcamp of Auschwitz) 'DAY 10 000 PEOPLE WERE GASSED'. The great Jorge Semprun, former communist and world author, spoke in his novel 'Was für ein schöner Sonntag' also in 1980 of gassings in Buchenwald, with which he initiated his departure from the Communist Party of Spain and ran obsessively against Stalin and the SU. In return, he became Minister of Culture. It had been admitted for a long time that ONLY Auschwitz had been gassed. One never heard of him correcting his bullshit.

I also think that Rassinier is the most honest witness who does not conceal the shameful behavior of communists in the camps, even though he himself was also a leftist and later sat as a member of parliament for the Communist Party. I criticize the friends of Hitler that it is dishonest to stand up for the one truth, but to conceal or even combat other truths, such as the real Holocaust against the Russians and Chinese.

When the Moscow archives were opened (I didn't dare to enter them because you need a special study for orientation) they found thousands and thousands of documents that could be used to find out exactly how many people died in the camps of Auschwitz – from illness, epidemics, diseases – from the quantities of coal and wood allocated to the camps, from the quantities of food, etc. - and based on all this you could calculate, how many people died. Everything had been recorded, written down and registered with great care. What is also always concealed is the fact that next to the Auschwitz camp stood the huge IBM factories, for which workers were desperately sought. That is why all the workers were well cared for, including by doctors. The life of Mr. Wiesel himself was saved by an operation. Why? To gas him? But all this is hopeless. The truth should not come to light, that is why researchers and historians are imprisoned, even if they are 70 and were once highly respected professors, or 90 years like Mrs. Haverbeck recently, their reputation and honour are trampled underfoot, their property and career are often destroyed and they bravely continue to lie.

L A names some of the most important people who have done real scientific research, which is extremely difficult. A man in whose house a murder takes place and who clearly has removed completely all traces signs his own guilty verdict. Here now "the world's most terrible and greatest crime has happened" (already such a fat lie in itself) and the victors, who should have had every interest in clearing up the crime, did everything on the contrary to erase all traces of the event. When that was done, they could start fantasizing calmly. A comparable case is 9/11, a crime so great, so outrageous, that justified a dozen wars. But there was nothing more urgent to do than to blur and destroy every trace. With three huge skyscrapers, that wasn't so easy, of course. So there were a lot of tracks left at the crime scene, which made their story lie.

What was done about the gasification/extermination camps? The French Prof. Faurisson had the idea that the alleged "extermination chambers" and their surroundings should be investigated in Auschwitz, since the application of such large quantities of cyanide would have to reveal clear traces. This idea was realized by the American Frederick A. Leuchter in the year 1987. Imagine this: 42 YEARS AFTER THE WAR, the FIRST forensic investigation is performed. Leuchter is an expert on gas chambers in the USA for killing people with cyanide or cyclone B and he has also constructed several gas chambers for prisons. Leuchter took samples in Auschwitz in the rooms that all the world called gas chambers and in a room that the Germans called a gas chamber

because the clothes of all prisoners were disinfected there, he took a total of 28 samples. He did not examine them himself, since he is not a chemist, but a Dr. James Roth did, not knowing where the samples came from. All samples showed minimal traces of cyanide, only the delousing room had significantly elevated values.

My goodness, now there was completely new real evidence on the table. What to do? Quite easy. The report was simply banned in Germany, France, Switzerland and Austria. Later on, the German chemist and graduate engineer Germar Rudolf had his samples tested by the respected Fresenius Institute (Max Planck Institute) after thorough on-site investigations. Many chemistry professors and engineers praised Rudolf's work to the skies. When his report was published, including, of course, his location, the immediate answer was that he had been dismissed from the Max Planck Institute and that not even his doctoral thesis had been accepted. He and his wife and toddler were brutally thrown out of his apartment. An employee of the Max Planck Institute is suddenly an idiot. Well, then he won't be the only one in that institute, will he? He preferred to flee abroad. Authorities searched his parents-in-law's house! These are the democratic methods of the Zionist pack and their helpers.

In all other respects, Rudolf had arrived at the same results in all essential points as Prof. Leuchter did in his report. LA writes in his book that the head of the Auschwitz Museum does not dispute the results, but in an interview tries to discuss them away (the interview with David Cole). And here you'll find the page CODOH (which you can download) where academics like the renowned Prof. Norman Finkelstein or the world-famous saxophonist Gilad Atzmon refuse to obey the prohibitions for certain researches; see also p. 87 in the book of LA). It is a mystery to me how people who have been lying notoriously and without interruption for decades, who every time a lie is refuted, come up with a new one at once, how one can still seriously believe such people.

Gently, gently and without much fuss, the number of 'gassings' was continuously reduced. From 6 millions to five, then to four, 3 and Pressac and Klarsfeld came to 600,000 at the end - but it is still the "BIGGEST CRIME" in world history and officially one it is still at six million, even if the sign in Auschwitz now indicates 1 million. And the new research - Fridjof Meyer vom Spiegel - comes to the conclusion that in Auschwitz and Birkenau nobody at all, but outside of Auschwitz on two farms probably 356,000 people were gassed. LA writes: "Which revisionist can reduce the number of the perished more than

the own authorities who believe in annihilation have done? And this new figure corresponds pretty much to the one published by the Red Cross after the war, which was 350,000 dead, which was immediately dismissed as a lie. By the way, just like in the case of the documentaries shot by the Red Cross in the Auschwitz concentration camp, which were immediately dismissed as lies. That's really great. People shoot a film, drive home, on the way quickly producing a propaganda film, which they then present to the public in their home country. At that time making a film wasn't that easy! (See even Alfred Hitchcock on page 107)

In my opinion, this figure is in any case a great crime, but it seemed to the Zionists to be a trivial one. Therefore they necessarily had to come back to their old symbolic number of 6 million, which was already put into people's brains after the First World War. Here, for example, there is a whole book by Don Heddesheimer (yes, I know that he is a right-winger, but he kindly took precautions and printed 20 pages of the documents in facsimile. So you only need to read the Jewish voices and writings printed by New York Times which he mentions because they are very interesting). Mind you, this is not about the fact that 6 million Jews were murdered by the Germans, but about the fact that 6 million Jews, who live in the middle of the war zone between Russia and Germany and are constantly drowning, are constantly starving, persecuted and killed with plenty insinuations which pointed to the Germans. The number of 6 million victims is old and dates back to the 19th century and is always the same, when Russians or Germans were accused of persecuting and exterminating the Jews.

On 10 June 1900 a Rabbi Wise wrote in the NYT that there were 6 million "living, bleeding, suffering arguments for Zionism" in Russia. On January 14, 1915, a Louis Marshall condemns the apathy of the Jews toward the "millions in dire need. (NYT) Exactly in the war zone Russia, Poland and Galicia "six million Jews would live". And he continues: "We hear about pogroms and we sit here indifferently." In the NYT of 22 May 1916 it says: " ... of the total number of 2.4 million only 1.7 million remain in Poland, Lithuania and Kurland ... of which 700,000 live in greatest need". 3 months later, on 10 August 1917, the NYT headlines: "Germans let Jews die. Women and children starve to death in Warsaw." Jews in the Eastern war zones is an article by the American Jewish Committee 1916, where it is reported that in the war the seven million Jews who sit between enemy Russia and enemy Germany carry the "greatest burden of the war". Jews are exposed to pogroms in Russia, Galicia, Romania, burned alive in

their synagogues, etc. In March 1919, Wilson gives the Zionists hope for Palestine (NYT of March 3, 1919). There are reports of the terrible famine of the Jews in Poland, sometimes 5 million, sometimes 10 million. On May 1, 1920, the NYT again speaks of 6 million people suffering from hunger in Eastern and Central Europe. On October 31, 1919, The American Hebrew reported "The crucifixion of the Jews must be stopped" and further: "Six million men and women die ... in the threatening Holocaust of human life ...". The six million and the Holocaust has always been there, but more as a metaphor for VERY MUCH and VERY BAD. And we must not forget that since 1891 with the foundation of the SECRET SOCIETY for the British and the Jews, the GERMANS AND THE RUSSIANS have been presenting the ABSOLUTE EVIL. They should kill each other as much as possible and destroy as much as possible. They were to be transformed into demons and vermin.

And with the Germans they managed it quite effortlessly after the Second World War with the invention of the 'gas ovens' and the fairy tale that the Jews were gassed in every one of all concentration camps. Ergo all Jews who arrived in Auschwitz. There it is ignored with complete silence that IBM had built a gigantic factory outside the gates of Auschwitz. And not a word about the fact that the Jews were urgently needed as laborers and that large transports were forwarded to many other places. Thus the Zionists were later able to collect the wages of the forced laborers (Arnold Höfs collected many documents, including one from Israel, which stated that there were 3.5 - 4 million Jews under German rule). The Federal Fiscal Authority in Cologne informed him that after the war 4-5 million applications for reparations had been filed. Isn't that wonderful? From the IBM factories and from the Federal Republic government and then again for exactly the same people who had allegedly been gassed. If that wasn't a Reibach (Yiddish: a big deal)!

In any case, L. Adelskogh's little book shattered my belief in historical "truths" even more than schools and the media already did. Afterwards I found a lot of material on the net that confirmed and underpinned that. Of course I also bought the books of Germar Rudolf, Jürgen Graf, Carlo Mattogno. However, I was very annoyed that these facts were often presented with vehemence by right wing people who unfortunately like to embezzle other very important facts like the real Holocaust at the Russians and spread lies about Stalin as well as about communism and the communists in general. This is also true for Gérard Menuhin's book "The Answer", which I recently came across and read excerpts from, as well as in his book "Saying the Truth - Hunting Devils".

But Gérard Menuhin also writes the following and there is nothing to shake about it:

"The very fact that the Jewish 'Holocaust' must not be called into question and that Jewish pressure has forced laws on democratic societies to prevent unwanted questions - while the same allegedly undeniable 'Holocaust' is constantly being propagandistically warmed up and belief in it strengthened by indoctrination - already reveals everything. It proves that he must be a lie. Why else would it not be allowed to question him? Because this could offend the 'survivors'? Because it 'defames the memory of the dead'? Hardly sufficient reasons to forbid a discussion! No; such laws have been passed because exposing these greatest of lies could raise questions about so many other lies and provoke the collapse of the whole fragile building."

So exactly the same thing happened here as after the First World War. The Left, which at that time was the huge Communist Party of Germany (KPD), simply left certain concepts and facts to the right, i.e. the Hitlerian NSDAP like f. e. the 'Schandvertrag von Versailles', which was even so called by many foreigners, the 'question of guilt', the terms 'people' and 'fatherland', 'sexuality', a taboo subject, which they left to the dirty finches of the Nazi party, instead of taking up the revolutionary proposal of Wilhelm Reich (The Sexual Revolution), so the progressive people left also all the hot questions and burning issues to the right after the Second World War such as again the question of guilt, the show trial in Nuremberg (where the Soviets unfortunately had a shaken measure of guilt), the Holocaust lie, the dismemberment of Germany. And the right has fought this one big lie, but have served up many others or swept them under the carpet.

The fact that with the Holocaust lie of the Khazars, with the active help of the Russians, the actual, real Holocaust on the Russians themselves was made to disappear by hocus-pocus has not yet become clear to the Russians. Therefore, they should not be surprised that the enormous sacrifice they made to their own people, but also to the whole world, has not penetrated the consciousness of the majority of people. Yes, that today even the Americans can cheekily lie and say that they won the World War II and liberated mankind from the Nazis. It's a laugh to death, it would not be so serious. This lie is repeated until it is ready for schoolbooks.

Of course, one also wonders what kind of people these Khazars are. In Paranthese: It was Shlomo Sand who with Koestler was of the opinion that the

Jews were not Jews but Khazars. We only know one thing: These fake Jews are notorious liars. They lie on principle. It starts with their whole historiography - the exile in Egypt, the Babylonian captivity etc. Gilad Atzmon has investigated this very well in his book «The Wandering Who» («Der wandernde -Wer?» in my translation at ZAMBON).

These were actually the fantasies of the real Jews, who were then taken over by the Khazars. With the change of religion they also tried to lie away their race. But they are not real Jews, but the Indo-European people of the Khazars (if the Gröfaz had known that!), fake Jews of Jewish faith (KhjG). What the hell made the chief of the Khazars accept the Jewish Jehovah faith instead of Christianity or Islam, which all subjects then had to follow, as was customary at the time? Maybe the belief of the Jews that they are the chosen people of God, was the great temptation, the belief that all the others are simply goyim, were not real people, worse than animals, just a scum. "Here (in the Talmud) racial pride is driven to the top of madness. Through the eyes of the Talmudists, the Jewish race alone forms the human race; gentiles are not human creatures. They are alone of animal nature." (Mgr. Landrieux - Bishop of Dijon in "L'Histoire et les Histoires dans la Bible") If this is not a proto fascist faith! Like every religion by the way, except the natural religions. But then the Khazars could sunbathe a little in the splendor of the Jews. But what happens to a person who does not want to be what he is? He is no longer a Khazar, he loses his homeland, he no longer has his old faith, he has now had a misanthropic, misogynistic faith imposed on him with abnormal rites. Yes, who is he anyway? Must one not become schizophrenic there? Couldn't that have been the reason of not being able to fit in anywhere and therefore remaining foreign bodies?

Of course, Shlomo's view is also strongly opposed by the Zionists, but I don't want to interfere there. But at least they succeeded in creating a new faith: the Holocaust religion. Gilad Atzmon reports in his already mentioned book that the prominent Israeli philosopher Yeshayahu Leibowitz probably coined this term for the first time and explained: "The Jewish religion died 200 years ago. Now there is nothing that unites Jews throughout the world except the Holocaust" (p. 182). (S. 182)

Gilad Atzmon further quotes the philosopher Adi Ophir that the Holocaust "is by far not only a historical narrative, but contains numerous essential religious elements. He has priests (e.g. Simon Wiesenthal, Elie Wiesel, Deborah Lipstadt) and prophets (Shimon Peres, Benjamin Netanyahu, who warn against the coming

Iranian Judaeozide). He possesses commandments and dogmas (e.g. "never again") and rituals (commemoration days, pilgrimages to Auschwitz, etc.). He possesses an esoteric symbolic order (e.g. Kapos, gas chambers, chimneys, dust, shoes, the figure of the Muselmann [an almost starved man in a concentration camp], etc.).

The Holocaust religion is quite obviously Judaeo centric to the core. [It defines the Jewish *raison d'être*. A. d. Ü.]. For Zionist Jews it means a total exhaustion of the diaspora and they regard the goy as a potential irrational murderer. This new Jewish religion preaches revenge. It could well be the darkest religion known to man, for in the name of Jewish suffering it grants the license to kill, to plunder, to use nuclear weapons, to plunder, and to ethnically cleanse. It has made revenge an acceptable Western value. (p. 184 and end of quote)

But this suffering is a kind of phantom pain – PHANTOM , since the Holocaust never took place, which in my opinion not only the superiors know exactly, but the stupid people do not need to know. In this respect, what Zionist Khazars what the Zionists are doing to the Palestinian people is a crime of the highest potency. I also find it completely out of place to compare their crimes with apartheid. By comparison, South Africa was almost a welfare state.

With regard to the repeated failure of the Left after the Second World War, it must be emphasised that the Left, i. e. the KPD, no longer existed. The vast majority were maltreated to death or murdered in the concentration camps, the remains, which had gathered in Moscow and consisted partly of suspect elements (see Jan Myrdal 'Career'), then went after the war to the separated eastern part of Germany, the Soviet occupation zone, the later German Democratic Republic. And in the West there were only a little bunch of the most miserable elements. They also formed a party, but Adenauer, the great democrat, banned it quite quickly. Old Communists did not appear anywhere. I met the first one at the end of the 50s in Paris. He told me about the terror in West-Germany against the communists, which I simply could not believe and considered him a nutcase. The next ones I met at the beginning of the 70's in Hamburg, who had never enjoyed a communist education. An old man in a pub said to me in confidence: "Soon it will be our turn and then we will fuck the women in Blankenese first". Next to him sat his 17-year-old son, a completely hushed poor little boy. It was clear that in the end the DKP came into being, a small-minded,

petty-bourgeois association just like the group that formed the government in the East. When Honnecker's house was shown on West TV after the fall of the Wall, everything was clear to me. Lieschen Müller would have arranged it in exactly the same way. Skewery up to there, but a television in every room. And couldn't you also see a roaring stag in a corner? Well, I don't want to swear that, but it wouldn't surprise me either.

V Germany's Guilt of World War I

Gradually I began to ask myself where this boundless hatred since 100 years already against the German people and Germany comes from.. How did it come about? Spontaneously? Like against the Russians? Although that hatred did not arise spontaneously, but the Holy Roman Catholic Church has a considerable part in it, like Guy Mettan wrote ('The Russian phobia from Charlemagne to the Ukrainian crisis'). And hatred of the Germans? Because of Germanicism? But my goodness, there are quite a lot of them, the Scandinavians, the English themselves (without Welsh and Scots), the Dutch and Flemish, Austrians, the Swiss and the Alemannen and the French for the most part, all of whom are not hated. Only the German people. Because of the language? No, because even many foreign language connoisseurs perceive the German language as one of the most beautiful and precise languages in the world. It is much simpler. Because it lies in the middle of Europe and has the largest population, which, to top it all off, is at the same time very proficient and intelligent.

I started to collect material. The folder became thicker and thicker. A lot of articles, books and quotations. In late 2016 and early 2017 I bought two books - one from Peter Haisenko (whom I already knew because he had written a very good analysis of the shooting down of the Malaysian airliner over Ukraine as an experienced pilot, which I translated and published on my blog – which is still valid, as the Malaysian investigative commission has now stated, while the Dutch are just playing around and twisting everything) entitled "England, the Germans, the Jews, and the 20th Century" - The Perfidious Strategies of the British Empire (Munich 2010). The second book is by the English authors Gerry Docherty & Jim Macgregor "Hidden History - The Secret Origins of the First World War" (now also available in German).

HIDDEN
HISTORY

The Secret Origins
of the First
World
War.

Gerry Docherty
& Jim Macgregor



The first book with 370 pages by Peter Haisenko is a text by an amateur historian, as he himself admits. He dispenses with masses of references (which I also do, because today you can very quickly check certain questions on the net, not all of them, because a lot of questions may not be asked at all). What Peter Haisenko has to his disadvantage is his hatred of Russians or communists, which often flows into each other. Although his father is Russian, who had to suffer under Stalin (what and why, he doesn't tell), he has collected the worst and biggest hoaxes and lies about the Soviet Union and scatters them everywhere. Some might object, if he lies there, then the other is also lied. But it is not that simple. He is taking revenge on Russia for his father, so to speak, and he loved his German mother and consequently Germany. And he makes every effort to describe the English infamous deeds as objectively as possible.

Consequently, you can learn a lot from him and, as I said, you can check everything at any time, for which there is plenty of reason. For example, what he reports about developments in England is hair-raising. He does not know that the Anglo-Saxons, who came from the north German-Danish area, conquered England (which is clearly reflected in the words England and English), nor does he know anything about the conquest of England by the Normans, a brother people of the Anglo-Saxons, who emigrated from southern Sweden to Normandy and founded an empire there (the Vikings were by no means just warriors and looters, but founders of cities - Dublin, Kiev - founders of the empire and great craftsmen and farmers), which had internalized and adopted French culture. In the Battle of Hastings they defeated and subdued the Anglo-Saxons, who then formed the plebs, the people, the pack - to this day. The reason was that they did not understand the elegant, elitist French language (which had also been adopted by the Normans in France), but only the ordinary Anglo-Saxon language. Consequently, there are basically two languages in English: Words of Latin origin and words of Anglo-Saxon origin. The nobility still stubbornly speaks Roman English today, although the vast majority are of course unaware that they too spoke an ordinary dialect - the Vulgata (as Schopenhauer noted), which was used by the Roman Soldateska.

But Haisenko is right in saying that the general English arrogance forbade them to mix with others. No man of English race was allowed to bring home an Indian woman from India. The Indian women were just good enough to be raped. Otherwise, like Churchill, they were hated almost morbidly. Racist of the purest

race so to speak.

But Peter Haisenko sticks adamantly to the Holocaust, although he knows that they are not Jews but Khazars and although the population figures that he himself states should have made him think. For the whole world he quotes 10.6 million in 1900 and for 2000 it's 13.2 million according to the Jewish Virtual Library. Well, and then 6 million Jews were murdered in World War I and another 6 million in World War II, a total of 12 million. There should hardly have been a Jew left today. Or how? Oh, someone is screaming «STOP! That in World War I was a lie, only in World War II were 6 million gassed.» Oh well, the first lie of these notorious liars you do not believe, but the second you do believe without further ado. But even if you overlook the first 6 million and only accept the WORLDWIDE 10.6 million for 1900 and then think of the 6 million in the USA and the 5 million in Palestine, then something cannot be right.

And then Haisenko sings the hymn of praise of the Great Napoleon. He not only covered Europe and North Africa as far as Egypt with wars, but also brought the Code Napoléon to Germany. Oops! on the one hand Germany is condemned because of its evil wars of aggression and France is forgiven even having waged far more wars than Germany. And for the fact that he imposed the Code Napoléon on us, we should also be grateful to him! Just like the Americans who forced the Code Washington on us. And to this day we still do not have a constitution of our own. But when people like Hugo Chávez or Muammar al-Gaddafi or Evo Morales and Rafael Correa put their own constitutions to the people's vote, they are dictators. Is that supposed to be called principled strength?

Finally, on page 81, Haisenko has written off an unspeakable nonsense, which he has copied from certain ultra-rights. He writes that shortly before 1900 Germany had risen to a threatening economic power in the short time since 1871, when it won the war started by France and established national unity. Russia also seemed to develop into a dangerous power for England. So Britain developed a plan to incite the two countries against each other. So far so good. Then he writes:

”The theory of socialism/communism was developed by Karl Marx. In capitalist England he was able to study the effects of capitalism well. He was supported and promoted by Friedrich Engels, an English industrialist.»

This is really embarrassing. The first time that I read such a nonsense. The whole

world, right up to China, knows that Engels was a German. Well, it suits him better the other way around, because then he can continue that England got a "new weapon" against Russia with socialism/communism. But then he inserts an eminently important passage:

"In this context, one has to take a look at the year 1918. After Versailles, the Allies attacked Russia: England with France from the north, the USA and Japan from the east. Until 1923 up to 200,000 Allied soldiers stood in Russia and at times dominated almost 70% of the country. The whole procedure was opaque The war claimed 13 million lives and yet it has been removed from the history books of the world. They, who pretended to seek peace, threw themselves unprovokedly into a new war immediately after the humiliation of Germany and were responsible for most of the deaths in the young Soviet Union until 1923. Thus the start of the first communist attempt was set in motion with the worst conceivable conditions. The country lay completely on the ground in 1923".

He's right, so that was the first Holocaust to the Russians, but this shameless aggression has been erased from the history books, and where it comes up, it is simply renamed 'Russian Civil War'. And the procedure was by no means opaque: Lenin's and the Bolsheviks' experiment should not take place in any way. This also refutes Haisenko's stupidity that England wanted to use socialism in Russia as a weapon. And it also refutes what Haisenko says elsewhere that socialism cannot function. In almost 20 years Stalin and the Russian people have pulled the whole country out of the mud and built up an industry and cleverly put it behind the Urals. He raised it to a world power with a strong army capable of crushing the undefeated German fascist army. And Stalin rebuilt Russia again in 20 years after the Second World War with the people, when it was even worse destroyed. But socialism has failed! Such a bollocks. But Russia lost 40 million people in these two aggressions! That is unimaginable. In both world wars Germany suffered only a fraction of these human losses and enormous devastations.

But Haisenko "forgets" one more decisive point: the attackers from the West were not only Germany, France, England and the USA, but also the Poles, the Ukrainian fascists, Czechoslovakia, Italy, Romania, etc. Altogether 17 countries (some say 14) had attacked the Soviet Union - a second world war in the context of the first world war and not a Russian civil war, as is constantly and obtrusively claimed everywhere (you only have to look into the Wikipedia, whether German or English or any other language). Of course the whites under

General Kolchak, Vlasov etc. immediately put up troops against the Bolsheviks, but with them one would have finished very fast. The war would not have lasted 5 years and would not have required 13 million victims.

So we see that Peter Haisenko's book unfortunately has too many shortcomings. For one truth (e. g. that Wilson "changed and falsified the finished text of the Versailles Peace Treaty afterwards" to the detriment of Germany, I did not know that) he tells three untruths. I don't know him and honestly I can't say whether he does it consciously or because of his indoctrination. He loves Germany and means well with Germany, but he is doing the country a disservice. That's why I can't recommend his book. I also love Germany and all its good sides, but it also has very bad qualities and I will fight them until the end of my life, not just talk them up. Even if you throw so many swear words at my head.

1. New Research from Docherty/Macgregor - The Day When German Hatred Became a Dogma - Secret Society + Dream of World Domination

Again: for me the question was important where this German hatred came from. Who was or were these miserable slanderers and liars who constantly dragged Germany into the mud and constantly insulted it in the worst possible way, and when did it begin? I often found some people - among them great celebrities like Churchill, the Queen, Eisenhower, Wilson - a very long chain - rushing against Germany, but I couldn't find the starting point. But when I finally wanted to begin with my book, I had a great moment. I read about a book I immediately ordered: "HIDDEN HISTORY THE SECRET ORIGINS OF THE FIRST WORLD WAR" by Gerry Docherty & Jim Macgregor (D&M), both English, published by Mainstream Publishing, Edinburgh & London, 463 pages. It has already been translated in Sweden and for once Germany has not slept and has published this book of highest national interest - by Kopp Verlag for only 10 €. This is no ordinary historical work, but a detective story, no a thriller par excellence.

Here finally I found not only the year and the month, but even the day and almost the hour in which this hatred saw the light of day. The colonialist and racist Cecil Rhodes had cut a path for the British Empire across the continent of Africa - from Egypt, Sudan, Kenya, Uganda – then a stumbling block Tanganyika, which they could only seize after World War I – North and South Rhodesia, Botswana, Transvaal and – stumbling block number two – the Free State of Orange of the Boers – and the Cape Colony formed the keystone. Rhodes was now primarily concerned with the Free State of Orange, for he knew that enormous deposits of diamonds and gold were waiting for him there in the west of the country. He provoked attacks, made false statements to his government in London, but President Krüger, elected president of the Boer Free State, was able to ward off the first attacks. And then Emperor Wilhelm II sent him a congratulatory telegram from Berlin on 3 January 1896, congratulating him on his success:



The insatiable German Kaiser

”... to have preserved the independence of his country without the need to call his friends for help”. This relatively harmless telegram provoked a storm of indignation in England. But let Docherty & Macgregor (hereinafter D&M) speak:

”The Emperor’s telegram was presented as a covert threat with Germany’s willingness to support the Boers in every fight against the Empire. The chauvinist British press sparked an ongoing storm of anti-German feelings. The Times reinterpreted the Emperor’s note into an outrageous German interference, declaring: ”England will not give in to threats and will not put up with insults.» The shop windows of German shops in London were shattered and German sailors were attacked in a genuinely democratic manner. Wilhelm II replied extremely conciliatory with a letter to his grandmother Queen Victoria: ”The telegram was never intended as a step against England or your government. (S. 37)“

But nothing helped at all. From that hour on, the English press, in the worst chauvinistic manner, kept the hatred of the German people cooking all the time. Every cool and clever person has to ask himself what is behind it. Obviously a mosquito is puffed up to an elephant. Especially since there had been no major differences with England for a long time. Recently Germany – i. e. General Blücher - had saved the English General Wellington from a catastrophic defeat at the Battle of Waterloo. But the English quickly forget something like that – WE won the victory over Napoleon and that was that. So once again, why did the English spit poison and bile?

Besides: There you have a small country – The Free State of Orange – attacked by a super power (then) without any provocation or reason and wouldn’t it have been the duty of other countries to help this country? Just as the Soviet Union jumped to the side of the Spanish Republic in 1936, what the noble democracies France and England and the super democracy USA did not do?

Well, the English saw it as their God-given right to procure the gold mines to their empire, even if tens of thousands of children, women and men had to be

brutally murdered. And this is the core of the book, from which everything else develops and therefore D&M also prepare the reader immediately in the introduction for it:

”The story of the First World War is a deliberately concocted lie. Not the victims, the heroism, the terrible waste of human lives or the misery that followed. No, it was all very real, but the truth of how it all began and how it was unnecessarily and consciously extended beyond 1915 has been successfully hidden for a century. A carefully forged story was created to conceal the fact that Britain, not Germany, was responsible for the war. If the truth had become widely known after 1918, the consequences for the British establishment would have been catastrophic” (p. 11). (S. 11)

I beg your pardon? We’ll read that again. What was hammered into our brains for hundred years by schools, newspapers, universities, films, all that was a lie? When just a year or two ago another historian’s dispute had broken out about this very question and again the British Knights of Truth had gone into battle to prevent their truth from being shaken.

But here we get the meticulously gathered evidence from D&M and it is up to us to beat it around the ears of the liars. I was only looking for the merciless, unprecedented, downright morbid agitation against the Germans! And now I am drawn into a swamp, into an intrigue of gigantic proportions with a plan of extermination not only of Germany, but against the entire German people, against the emperor, the government, the parties, the industry - against all Germans, through the bank. Every German should be picked to pieces. And they continued to hit them when they had long since been lying on the ground and could no longer defend themselves.

But now it must not continue to happen what has been happening since the 1920s of the last century. At that time, the victorious powers determined by DECREE that Germany was solely to blame for the war. And the three victorious powers England, France and the USA did everything to carefully destroy all evidence to the contrary. They had practice in it and did it again in World War II. But only a few years after the Versailles Peace Treaty, books were published by respected historians in the USA and Canada such as Sidney B. Fay, Harry Elmer Barnes and John S. Ewert, who, according to D&M, expressed serious doubts about the victors’ version. They were people who mitigated our guilt in the war and distributed it slightly. Nevertheless they were violently

attacked and accused of lying. There should be absolutely only the one blissful truth.

Also recently books on the subject have appeared again, among them the book of a Christopher Clark, who wrote that all participants in the war were sleepwalking into war. I'd like to know at which university he picked up this idiocy. "We, on the other hand," says D&M, "say that the unsuspecting world was ambushed by a secret cabal of warmongers in London. We expose the notion that Germany was responsible for the atrocious crime against humanity or that Belgium was an innocent, neutral nation unexpectedly invaded by German militarism. We clearly demonstrate that the German invasion of Belgium was not an act of brainless and indiscriminate aggression, but a reaction imposed on Germany when it was threatened with imminent annihilation. From the day of its drafting, the Schlieffen Plan was a defense strategy and the last desperate act for Germany to protect itself from the simultaneous attack from the East and the West by the huge Russian and French armies that had been drawn together at its borders." (p.12) (S.12)

The war did not begin in 1914 either, but had already been envisaged many, many years before by a group of unscrupulous, rich and powerful men who, in 1891, had set themselves the task of first smashing Germany and then with the longterm goal of subjugating the whole world. We now see the end result in the US Anglo-Saxon global empire. This secret elite planned the Boer War of 1899-1902 to seize the gold mines in Transvaal; even there they showed the brutality with which they were prepared to proceed. It was one of the longest, bloodiest and most expensive wars of England.

Over there the Englishmen had invented the KZ in which tens of thousands Boers, including 20 000 children died. Before many people come to the conclusion that this is a crazy conspiracy theory, maybe they should take a look at the books of a highly esteemed Prof. Carroll Quigley ('The Anglo-American Establishment' and 'Tragedy and Hope' – both are online). He had written the first one in 1949, but it was so dangerous that it was not to be published until after his death. Quigley knew some of the main protagonists and people who had known all those involved in London. No wonder that also his books were persecuted, destroyed and burned – mind you the USA! D&M frankly admit that Quigley was one of the most important sources for them! But they nonetheless found another dozen of this clan, without any guarantee of completeness.

Now is the time to present to you this illustrious society that has brought nothing but death and destruction, millions of deaths, hunger and misery to mankind - and glory, glory and wealth for some very, very few – criminals.



Cecil Rhodes



Reginald Brett.



Lord Rothschild,

MALL GATE

Evening Newspaper and

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1864.

SECLUSION.

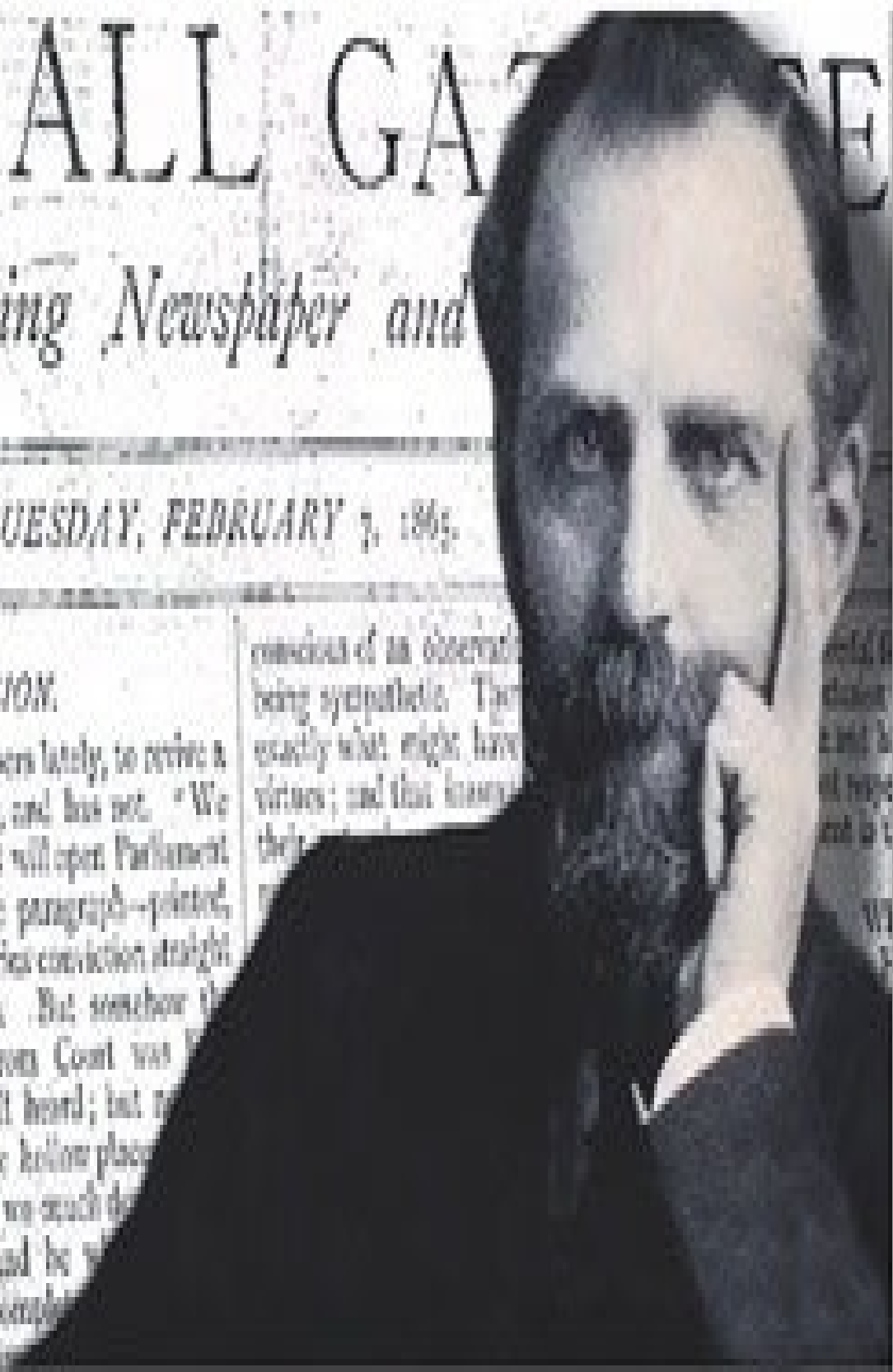
is newspapers lately, to revive a
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William T. Stead

Cecil Rhodes, son of a priest and a diamond billionaire, founded the secret society in London at the end of the 19th century. He laid the inexhaustible gold and diamond fields at Rothschild's feet. And they still lie there today. It goes without saying that only whites were considered human beings for Rhodes, and the top of the white pyramid was intended for the Anglo-Saxons. He and his cronies knew that Germany would quickly overtake England in all areas - technology, science, industry and trade. Therefore it would have to be destroyed and thrown out of the African nest as a cuckoo. He became the leader of the Secret Society (S. S.), the secret elite.

Lord Esher, William Stead and Cecil Rhodes met in London in February 1891 to prepare a design for a secret society. Who were the two others who, of course, tell us nothing today? Lord Esher, also a little son of a priest, is listed on Wiki as a 'liberal politician', although it is admitted that he was also a fixer, a Grey Eminence. He was with Rhodes at Nataniel Rothschild to present their plan. Natty, a good friend of the Queen, was on fire and was from then on part of the innermost core, as later was the Queen too. He had great influence on the Queen, the subsequent King Edward VII and King George V. William T. Stead was a dazzling figure. He brought it to an influential newspaper man, chief editor of the PallMall, where he wrote a report about the flourishing child prostitution in London that made him rich, and so he came into the circle of Rhodes as a close collaborator.

Alfred Milner, the page about him opens reluctantly. Does the Google system become independent? Doesn't it want to deal with such a criminal, an incitement to war par excellence, from whose mouth a truth came at most by mistake, obsessed with power and wealth and child abuser? Oh no, stutter, stutter and the page is there. Well, but don't expect there to be anything about what I just said here. Yes, he launched the Boer War and was then appointed Governor of the Boer Free State for his great merits. As a statesman of the empire he was of course a liberal politician who always pulled the strings from the background and then ascended to Lord. This is what the famous Wiki says.

In 1901 the Queen Victoria died and her successor became Edward VII - the first ruler on England's throne from the House of Coburg, which was renamed House Windsor out of hatred against the Germans - and Balfour entered the government, a man who is still wished by millions and millions into hell today. We will come to that later. Here it is important that both belonged to the Secret Society (S. S.). Edward was not only a Playboy, but Germanophobe par excellence, exactly like his wife Alexandra of Denmark. His elaborate lifestyle was paid for by – Nataniel Rothschild.

This is the *crème de la crème* of the S. S. New people were constantly coming in who could be important and useful in one way or another. England had lived in 'Splendid Isolation' for 80 years and the Secret Society had to make itself a dear child at many courts in Europe and build a strong alliance if they wanted to defeat Germany. This was not easy because England had acquired the reputation of 'Britannia Perfidia', the treacherous, insidious England. And, as we shall see, it continued to live up to that reputation.

At the beginning of the new century, rumors began to circulate that Germans were on the advance in all areas and 'were stealing our markets everywhere, expanding into the Middle East and Africa and soon overtaking us'. Aren't these words familiar to us? These are the same words we hear today from the horse's mouth (Trump) about China. Said those who already squatted fat assed all over the world. Haisenko speaks of a catastrophic economic situation in England around the turn of the century. I just looked at the data for the German economy at the turn of the century and noticed a slight decline until 1902. But one can assume that this also belonged to the German bashing, like now the Russian bashing, where everything that goes wrong is blamed on the Russians. At that time, the English at any rate had an ingenious idea, a shot in their foot. They pushed through that all products of England should be stamped: Made in Great Britain resp. Made in Germany etc. With the result that people all over the world could find the German goods much easier without a long search.



Lord Milner



Winston Churchill

But over a longer period (1880 - 1903) D&M found considerable German figures for coal, iron & steel (compare with p. 28). That was enough for London's new battle cry: *Germania esse delendam*. This is ultimately completely incomprehensible. First of all, Germany had only a few colonies that nobody else wanted. With a small population, which, on top of that, put up very fierce resistance. A people in Tanzania even committed suicide collectively in order not to get into German slavery. Secondly, Germany was not particularly favoured in terms of its natural resources (coal, iron ore, salt, little oil). Germany had emerged from the Holy Roman Empire of the German Nation and had long ceased to be an actual state. It was a motley heap of states, duchies, principalities, tiny counties, free and Hanseatic cities, where all surrounding countries could help themselves. Thirdly, it was only since 1871 that Germany had gained a precarious unity, i.e. it was not yet a consolidated nation state like France, Holland or England.

Under these conditions, it worked its way up by its own power - i.e. without wealth stolen from all over the world – and made itself a self-sufficient country – and was immediately demonized (p.59). At that time at least in ENGLAND – not in Scotland and Ireland – a Germanophobia/Teutonophobia was created, which lasts to the present, in any case that's what Metapedia tells us. England already started to see itself as the last in Europe at that time. Some people had quite clearly recognized what Germanophobia was really about, e. g. Baron von Greindl, Belgian envoy in Berlin, who said on February 18, 1905: "The true cause of the hatred of the English against Germany is jealousy, caused by the extraordinarily rapid development of the merchant fleet, German trade and German industry. This hatred will persist until the English have become familiar with the idea that world trade is not a monopoly which England is entitled to by law. It was clear that the reorganization of the English fleet was directed against Germany."

England had even less mineral resources than Germany, but had gathered and stolen endless riches in all corners of the world, which the people never would see. They disappeared in the suitcases and vaults of the Queen, the Rotschilds

and the City of London. But the treasures still had an important function - you could buy who or what ever you wanted.

And this job was taken over by the Secret Society. England had to get out of the Splendid isolation and it needed allies who could muster great armies. And only France and Russia came into question. But it was just over 40 years ago that the English had lured the French against the Russians into the Crimean adventure, where the English were quickly worn down and the French had to fight the bloody battles. The Czar had long forgotten this, and the French had obviously forgotten it too, and now thought that Edward VII was sooo charming, that they didn't even notice how well Edward could soap them up; Isvolsky, the Russian ambassador in Copenhagen, took over the task to soap the Czar, a crony of the strongly anti-German Danish queen. And the German emperor did not notice how a gigantic coalition was forged against him. The German intellectuals knew nothing, nor did the secret service, and the workers even less. How could they if even the English people had no idea what the S. S. was brewing?

The English began to stage incidents such as the Morocco incident or the First Morocco Crisis. Germany, France and England had an agreement by which they jointly guaranteed the independence of the North African country and equal trade rights for all. Spain, France and England, however, secretly settled that Morocco must become a French protectorate. The Sultan was put under pressure and turned to Germany, which was a matter of course. The emperor agreed with him and demanded a joint conference with all participants. And again an insane howling started against the emperor and the German empire, well orchestrated by the S. S., although the emperor had acted completely correctly. This only applied to the preparation for the great war, the great blow. Germany had to be portrayed as a constant threat, as warlike and treacherous. Don't we recognize that in another country, which is also constantly threatened and blames all its own infamies on the others?

Already in 1906 France, Great Britain and Belgium made plans for a war against the German Reich. But these devilish details! In France the warmonger Delcassé lost his election and the peace party won. The peace conference over Morocco took place and the independence of Morocco was again accepted by all sides. In parenthesis: It didn't take too long, but France nevertheless "placed Morocco under its protection", i.e. transformed it into a protectorate. Secretly, silently and quietly, i. e. without the press making a big noise.

Next, the S. S. came up with a truly diabolical plan. It had been analyzed that Russia, too, was growing up to become a dangerous competitor, so it had to be rendered harmless as well, preferably in such a way that these two countries, i. e. the German Empire and the Tsarist Empire, would have to rush together and tear each other apart properly. One of the proper scoundrels of the Secret Society had an even better idea, which on top of that yielded a lot of money. Far in the Far East, in Kamchatka, Russia and Japan threatened to collide.

But France was intimately related with Russia and England with Japan. England had always had frictions with Russia, because Russia had reached its borders everywhere, in Persia, Afghanistan and China; as today it again reaches the borders of USRAELNATO on every side. And now Russia also disturbed Japan's desire to expand, which had annexed Korea, Formosa and the Liaotung Peninsula with the strategic port of Port Arthur during the victorious war of 1894-95 against China. Russia, as well as France and Germany protested vehemently against this. Japan had to withdraw. Russia then leased Port Arthur, as the colonialists called the fishing village, and for the first time had an ice-free port, which it had longed for so long. But England could not tolerate that.

We need to talk briefly about the Achilles' heel that most states suffer from: the banks. Russia was financed by the Paris Rothschilds, Japan by the London Rothschilds, which was of course all the same mafia. Between 1890 and 1902, England built the world's most modern fleet for the Japanese emperor. Japan briefly considered whether it should ally itself with Russia. Lord Lansdowne exchanged a few words with the Japanese ambassador in London in 1902 and shortly afterwards the Anglo-Japanese treaty was concluded. It is very likely that the lord reminded the ambassador on which side his bread was greased. This demonstrates that even big powers like Russia and Japan were not free to act as they want. In reality it were the biggest banks which handled the destiny of the nations and peoples.

In 1901, when the Boxer Rebellion broke out in China, we find a fine example of how all the great powers attacked China together in perfect harmony: Germany, Russia, USA, England, France, Japan, Austria-Hungary and Italy. Russia immediately seized the opportunity to occupy Manchuria. It was a sensation: for the first time a WHITE Power had formed a defensive alliance with a 'COLOR Power'. Years later Japan was able to prove how effective the English dreadnaughts are. It attacked the Russian fleet in Port Arthur without declaring war, which was condemned by many, except England, which itself had

already acted against neutral Denmark in 1801 and 1807 when it stole half the Danish fleet in Copenhagen the first time and the rest the second time. Empires can take the liberty of everything.

The naval battle of Tsushima, two thirds of which were destroyed by the Japanese fleet after the arrival of the Baltic fleet of the Tsar in the strait between Korea and Japan, was celebrated in London as the biggest battle after Trafalgar. Another great significance that this battle and the war against Russia had for the rest of the world is not even mentioned in the various wikis: the blatant joy in the whole colored world. Finally, finally, an Asian colored power had defeated militarily a white great power. And of course one point is all too easily overlooked: it had fought with English high tech weapons and with foreign money. And Russia was humiliated. Under the chairmanship of the 'neutral broker' USA and its president Roosevelt Russia had to pay an enormous war compensation although it had been attacked by Japan. Now that England had completed its heavy business with Japan, it tried to ingratiate itself with Russia and offered its good services. The Restoration of its fleet, armament and modernization. For this Petersburg needed money that was not there, which Paris had to advance. And so the S. S. had the cat in the bag.

Meanwhile, Kaiser Wilhelm had been eagerly courting his cousin Nikolaus since 1904 and had urged him to forge an alliance with him. Gradually, however, he had begun to see through some of the British policy; it became clear to him that Britain wanted the Russians, Germans and French to rush together in order to be the laughing third in the end. He tried everything to prevent the war. He undertook a great journey to the Czar and concluded with him a secret pact of assistance on his yacht on 24 July 1905 in the Bay of Björkö outside St Petersburg. A few weeks later Kaiser Wilhelm wrote him an urgent letter with the warning "that Britain only wants to make France its tool against us, as Japan has rushed against you". He advised "Nicholas that Edward, 'this diabolical schemer' and 'mischief-maker' in Europe, as the Czar himself had called him, had been hard at work finding out what was really negotiated in Björkö" (p. 94). (S. 94)

No one knew about this treaty, but as always with super-secret treaties, there is at least one person who cannot keep his mouth shut. In this case it was Zar Nicholas who confided in his Foreign Minister Count Lamsdorff. But the S. S. (Secret Service) had bought him long ago. D&M here again rightly emphasize what an enormous influence the S. S. had throughout Europe. On the one hand,

how quickly she revealed the secret and on the other hand, with what speed and brutality this agreement was swept from the table. The Russian press attacked the emperor to the detriment of Russia. The Rothschild branch in Paris strongly tightened the thumbscrews of the tsar, since he had always drawn his money from there. The emperor complained bitterly to his cousin: "We shook hands and signed before God, who heard our vows." In 1912, after 24 years of peace, he was nominated for the Nobel Peace Prize.

Nevertheless, he was always demonized as a warmonger. These lies are still hanging on Kaiser Wilhelm's skirt today:

In 1918 Holland was to extradite him as a "war criminal" in order to trial him, but Queen Wilhelmina and the government rejected this request.

Because Wilhelm II at the beginning of his reign pushed through the demands of the workers during a strike, Bismarck dismissed him as sentimental and once again declared his resignation, which the emperor accepted to his surprise. So it wasn't the 'stupid' emperor who dismissed him. Bismarck dismissed himself.

The biographer Volker Ullrich even accused him of "world power fantasies" and it was "quite justified to call him a harbinger of Hitler".

Paul Sethe, truly no admirer of the emperor - although he had previously also repeated the lie of the "Hun speech" – put down these words about him in his "German History in the Last Century" (Frankfurt am Main, 1960, p.183):

"But the emperor never wanted to use one means to achieve world power: the sword. "World politics without war", the word coined for Prince Bülow's foreign policy also applied to the Emperor. He hated war; he would have liked to have ended his days as a peace emperor. He was a soft, often delicate nature; he wanted to be loved and do good to people. Nothing suited such desires less than war".

So William II kept peace for 24 years before he was forced into war by the British. He defended the rights of workers and the sovereign state of Marocco. Michael Vogt and Jan von Flocken have taken a closer look at the most popular lies about the emperor in a lengthy conversation and, lo and behold, everything looks quite different from what we learned at school – starting with his "uniform addiction", his "Hun speech", which never even existed, and ending with his war incitement. The fact that the German soldiers behaved so ex-emplarily in the

colonies is a fairy tale that all colonialists have told time and again about their own people to the point of vomiting. In Tanzania I learned how they acted. Two thirds of the population had been massacred. They robbed and murdered everything they could. And the situation in the former German South-West Africa was even worse. There, for example, Lettow-Vorbeck under v. Trotha had even carried out an extremely brutal genocide of the Hereros. Recently, the government "apologized" for it. What a farce. The word compensation was, of course, carefully ignored. Wilhelm II was indeed against colonies and under him one of the worst gangsters, Carl Peters or 'Hängepeterle', as he was also called, was dishonorably dismissed from the army in 1898, but in the end he was of course still responsible for his army. Whatever other whims he may have had, he certainly doesn't deserve the epithet of a war agitator or even perpetrator of the First World War.

By the way, there are very interesting statistics about which countries have plunged into wars most often and for the longest time (I found them with Peter Haisenko):

"Professor Pitirim Sorokin says in Volume III, Part 2, of his "Social and Cultural Dynamics" on page 352 that from the 12th century to 1925 the percentage of years in which the leading European powers were at war was distributed as follows:

"Spain 67 percent war years

Poland 58 percent War years

England 56 percent war years

France 50 percent war years

Russia 46 percent war years

Holland 44 percent war years

Italy 36 percent War years

Germany 28 percent war years

The research results of Professor Quincy Wright, reported in his "A Study of

War” (Vol. I, p. 221), show how the European powers were involved in 278 wars between 1480 and 1940, in percentage terms as follows:

England participated in 28 percent of these wars

France participated in 26 percent of these wars

Spain participated in 23 percent of these wars

Russia participated in 22 percent of these wars

Austria participated in 19 percent of these wars

Turkey participated in 15 percent of these wars

Poland participated in 11 percent of these wars

Sweden participated in 9 percent of these wars

Italy participated in 9 percent of these wars

Holland participated in 8 percent of these wars

Germany participated in 8 percent of these wars (including Prussia)”.

Here only the USA is missing, but that is simple - in 230 years it always waged war up to 17 peace years. So how does it look with the German innate readiness for war? Lies, as usual.

As we have seen above, the true warmongers sat elsewhere, in London, where they had formed the S. S. (Secret Service), the idea of a true warrior and empire builder – Cecil Rhodes. He was not only a conspirator troop but also, so to speak, a think tank that planned the World War in the smallest details, like the murder in Sarajevo, which was by no means a coincidence.

The S. S. had thus identified Germany as the ”greatest danger” for the British Empire, due to its size, its economic power, which quantitatively and qualitatively overtook the English economy. The English clearly noticed this in the shrinking markets and revenues and also in the growing German merchant fleet. But Germany had an Achilles heel - its fleet and possessions had no

protection. There were only three small outdated warships, and that the emperor naturally intended to change.

And then the howling really started again in England. Great Britain had the largest and most modern fleet in the world, whose armored cruisers had proven themselves excellently in the Russian-Japanese war, and it had begun building the infamous 'Dreadnoughts' in 1906, which were considered invincible. It had every kind of warship that they liked to parade. But if the Germans only wanted to build one ship, it was the end of the world. Well, like the weapons of mass destruction, the WMDs of today, which constantly threaten the USA.

This S. S. troop we have to have a closer look at. S. troop we have to take a closer look at it again. As we saw above (p. 30), Cecil Rhodes, William Stead and Lord Esher met in 1891 to found a secret society to control the world. Three types - Rhodes was just 38 years old, Esher 39 years young and Stead 42 years old - who could pass well and gladly as three young dandies, wanted to control the world.

How many such dreamers are there? Millions. One wants to become Napoleon. Another one wants to become another Caesar, the third Pope and the fourth President of America. But here the case is somewhat different. Rhodes had managed to establish a diamond empire from the 17th to the 38th year of his life with brutal force, cunning and deceit. Lord Esher came from a rich and very influential house and he established the contact between Cecil Rhodes and Natty Rothschild. Natty was already one of the richest men in the world, well introduced to Queen Victoria, who left behind countless children and grandchildren just as she died in 1901 at the proud age of 82. Her son took over the throne as Edward VII. He was regarded as an airhead and a womanizer, which he probably was, but behind him hid a man in the innermost circle of the S. S., determined, power-hungry and extremely possessed German-hater.

He was the man who ended England's isolationism, who settled disputes with France, which led to the 1906 Entente Cordiale with France, which was a sensation, but whose secret additions were neither revealed to the public, even not the British. For example, as early as 1905, secret negotiations were conducted with France and Belgium's military on a war against Germany. But the war had to be postponed because the French mega warlord Delcassé was driven out of office (p. 80).

Edward VII continued his charm offensive. He bewitched the young Spanish heir to the throne Alfons, conferred with King Victor Emmanuel of Italy and the Pope, all with a view to the great war against Germany on behalf of the S. S. His luxuriant lifestyle was paid for by no one other than Natty. So with this we have two more super-powerful crooks in the S. S.. In 1906 some German journalists had started to talk about the "encircling policy of Edwards VII" (p. 69), which was later rejected by English historians and strangely enough did not have much echo in Germany.

As we saw, Rhodes did not have enough diamond fields, but had to conquer the gold mines in western South Africa (Witwatersrand), the richest in the world (now overtaken by other countries). But that country had first Dutch Farmers – the Boers – stolen from the black people. It was a bloody war, but Rhodes led everything to a happy end and then all the legal violations, the dead, the concentration camps are no longer spoken of.

The operation 'Krieg gegen Deutschland' was now on a solid financial footing. The most important task was now to softly subdue the Tsar Nicholas II. He was reminded of his duty to bring all Slavs under one roof (e.g. the Serbs in the Balkans), of his old dream of the Black Sea with a free journey into the Mediterranean Sea or finally to win an ice-free port (e.g. on the Persian Gulf). For all these idiosyncrasies one had a quite excellent agent: Alexander Isvolsky, Russian ambassador in Copenhagen. Edward VII had already contacted him in 1905 via the Russian ambassador Benckendorff in London (also a S. S. agent) in order to find out the content of the secret agreement between Nicholas II and Emperor Wilhelm II. (S. 94)

Isvolsky, yes, a Jack of all trades; on p. 127 D&M are listing his master tricks. But few knew his secret – his membership in the innermost circle of the S. S., not even Lenin. He had a direct line to Alfred Milner, the S. S. leader, to King Edward VII, he had been ambassador in Copenhagen and Paris, was significantly involved in the formation of the Anglo-Russian alliance, knew the assassins in Serajevo, knew Poincaré and Delcassé, manipulated the French press and took part in the French-English war preparations.

If you look at the list of the Secret Society, you will find exactly 50 names. Docherty and Macgregor found another 10 names that are strongly suspected of having worked for the Secret Society. For us today, it is unbelievable how these few people could control the vast network that stretched from London to all the

major capitals of the world, Tokyo, New York, Vienna, St. Petersburg, Berlin, Paris, Belgrade and many secret cabinets, without airplanes, internet and mobile phones. It seems much easier to build a gangster syndicate than a functioning revolutionary party in which half the members are from the start belonging to the secret service.

There was a lot to consider in the war plan against Germany. A suitable reason had to be found for Germany leading the first strike, it had to march through the 'innocent, neutral' Belgium, it had to become a really big war, with many dead and big destructions. It would be best if all three countries, France, Germany and Russia, were to lie in ruins in the end, so that none of the countries would recover so quickly. France should get Alsace-Lorraine back, the Czar the Dardanelles or an access to the Persian Gulf (NOT TO THINK ABOUT IT! That was ONLY pregued!). It was necessarily to plan precisely and also be able to improvise at lightning speed. What kind of people were that to come up with such inhuman stories? They were exactly the same as they are today in all governments everywhere and especially in Washington, Tel Aviv, London, Paris and Berlin.

After the fall of Delcassé the war had to be postponed. Edward VII continued his charm offensive and in 1908 Isvolsky secretly began to spy, intrigue, destabilize and organize in the Balkans. For in the Balkans it had become restless and the Austrians had problems. They wanted to bring Bosnia-Herzegovina under their direct rule, which the Serbs did not like at all. So the English encouraged the Emperor Franz-Josef to annex them during secret talks in Buchlau. They were not so secret that Lenin was not informed of the conference, but not the strategic details (see Lenin Works Vol. 15, p. 216). A month later the annexation was a fact. The British Janus immediately protested vehemently against the unilateral breach of a treaty. Isvolsky stirred up the flames of nationalism. Serbia mobilized its army and demanded that the annexation be lifted. When Serbia then called for Russian help, the Austrian Foreign Minister revealed the secret deal with Isvolsky. Isvolsky was exposed and had to whistle back the Serbs and put them off until later, because Russia had not yet recovered from its big defeat against Japan and could not possibly intervene. But they had succeeded in turning Serbs and Austrians into mortal enemies.

The Czar fired Isvolsky, but his good friend Edward VII intervened and convinced the Czar that Isvolsky was indispensable. And he was taken back by grace. He continued to rush the Serbs against Austria and Germany and

propagated the old Greater Serbia Plan. Meanwhile Edward VII had concluded in June 1908 in Reval the Anglo-Russian convention with the tsar (there is not a word of it in the work of Krosigk "Wilhelm II and the relations to England"). Thus the Secret Society had taken a tremendous step forward for all our ruin.

This cheek bloke Isvolsky has also made a great contribution to trimming the French press even more to German hatred. He bought journalists with the money that S. S. generously made available to him. In England, press hounding was organized by the S.S. and constantly escalated, regardless of whether liberals or conservatives were in government. In 1906 the conservative Balfour government lost to the liberals who had taken office under the motto 'peace'. They brought the 'progressive' Lloyd George and Winston Churchill, who had just quickly switched from conservatives to liberals, into the officially denominated anti-imperialist government. The State Department and the War Department always remained firmly in the hands of the Secret Society. Without their knowledge, Edward VII and the Belgian King Leopold II formed a military alliance for this government which was and remained super-secret. Even every suspicion was always vehemently and decisively denied. When nevertheless, after the Reval meeting, something had penetrated the German press and Belgian diplomats that with the Triple Entente Germany had been isolated, Mr. Grey countered that the Triple Entente was only about "friendship and peace" and that Germany had two great friends in the Triple Alliance, Italy and Austria. A bad joke. Who ever took Italy seriously as an ally? Except Hitler, but he came later.

In 1909 Tsar Nicholas made a return visit to England. He did not dare to leave his yacht because of the strongly anti-Russian atmosphere in England. He was guarded by two Dreadnoughts and 200 detectives. He was enormously impressed when he visited the Nordic Squadron of 153 warships in three rows in front of Spithead. This was to show the Czar that he could be protected by his new friends, even if he no longer had a fleet worthy of the name.

Although in England and France there were officially 'democratic' governments in power, committed to peace and social progress, their armies and the Secret Society did the exact opposite. They rearmed, especially England, and build so many ships that hardly anything was left for social purposes. The military had been forcing exercises together with Belgium since 1906, and the English chief of military operations Sir Henry Wilson regularly travelled to Belgium and selected suitable battlefields, for which even the formation of a large expeditionary corps had already begun. And some already predicted the exact

date for the war at that time: 1914.

And the media were as dishonest back then as they are today. They simply turned the tables: The Germans are arming! The English were the Americans of today, eternally threatened. The Germans wanted world domination, which was never the case in Germany. England spent twice as much money on the Navy as Germany. The Triple Entente spent three times as much. The empire had 761 000 men under arms. France with only 2/3 of Germany's population had 794 000 and Russia 1 845 000 men. And the English navy was gigantic.

And in the biggest English newspaper, the Daily Mail, was a serial novel written by a William Le Queux 'The Invasion of 1910', which taught all Englishmen the creeps. Of course this meant the Huns, the Germans, who would soon land on the east coast up in Scotland. The novel was translated into 27 languages and sold 1 million times in the British Empire, where the sun never set. The S. S. also had a very influential 'journalist' in the Times, Charles Repington, who was originally a senior officer, highly decorated with France's Order of the Legion of Honor and also by Leopold II, who had his own office in the War Department with access to secret papers. As you can see, membership in the S. S. was associated with certain privileges that no one in the government had. (p. 135) It was rumoured of secret shipyards in Germany, where the Germans launched one ship after the other. The English were convinced that militarism would run amok in Germany. After the war it was established that there had been no secret plans for invasions or secret shipyards in Germany. Even the notorious liar Winston Churchill admitted this after the war. The same as Saddam Hussein's WMDs.

Alfred Milner, the head of the Secret Society, had already recognized the importance of the press with the Pall Mall Gazette in 1880 and built up a network of journalist friends. Among them were William T. Stead (son of a priest), editor of Review of Reviews, George Buckle (son of a canon) and later Geoffrey Dawson of The Times, Edmond Garrett of the Westminster Gazette and E. T. Cook of D. T. Cook of Daily News and Daily Chronicle. Together they exercised great power over the heads of the majority of the English and all were men of the S.S.. And there were always new trash sheets added that joined the wolf howling. Among others a US newspaper magnate for the tabloid press, who bought up half a dozen trash sheets in England, which all barked against Germany, for which this gentleman was ennobled by King Edward II! Was there nobody in Germany who noticed which tornado was brewing there?

In truth, in June 1900, Admiral von Tirpitz had passed a law by the Reichstag which required 38 battleships to be built over a period of 20 years, not even two a year. The British raged. What made them particularly rage was the innovative and better engineering of the Germans and their rapid growth on the world market. That's why they protested all the time and cursed like pipe sparrows. Oh yes - they invented another terrible horror story: At least 100,000 German spies had already been smuggled into England. So be careful: ENNEMY IS LISTENING!

Reich Chancellor von Bülow is quoted by D&M as saying: "Germany does not interfere in the affairs of any country, but we also do not want any other power to interfere with us, violate our rights, or push us aside on political or commercial issues ..." (p. 136). (S. 136)

It is true that all the armorers in the world are constantly trying to plunder the state coffers. That was also the specialty of S. S. and Natty Rothschild. When Vickers, a major producer of warships and weapons, merged with other major corporations, Vickers became the world's largest weapons producer. This operation enabled Natty to secure a share package that guaranteed him a decisive influence in management. (p.141) By the way, Vickers donated money to Adolf Hitler in the early 1930s. After the 2nd World War Vickers/ Armstrong was nationalized (in the 60s).

A special irony was that the English also owned the shipyards in Italy and the shipyards in Trieste/Austria, which produced weapons, including submarine torpedoes. Thus Natty and his royal and less royal cronies earned on every torpedo that sank an English battleship. The same happened on a large scale also in the 2nd World War. Already after the first big defeat of the Germans before Moscow they had run out of fuel and ammunition and had to buy supplies from the USA.

The worst villains in the entire S. S. Society were undoubtedly Churchill and Alfred Milner. Churchill was the one who mercilessly wished for the annihilation of Germany and, as Minister of War, Interior, Colonial and Defence, did everything he could to whip England into war against Germany. Thus he became automatically also responsible for the outbreak of the 2nd World War and is for A. D. Hemming the biggest cause of war right after Hitler. With a lot of evidence he proved the decisive role he played in the seizure of power of Gröfaz by promoting the Free Corps.

Milner was the grey eminence where all the threads came together. He was the one who constantly spoke of control over the world and not the emperor. For him goes England, England above all! That did not apply to Germany and the Emperor! Churchill was the super-racist for whom only the white Anglo-Saxon race had human value. Not the emperor. But England already ruled - not half - but a third of the world! If that's not megalomania, then I don't know either. In 1909 he rounded up the bosses, their editors-in-chief and journalists from 60 newspapers, leading politicians, military men, editors and writers from their Commonwealth and the rest of the world to "strengthen imperial cooperation in defence and communication.» In 1907 he had already convened a huge colonial conference in London for the same purpose. Because the emperor is threatening us! Basically he already laid the foundation stone for the US empire at that time.

At the same time, it strengthened relations between Washington and London, between Wall Street and the City of London. And a quarterly magazine "Round Table" was also founded, which became THE MOST IMPORTANT "anti-German propaganda vehicle", in which only anonymous persons could write, who had to send their texts to an anonymous "secretariat". D&M describe them "as an unholy union of the Secret Society of Rhodes". There were also always new people joining, such as Sir Alfred Zimmern, Sir Reginald Coupland, the American millionaires Waldorf and Nancy Astor, all named by Carroll Quigley as members of the Society.

Then, on a special journey, Milner managed to drag Canada into his orbit. In the end, little Canada sent 641,000 soldiers (almost as many as the German army in peacetime), South Africa 136,000 men, 75,000 of them non-white, Australia 332,000 men under British command, New Zealand 112,000 men, India 1,477,000 men, 138,000 of whom fought on the western front in 1915 alone. A total of about 2,600,000 men. They were all eager to sacrifice their lives for little England and the Queen. Really?

But I have anticipated. They are all still in preparation, lurking like lynxes for important moments, political or economic events that can be used or people who could serve their cause. They must not miss anything. D&M give a nice example: "Catch a Rising Star and Put it in Your Pocket." (p. 161) It was David Lloyd George, a worker's man who spoke their language, who worked to improve their living conditions, a brilliant speaker, a good negotiator - unfortunately he had a few weaknesses that were quickly identified and exploited by the S.S.: Ambition, greed for power and luxury and sex. He got

everything from the Secret Society and became their faithful slave and a slave for all One-Procenters. He took bribes from all sides and without remorse. Workers then insulted him as a villain, but that should hardly have itched him.

The sex adventures of Lloyd George brought him into trouble again and again. When he impregnated the wife of a government colleague, there was a huge outcry. The S. S. ordered the best and most expensive lawyers. As is the case today, such trials were also extremely popular back then and hundreds of people flocked to the court. Lloyd George even dragged his cheated, reluctant wife along with him and everyone wanted to hear who he had, but what came was a giant flop. The empire's sharpest accuser was as tame as a newborn kitten and asked one trivial question, and the trial ended with acquittal. Of course there was a huge scandal, but it never became known what had actually happened, who had threatened whom and with what or bribed. And Lloyd George had the upper water again.

In 1910 King Edward VII, the spearhead of the anti-German agitation, died and George V became the new king. The parliament was turned upside down, a banging and stabbing between the liberals and the conservatives. The government was bankrupt, the new budget should get even more money for Dreadnoughts and a minimum pension for over 70-year-olds, but this was not approved. Two elections brought no decision, even the proposal of a grand coalition of Lloyd George with all S. S. cronies from both parties did not work. In the end the parliament took some rights of the Lords (e.g. they were not allowed to reject any more budget). After that the budget went through, the conservative Asquith was again at the helm and the scoundrel Lloyd George sat in the government again.

In 1911, the second Marocco crisis was instigated in the most disgusting way. Marocco could not repay loans at 60 percent interest (!) promptly, which is why France took exactly the same bad measures as the ECB and the World Bank in Greece: putting valuable resources under its own control. The French wanted to build a new port in Casablanca and took stones from the Muslim cemetery! There was a scuffle, and three workers lost their lives. That was a declaration of war for France! They sent 15,000 troops and bombed Casablanca, leaving thousands dead and many more injured. Paris also demanded the enormous sum of \$12 million as "compensation". A total of nine foreign workers had lost their lives, which the Western press exaggerated into a "holy war against us".

But lo and behold, there were still impartial observers at the time who could write in the New York Times : "Impartial observers believed that the French had gone to Casablanca to stay. They repeat the history of the Americans in Cuba and the Philippines, the French in Indochina and the English in Egypt. (p. 173)!» The masterminds, as always, were the Secret Society, Isvolsky, who had become ambassador in Paris and who had once again helped his friend Delcassé to power. And Delcassé wanted exactly that, he wanted to get Morocco into his hands.

But the French behaved so barbarously that a small revolt broke out in Fez, which was immediately exaggerated by the Entente press for the murder of European women and children. France sent more troops to Fez, but everything was quiet there when they finally got there. Nevertheless, the S. S. encouraged France to occupy the country.

It took a long time until the emperor protested. D&M quote the Belgian ambassador in Berlin, Baron Greindl:

"The most interesting thing is the patience with which the German government pretends to know nothing ... about the conquest of Morocco. It can choose to see nothing or war, which the emperor does not want and which would be condemned by the German public." (S. 176)

In June it was clear that the French were not thinking of withdrawing, that the Algeciras Treaty and the interests of Germany had been grossly disregarded. Then Germany sent the tiny warship Panther to Agadir, which anchored there peacefully. At the same time, the emperor sent a note of protest to Paris. Again the old story: the Panther was stylized quasi to a Dreadnought, to a threat for the world, the Germans wanted to establish a naval base there, from where then the ship routes around Africa would be threatened. The agitation reached dimensions that we only know from today's press.

But thanks to the Emperor and the French Prime Minister Joseph Caillaux, who withstood the powerful pressure of the press, ministers and Isvolsky, negotiations were arranged and the crisis ended without war. Once again, this war-obsessed, bloodthirsty German emperor had ruined for the Secret Society their beautiful war.

So work continued quietly, all without the knowledge of the government.

Winston Churchill became Navy Minister, built warships like crazy, modernized the entire fleet, hundreds of ships that had been in service for just four years were scrapped and replaced with modern ones, and the entire fleet was adapted to the cheaper and more effective oil. Three years before the start of the war, he put the Navy in war readiness and all posts had to be occupied day and night all the time. He systematically created paranoia.

In November 1911, rumors of secret agreements, arrangements and preparations for war emerged all over Europe. The press even reported on a secret meeting of the Secret Society, so that very unpleasant questions were asked in the English cabinet. The initiated ministers Churchill and Grey and Haldane lied and promised paradise on earth, they mocked and swore that there were no secret agreements and NO, the English, French and Belgian general staffs would not meet secretly. They told the honorable senators and parliamentarians a whopper – whether everyone believed the crap is the question (at least some mistrust seems to have remained with several people), but in any case a common Ukas was passed that from now on everything should be revealed. Which of course was immediately broken by the S. S.

A trip was arranged for the War Minister Haldane to visit the German Emperor to negotiate with him that the mutual fleet building projects should be openly disclosed which Berlin as always accepted in good faith. The emperor reduced the fleet construction without counterperformance! He and Chancellor Bethmann-Hollweg were already dreaming of a German-British friendship. When they noticed the fraud months later, the cuts were immediately reversed. Churchill immediately demanded – and received – another million pounds for additional dreadnoughts. He agreed with the French navy that it would protect Gibraltar and the Mediterranean against the Austrian fleet (which we have heard was built by the English). In return, he withdrew the English Mediterranean fleet to protect the French west coast and for strengthening the home fleet against the Emperor.

Under the command of a very high and highly decorated military, Field Marshal Earl Roberts of Kandahar, a buddy of Alfred Milner from his time in South Africa, a clique of 6 officers was put together to meticulously prepare and coordinate all future war operations in cooperation with France and Russia. Milner, Churchill and Roberts were the driving forces of the English public: at any moment a German invasion can take place, thousands of spies are already there, the emperor's power grows hour by hour accompanied by terrible Hun

stories.

Meanwhile, in France Delcassé and Isvolsky had succeeded in firing the peace premier Caillaux. Instead, the right-wing revanchist lawyer Raymond Poincaré was bought and hoisted onto the president's chair; he was scorched by burning hatred of Germany and had only one wish: war against Germany and bringing Alsace-Lorraine home to the Grande Nation. The predominantly German Alsace-Lorraine belonged to Germany for 900 years and was occupied and annexed by Louis XIV in 1681. It remained with France for 190 years until 1871, after which it belonged to Germany for almost 50 years. The Germans, who were regarded by the French as inferior people, nevertheless felt attracted to France. The French, who preferred to go to France, were compensated. After the Versailles peace treaty, 100,000 Germans were driven out of the country without compensation. Which state pursued a more humane policy? This only by the way.

The gang Delcassé, Poincaré and Isvolsky devoted themselves intensely to German bashing and bribing the media. Isvolsky informed his boss the foreign minister Sergej Sazonov of their difficulties to prevent all the German peace initiatives. What's more, they had to extract more money from Rothschild for the modernization of the army and the desolate infrastructure, especially the railroad for transportation of the troops. 1914 the Zar owed 80 percent of his debt to French banks. Poincaré was with a lot of blackmailing installed as president; that empowered him to send the brutish Delcassé as ambassador to St. Petersburg instead of the pacifist predecessor. In 1929, the then well-known German writer Emil Ludwig accused Poincaré of being one of the greatest warmongers, which was confirmed in 2016 by the Würzburg historian Rainer F. Schmidt. But both had no idea that Poincaré was only a bought puppet of the S. S.

D&M dedicate a whole chapter to the very special relationship between England and the US. Cecil Rhodes was a racist, imperialist, colonialist with enormous criminal energy. The visions and thoughts from his point of view were indeed admirable. In his 'Confession of Faith' he wrote that he intended to bring the entire uncivilized world under British rule – including the 'recovery' of the USA "to merge the Anglo-Saxon race into one empire". (p.210) By this he meant the Anglo-Saxon, Protestant America, which should cooperate with like-minded people in England. Therefore he distributed 2 scholarships in each of the 50 US states for the best of the best, who were to gradually receive the consecrations of the S. S. And he also made connections with the rich and the banks. He

unmistakably followed the scent of money. And he was right, just like Karl Marx, who predicted that in the end all wealth would be concentrated in the banks. Rhodes died as early as 1902 at the age of 51 and could not experience his success. Even Marx and Engels could not experience the enormous success of their teachings. After all, their thoughts and visions have helped billions of people to live in dignity, have realized long periods of peace and are still virulent in many parts of the world and will be so for a long time to come. Compare it with what the Anglo-Saxon Empire has done. To those full-bodied words of Mr. Buffet (my class will win the battle between rich and poor.) I would not grant a great future. They are based on greed, avarice and gain, which are not desirable values in the long run.

An extra chapter at D&M was dedicated to Wall Street and the City of London. The purest crime story. Corruption and pushing, deception and betrayal, arrogance and inbreeding and these puppets in the governments who gamble with proudly swelling breasts until somewhere a stripe is pulled and they roll neck over head backwards. Meanwhile, the Bank of England was already firmly in the hands of "the Jewish banker families like Rothschilds, Cassel and other Jewish banker families like the Montagus, Hirsch and Sassoons," whose inexhaustible funds flowed into the pockets of king Edward VII and George V for a few titles and - very importantly - their protection. The Secret Society also reckoned with the money and power of the bankers. In 1902 the Pilgrim Society was founded and inaugurated at the Carlton Hotel in the presence of 40 members, whose membership was limited to 500. Certainly it had grown on the crap in the Milner camp, if you look at the names of the members. It becomes clear that this was a fusion of the richest of the rich from the USA (Rockefeller, Carnegie, Morgan, Vanderbilt) with the richest of the rich in old England. «Good will, good friendship and eternal peace" between England and the USA should be promoted (211/12). Oh, how cute. And the world should be given the 'democracy' as well as the white Anglo-Saxon autocracy. (Psst, don't say out loud!)

Now I unfortunately don't have the second volume of Docherty/Mcgregor. "Prolonging the Agony" with nearly 600 pages. But instead You'll have here the excellent article "The Grand Illusion of Imperial Power" by Paul Fitzgerald/Elisabeth Gould. They write: "Few Americans today understand how the United States came into possession of a London-backed neo-conservative/right-wing alliance that emerged from the institutional confusion after Vietnam. Even less understand how their mission to maintain the remnants

of the British Empire gradually brought them into possession of American democracy and replaced them with a "national security" bureaucracy in their sense ...

The Americans would be shocked to discover that our current political nightmare came to power with the willing approval of President Carter and National Security Adviser Zbigniew Brzezinski and the help of the secret services in Europe and the Middle East."

But the most important thing comes here:

"But then there is the hidden "meddler" (who interferes and disturbs) behind the interference: Britain. The extent of British interference in American politics, at least since the beginning of the 20th century, would shake even the most devoted "cheerleader" of ex-MI6 agent Christopher Steele and his "dirty dossier".

Here we have the Secret Society again, of which these two journalists obviously have no idea. As we saw, the production of 'fake news' has been going on for over a hundred years. At that time, however, not as comprehensive as today.

Only this one left. Who knows that two German bankers - Schiff and Warburg from Hamburg – founded the American US central bank FED, in which the most powerful private bankers in the world at that time made the largest deposits, thus also having the greatest power and thus all were complicit in the smashing of Germany. With the beginning of the 1st World War in 1914, the FED also began to play with money from others, which was no less bloody. I can only recommend everyone to read the second book of M&D too to see how the Secret Society had bought the governments of England, France (with Poincaré, bought from Rothschild), Russia (bought from Rothschild) and USA (with Woodrow Wilson bought from Rothschild/FED). Wilson regretted after his reign his approval of the founding of the FED as his biggest mistake. This was the alliance against Germany that stood there, firmly built in the earth. An alliance that led the world straight into World War II.

Back to Isvolsky who found a new field of activity in the Balkans. But we already know the basics. In the years 1912-13 he further kindled the fire. Austria had committed a great stupidity by annexing Bosnia-Herzegovina, because it had increased the anger of the Serbian people even more. Isvolsky & Co. led the

Serbs to believe that Yugoslavia was their own state. The Russians had been promised the Dardanelles. But where the English had already gritted their teeth, the Russians could never have a chance. Then there was another important point that D&M overlooked, which is strange considering its importance because it's about oil.

I found the story with Peter Haisenko (PH). It was about the Baghdad Railway, the construction of which Sultan Abdul Hamid II tendered internationally in 1890 (p. 48). All the great powers, England, France, the USA and Germany applied, but only Germany did not impose any political conditions and was awarded the contract (just as the Chinese do today). In 1898 the emperor and the sultan signed the treaty. But Germany could not finance this enormous project alone. Wilhelm traveled to London to his grandmother, the Queen, who first agreed, then canceled again, the French did not want either. Deutsche Bank issued successfully bonds in French francs. A lot of time passed before the financing was secured. It was not until 1913 that the construction of the Baghdad Railway could begin. Since large oil deposits had already been discovered shortly before at Mossul, the route happened to pass by there. And just as coincidentally, Deutsche Bank had secured itself 20 km strip for the mining of mineral resources on both sides of the railway line. And oil began to gain great importance, especially for the firing of ships as well as gasoline and diesel engines. Life is just full of coincidences.

But that, in turn, was a particularly bitter pill for the Empire. Firstly, the railway would open up new areas for German trade and secondly, oil would now also flow directly to Berlin. It was not until 1913 that oil was found in Kuwait, whereupon an English battleship immediately ran out and held a note under the Emir's nose for an exclusive contract. He signed it very quickly. Quite simply. Those were just times. Just like today.

But the Germans had a very big problem. The railway led almost exclusively through friendly countries, except with a section that ran through Serbia. Haisenko quotes the British author Robert Laffan "The Serbs" New York 1989:

"The basic idea was to establish a chain of allied states under German supremacy, stretching from the North Sea to the Gulf of Persia ... If the Berlin-Baghdad railway were completed, a huge land mass would have been united under German rule, in which every imaginable wealth could be produced, but which would be unassailable for a naval power ... The German and Turkish

armies could easily approach our interests in Egypt within shot range and from the Persian Gulf our Indian Empire would be threatened

He, on the other hand, has copied this from an English flyer in German, on which the chain of states subject to Germany is also drawn as a broad black stripe across Europe. Can one think of a greater nonsense? The Habsburg multi-ethnic empire he added simply to Germany, including Serbia and Bulgaria; Deutsche Bank was initially strictly opposed to the construction because it wouldn't make any profits.

Read this bullshit in the flyer "Germans would approach our interests in Egypt" within range of the shot! Did they already have the Pershing rockets at that time? And Germany possibly wanted to build a base in Basra and attack "our Indian empire" from there! Over a few thousand kilometers away. It's like today with the Russians. If they set up a single base in Syria – against the 1000 of the Americans - then the United States is severely threatened.

By the way Germany held only 40 % of the shares, the Sultan 35 %, the rest was held by France etc The English tried by all means to obstruct and sabotage the project and that is where the noble hero Lawrence of Arabia enters the stage. He incited the Arabs against the Turks and the Germans, which was not easy because both were popular there. Only with a lot of money could he bribe a few sheiks and lead direct attacks against the railroad. His heroic image, as Haisenko rightly says, is mainly based on "Made in Hollywood History Clutter".

Darum die Regierung am Frieden bleibt.

Der Staat ist frei.
Die Regierung unterwirft den Krieg in der Führung des alldeutschen Deutschlands
den Umständen zu berücksichtigen.
Denn nur die deutsche Gefahr hat Rechen.
Denn werden nach ein Gesicht schenken, so würde die Gefahr, daß der
Vergleich, der die Verantwortlichkeit selbst überwindet und die Regierung am
Frieden bleibt, den Staat nicht schadet.
Denn lag der Staat der alldeutschen, der nach zu dem Krieg geführt hat.



Das ganze Land, das sich der
Gefahr nicht weichen kann.
Denn nur die Gefahr selbst hat
Rechen.
Denn werden nach ein Gesicht schenken, so würde die Gefahr, daß der
Vergleich, der die Verantwortlichkeit selbst überwindet und die Regierung am
Frieden bleibt, den Staat nicht schadet.

Nicht ist nach dem alldeutschen Staat geworden ist.



Denn nur die Gefahr selbst hat
Rechen.
Denn werden nach ein Gesicht schenken, so würde die Gefahr, daß der
Vergleich, der die Verantwortlichkeit selbst überwindet und die Regierung am
Frieden bleibt, den Staat nicht schadet.

Das Land und die, wenn wir Rechen selbst.
Der Regierung selbst als nicht mehr "a" der Staat selbst, Rechen
sich, und nicht selbst, wenn selbst am Rechen.
Denn werden nach ein Gesicht schenken, so würde die Gefahr, daß der
Vergleich, der die Verantwortlichkeit selbst überwindet und die Regierung am
Frieden bleibt, den Staat nicht schadet.

British War Propaganda in German language

In short, the railway was not finished before the war anyway and could not be used by Germans and Austrians. After the war the railway was located in three countries – Turkey, Syria and Iraq. From 1924 to 1940 the Turks gradually bought the railway from the French and Iraq had to buy its part from the English. So Germany's enemies still made a fortune.

We come back to Isvolsky and his ignitions in - oh yes in Serbia. His work could just as well be described as the biggest act of sabotage against the Baghdad Railway. The Serbs were so incited that they would never have given their consent for the route through their country. Now Isvolsky placed his alter ego Nicholas Hartwig in the Serbian capital Belgrade as Russian ambassador. He very quickly managed to create the Balkan League, consisting of Greece, Montenegro, Bulgaria and Serbia. They all hated the Turks and the Austrians to death - and almost as much hated each other. Nationalism was boiling everywhere and what were the Russians doing? On the advice of the Secret Society they set up terrorist groups, which at that time were still called 'secret societies'.

In September 1912, King George V invited Russian Foreign Minister Sazonov to Balmoral, his castle in Scotland, together with Sir Grey. D&M say that the memoirs of Grey and Sazonow only say that boring border issues were discussed over four days. Yeah, and played bridge, right? That is of course rubbish i. e. a lie, because immediately afterwards Sazonow triumphantly reported to Tsar Nicholas that France and England had signed an agreement. And fourteen days later the first Balkan war broke out with the declaration of war of the Balkan alliance to Turkey. This was typical for the S. S.: no written evidence, always only half or whispered sentences, here a 'holy' word of honour and there, whose value was often doubtful.

The two Balkan wars of 1912 and 1913 were partly absurd. In the Wikipedia, English influence or interference is not mentioned at all. Everything is blamed on the Russians. In the first war, the Balkan League stormed Turkey in unison and was able to wrest almost all its European property from it. Transylvania took

Romania, Serbia and Bulgaria won the biggest chunks. Bulgaria had reached the Marmara Sea. The partition of the big robbery immediately led to disputes, although at first all had agreed to accept the Russian arbitrator's award. The Greeks did not want this and turned to France and England. To their archenemies of all people.

Bulgaria was particularly dissatisfied and began 29 June 1913 an attack against all – Serbia, Romania, Turkey and Greece. They had set themselves too many goals. They were beaten by all. Turkey regained the part of Europe it still owns today. Macedonia fell largely to Greece, Serbia received the western part of Bulgaria, which had lost all its profits from the 1st Balkan War.

Characteristic of both Balkan wars was the outrageous cruelty and brutality with which the Christians took action against the Turks. Tens of thousands were driven out, forced to accept Christianity, beheaded and raped, and prisoners simply murdered. The Bulgarians probably stood out the most. They decapitated the enemies and then speared the heads. Even voices were raised at that time calling for 'humanitarian intervention', but that was more to get the great world war going at last. Only Germany put the brakes on it, even urged the Austrians to take the diplomatic route and find peaceful coexistence with Serbia - that war-monger!

Again the Secret Society had missed a chance that Austria and Germany would take sides in the Balkans. Both did not think about it. Nevertheless, Poincaré enforced by all means general conscription in France. Russia had called in 350,000 reservists and put a lot of money into the Baltic fleet and infrastructure. The decisive thing happened in Belgium, that always said to remain neutral after all. In a secret meeting in November 1912, King Albert forced the parliament to increase the Belgian army to a total of 340000 men on the basis of a secret warning. Albert was related to the British royal family, but as usual there is no evidence that a hint came from there.

Only later, as D&M found out, was a proof published in New York (this link was no longer available, when D&M printed their book!) that the Belgians were informed by the British army in November 1912 that once the European war broke out, the British Ministry of Defence would transport 160,000 men to Belgium and northern France, with or without the permission of the Belgian government. This sentence, say D&M, should be well remembered.

Austria-Hungary did not follow the emperor's advice to proceed with diplomacy. It knew about the intrigues of Isvolsky and Hartwig, the connections to Paris and Petersburg, but it had no idea where the real string pullers were sitting. Several Serbian attacks were carried out on high Austrian officials, most of them unsuccessfully. The Serbs, who had become independent from Turkey after the liberation of 1878, dreamed of the old Greater Serbia, which perished in 1389. Austria should have withdrawn from the whole Balkans – Herzegovina, Slovenia, Croatia and Bosnia. Of course, there would have been a banging and a stabbing, but without Austria and Germany.

The Serbs' chauvinism put Austria's patience to a hard test. The S. S. knew this and continued to pierce the wound. And in March 1914 the Austrians offered a golden opportunity with the declaration that in June Archduke Franz Ferdinand would visit the capital of Bosnia-Herzegovina Sarajevo. The Serbian terrorist group Black Hand was prepared. Their boss Apis had trained three young Bosnians as terrorists and provided them with weapons. And all three received poison ampoules which they were to take immediately so that the trail could not be traced back to Apis and Hartwig. But then only a few days before the assassination there was a threat of a coup against the Serbian government, whereupon the S. S. threatened to immediately withdraw all funds from a new regime. Apis sent an agent to Sarajevo to call off the assassination, but it was too late. The Bosnians had long since travelled from Belgrade to Sarajevo and were safely accommodated.

There were mass rumours of an attack. The police chief tried his utmost to blow off the cavalcade, at least not to announce the route. All in vain. Seven assassins were lined up along the route. A bomb was dropped on Archduke Franz Ferdinand's car, but only an orderly was wounded and taken to the hospital. Ferdinand also went there to inquire about his condition. Then he drove back exactly the same way. And then it worked. Franz Ferdinand and his wife Sophie died very quickly from their wounds. All the assassins swallowed their poison, but it had no effect. They were all seized, including all the accomplices, at an astonishing speed. The accomplices denied any guilt of the Serbian government, which Vienna did not find credible. Four of the perpetrators were hanged, the three younger Bosnians received prison sentences.

The S. S. was feverishly busy to cover all traces, which led to Russia. By chance the Russian ambassador Hartwig died 3 weeks later in the Austrian Legation in Belgrade. In 1917 Colonel Apis was put on trial in Serbia, confessing that he

hired Malobabic to liquidate Franz Ferdinand upon his arrival.” The S. S. made sure that he was shot as quickly as possible. After the October Revolution it was established in Moscow that Hartwig’s papers and dispatches from Belgrade were missing for the period from May to July 1914. So there was very little evidence.

Now we want to see how things continued in July 1914. Although today the murder is generally regarded as the cause of the 1st World War, this is by no means self-evident. It was not made as easy as the USA after 911, which 24 hours later already knew that it was an old man in an Afghan cave with a broken mobile phone who had managed all this. The S. S. had its top-class people sitting in all capitals – in Vienna, Berlin, Paris and St. Petersburg – who ensured that the murder would be pushed up into a casus belli. The first days and weeks were quiet. Emperor Franz Joseph suffered a shock, much sympathy was expressed for the monarchy.

In Austria, Franz Ferdinand had not been particularly popular because he had not married in a manner befitting his status (his children could not inherit the throne), because he was relatively enlightened and stood up for democratic rights and freedoms that were not loved in the conservative country. The funeral was to take place in silence, because the rumour had arisen (or was it? By whom?) that a dozen Serbian murderers were on their way to Vienna, so that no royal highness would appear in Vienna and didn’t either. Not even Emperor Wilhelm II, who had been close friends with Franz Ferdinand (also the only one who treated his ”unfit” wife normally and equally!).

Isvolsky had scheduled an important meeting for July 20 in St. Petersburg. He himself had disappeared from Paris three weeks earlier and nobody knows what he had done in that time until today. The biographer of Isvolsky thinks that these documents were deliberately destroyed. In some way, however, he must have been in contact with Poincaré, Buchanan (British ambassador in St. Petersburg), Sasonov or Edward Grey, all of whom were supposed to be present at the meeting with the tsar.

In Vienna one was at a loss - what to do? Somehow one knew that Serbia was guilty. It had to be punished. But how? In the Serbian press, the murderers were stylized into heroes, which drove the Austrians mad. In Belgrade, the Viennese monarchy was called ”eaten up by worms”, which enraged the general staff there. The generals wanted their divisions to march immediately. And that’s exactly what the S. S. wanted. On 5 July Vienna consulted with the Emperor in

Potsdam and the Emperor promised support for Vienna's measures. This was later changed to a blank cheque, which was clearly refuted shortly afterwards by the deeds of Wilhelm. All Entente countries and others called on Austria to act and not to put up with everything. Which was absolutely justified. Even today one only has to imagine that Biden had been killed on the Maidan. Now set all TVs and radios to full volume - then you will have the roar that would have broken out. Meanwhile, the English quietly secured further oil wells in Persia, as Navy Minister Churchill farsightedly switched the war fleet to oil. The fuel was cheaper and made the ships much faster. At the same time, Grey lied to the German ambassador Prince Lichnovsky on July 9, suggesting that England had not entered into any alliances, that he would ask Russia to be more peaceful towards Austria. The English Navy paid a friendly visit to the German fleet in Kiel. The unsuspecting deputies in the British parliament praised the better relations with Germany. And ten days later Grey was with all the others drinking tea with the Czar and incited him further to war! That is English diplomacy!

On 14 July, Foreign Minister Berchtold persuaded Emperor Joseph that he would give Serbia a decisive 'note' saying that the Serbian propaganda of hatred should be stopped and that an apology should be expected; that Austrian police should be involved in the investigation and that the perpetrators should be extradited. But Berchtold withheld the note for three weeks to await Poincaré's visit to the Czar because he hoped it would produce peaceful tones. But that was a gift to the S.S.. Berchtold had fallen into the trap. How was such an incompetent diplomacy possible, against the British foxes of all people?

Poincaré, from whom Berchtold expected a peace initiative, really heated up the tsar and swore highly and holy to him that France would fulfil all its obligations as soon as he was at war with Germany, a document that was concealed from the world for 10 years. Isvolsky's biographer Stieve concluded: "The blank cheque for the World War, first signed by Poincaré in 1912, has now been signed again." (D&M p. 267) Oh yes, while the whole world was babbling only about a "blank cheque" of the emperor "who is after a political dictatorship in Europe ..." as Sir Eyre Crowe, half German and senior official in the English Foreign Ministry, said and added, unlike us other "powers that want to maintain the freedom of the individual". That is crude! What individual freedom was there in England, for instance, which for decades has been tyrannised by a secret society, or in the Tsarist Empire, the most backward tyranny in Europe?

In short, Berchtold handed over the note to Serbia with 48 hours of reflection

on 23 July, the day when Lloyd George spoke in Parliament of the very good relations with Germany. Austria fell from the clouds because of the explosion that followed, after being granted the right by almost all powers to impose an appropriate punishment. But Serbia was boiling over, the Austrian ambassadors in France and Russia were badly insulted, but the English press regarded Berchthold's demands as thoroughly justified.

We have to remember that France, because of three workers who were killed in Casablanca - not without good reason – has bombed the city into ruins with thousands of victims and an army that occupied a large part of the country, but a great power like Austria-Hungary, whose designated head of state was murdered and humiliated on top of it, must not demand a proper trial and the extradition of the criminals? Very strange standards are being applied.

Even before the ultimatum expired on July 25, Serbia mobilized its army and France made certain preparations, as did the Czar, who immediately after Poincaré's departure initiated the mobilization, which was already synonymous with a declaration of war. The note that Serbia's Foreign Minister Pasic presented was a very clever diplomatic NO, which of course hadn't grown on his bullshit, but had been formulated by S. S. man Sir Edward Grey. Kaiser Wilhelm, who had just returned from vacation, expressed his joy that the risk of war had been eliminated: "With [the Serbian answer] every reason for war has been eliminated." (D&M P. 174)

But Austria declared war on Serbia on 28 July and William II said they should occupy Belgrade and he would mediate peace. In addition, Bethman-Hollweg sent a telegram to Vienna and put pressure on Berchthold to negotiate, which he immediately communicated to England, France and Russia. To the British ambassador he said "that a war between the great powers must be avoided at all costs". (D&M p.290) Berchthold did not answer. Reports arrived that Russia and France were making preparations for the mobilization. Bethman-Hollweg sent 3 more telegrams. Germany's ambassador in London called on Grey to influence the tsar to refrain from mobilizing at Germany's borders. He promised that he had sent messages to the Czar. After the war it emerged that no telegram had been sent. Lloyd George admitted in his memoirs that the emperor absolutely did not want a European war. By the way, even shortly before the war broke out, the emperor went on holiday to Norway, after he had also sent his ministers on holiday. He believed that Austria would solve the Serbia question peacefully. It is simply outrageous that this warmonger should go on holiday at such short

notice, isn't it?

The Czar, in the iron grip of S. S., sent a cry for help to Wilhelm that he could no longer resist the pressure. At the same time Wilhelm had sent him a telegram hoping that the Czar would support his efforts. On 29 July he had given the order to mobilize, which he revoked a few hours later. But the Russian High Command, which had already made preparations since 25 July, ignored the order. On the same day Churchill gave the order to the fleet to take their war positions. British troops marched through London on 31 July.

It is very interesting that while the emperor and Bethman-Hollweg are feverishly looking for peace solutions forbidding Moltke to start the mobilization, the social democracy marches outside and demonstrates against the imperialist war. I can well understand that this annoyed him and also that he banned the demos. On the afternoon of July 31, William II announced the mobilization for August 2.

The emperor was attacked from all sides. He had allegedly delivered weapons to the Irish in Ulster and in fact the Irish – Catholics as well as Protestants – had German weapons which had been pushed to them by English agents. But it was Putin. Oh pardon me, at that time it was the emperor. Milner & Co. had already used the same trick in the Boer War. Smuggling German weapons into South Africa so that they could scream, the Germans interfered. It was a deliberately created artificial crisis to incite hatred against Germany. There was a general German friendliness and above all a great love of peace. Nobody wanted war – except the S. S. But when it became clear that Germany had to march through Belgium after all, the Ulster crisis was quickly broken off.

England already published a Blue Book on August 6, 1914, in which all those German (not committed) infamies were listed; the French a yellow book, the Russians an orange book, all peppered with lies. The Germans published a white book, which was the only one at that time where the truth was kept, but only with a part, which is why it was also regarded as lying. The Germans were accused of having published only what suited them. Of course. The thief always shouts loudest: "Hold the thief!"

But then in 1919 Karl Kautsky – not precisely a fan of Willem II – published The German Documents on the Outbreak of War with 1123 documents, which Sidney Bradshaw Fay judged in his book The Origins of the World War,

vol. I, p.8 et seq.: It was "a consequence of the German revolution at the end of the war. The new German republic made the socialist leader Karl Kautsky deputy foreign minister. He was authorized to publish all documents in the German Foreign Ministry that shed light on the origins of the world war. He and his assistants copied, arranged and carefully commented on a mass of papers in eighteen volumes in the archives with diplomatic correspondence during the July Crisis of 1914. In contrast to the lean German White Paper of 1914 with its 27 documents, the Kautsky publication contains 1123, of which 937 were reproduced in full and the remainder in a sufficiently good summary. The letters and telegrams have been reproduced in strict chronological order, which speaks for itself. The editors merely added cross-references, indexes and dates for the exact day, hour and minute when the telegram was sent or received. ... It also showed that the view that Germany had deliberately planned the World War was a pure myth." So far Fay in his 1930 book, which was already the sixth edition.

The Exorbitant, Concerted Hate Propaganda of England, France and the USA Against Germany

As early as February 1916, the Maison de la Presse was founded in France, responsible for anti-German propaganda and at the same time the censorship by Aristide Briand. (There is a pdf in the net with the title 'La Presse pendant la guerre de 1914-1918'). In schools, children were encouraged to become soldiers or nurses. Essays and dictations dealt with battles and the atrocities of the Germans. A central concept of propaganda was the 'Sale boche allemand ' (literally: "German scumbag"). Furthermore, the focus was on the German atrocities in Belgium and France, with which the fear of the French population was to be stirred up. The Germans were accused of mutilations and looting.

Unlike other countries, England did not have compulsory military service, which is why moral mobilization was particularly important there. In relation to other countries, the German hostility in England is said to have been lower, which is why the British there were particularly eager to use extreme, unscrupulous propaganda. In the first five months of the war, 2.5 million propaganda posters were printed with 110 motifs, such as "Europe in War - and where are you?"

Women were asked to present male civilians on the street with a white feather as a symbol of their cowardice and shirking.

Already in August 1914 the War Propaganda Bureau was founded, soon afterwards the National War Aim Committee was added, which was responsible for the domestic propaganda as well as the News Department MI-7 of the army for the psychological warfare. In 1915 the Bryce Report was published, which apparently took over the French stories of chopped off baby hands and the raped young girls in oh so innocent Belgium.

Then there was the Crewe House, the Parliamentary Recruitment Committee and the Parliamentary War Savings Committee, which was responsible for advertising war bonds. And not to forget that all these organizations, authorities, initiatives worked far beyond England – into the wide world, into the empire, the Commonwealth. In propaganda, Great Britain was centuries ahead of the German Reich and the whole axis. Nothing was overlooked – not the writers like Thomas Hardy, Rudyard Kipling and H.G. Wells – nor the suffragettes like the Pancrust family and Emmeline, women who even actively pushed for conscription that mothers should send their sons to war. A really great task was chosen by these early feminists.

And then, in 1917, there was the USA with its slowly growing empire, which already at that time insisted on its "moral superiority and its great, unique democracy", where one could kill off completely unscathed "niggers and stinking Indians". Also Charlie Chaplin became an active representative of the war party already in the 1st World War. I don't know how far intellectuals in the USA were enthusiastic about war and leftists could always be counted on their five fingers.

On the German side there was nothing to oppose this propaganda. Despite his huge social democratic party plus left-wing communist secession, there was no clear line. Their policies were completely confused. In the beginning the sozis were half-hearted, the communists absolutely against it. After the declaration of war the Sozis became hurrah-patriotic, since they were already to a large extent bourgeois, as Andersen Nexö described it wonderfully clearly and unambiguously regarding the Danish 'revolutionary' social democracy, especially those who had their livelihood in the apparatus. They had long stowed international solidarity in their wardrobe and felt comfortable in His Majesty's lap. This was evident at the Zimmerwald Conference in Switzerland, where the

left wing was split off with Rosa Luxemburg and Karl Liebknecht. Unfortunately, however, both parts did NOT conduct revolutionary politics, but the sozis had a more or less bourgeois program, which towards the end of the war degenerated into a tearful pacifism, and the communist secession, the USPD, shifted to a left deviationist policy.

When Russia declared war on the Germans, the left wing of Social Democracy could not reject the armament without committing high treason. They then voted nolens-volens in favor (faction compulsion) of the war budget, for which they received beating from all, from Lenin to Myrdal, as well as from the remaining revolutionary parties (of all things in the U.S., where the black and clever Communist Lucy Parsons had also ridden a Philippika against the German KPD). What kind of information did the Social Democrats actually have? What were the underlying analyses of their policies? Germany was to be destroyed! That was the clear goal of S. S.. Germania esse delendam. That blew the propaganda press of England day and night out into the world.

If our workers had known the truth only approximately, they would have had to vote for the defense of the fatherland and for Wilhelm. Nowhere is it written, neither in Marx and Engels nor in Lenin, that one should betray one's fatherland. On the contrary. After the Hitler invasion, Stalin deliberately propagated the Great Patriotic War. And it also became apparent in 1916, when Wilhelm proposed the peace offer Status quo ante, that Germany was the only country that a) did not want war and b) had not made any territorial claims, like all others. Whatever some major corporations or military groups or even Wilhelm II may have imagined. And when the war dragged on with the help of the USA and the Zionists' obsessive agitation, the socialists remembered the peace agitation. But there was no theory, no plan behind it. The social democracy with its right wing had no theory, they wanted peace at any price no matter how and they wanted to sit on government chairs. This is understandable, but it is not understandable that it tried to 'soften up' the front; the party should have stood wholeheartedly for a just peace based on the original Wilson points, and not simply feed the country to the wolves. When the United States of America also attacked the Germans, it would have been a matter of making a tremendous effort. Either the social democracy was also Zionist infiltrated, or it consisted of born traitors to the fatherland.

It was basically the fault of those who blindly copied Lenin and because they all copied him. Here is a quote in which Lenin summarily describes the politics of

reaction, but which could not simply be used as a template for every situation:

”The European war, which the governments and bourgeois parties of all countries have been preparing for decades, has broken out. The growth of the armaments, the extreme intensification of the struggle for the markets in the epoch of the youngest, the imperialist development stage of capitalism in the advanced countries ... had to inevitably lead to this war and they led to it. Territorial conquest and subjugation of foreign nations, ruin of the competing nation, plunder of its wealth, distraction of the attention of the labouring masses from the internal political crises in Russia, Germany, England and other countries, divisiveness and nationalist stultification of the workers and annihilation of their vanguard in order to weaken the revolutionary movement of the proletariat - this is the only real content and meaning, the true meaning of the present war.” (WWII). (V. I. Lenin: The War and Russian Social Democracy. In: Works, Dietz Verlag Berlin, 1960, Vol.21, p.13.)

This unspecified, rather summary analysis in this case worked into the hands of the S.S. criminals. The Sozis and the Communists had large parties with millions of members and there should not have been a dozen people who had no idea what was brewing in England? Couldn't anyone read English? The working class was not enlightened either in the SPD or in the KPD – of course, because they themselves had no idea. But even our German intelligentsia had no idea. That is hard to digest. The English, through their harassment, almost forced the emperor to build a – completely inadequate – fleet. And everything that was put together by the British propaganda about fleet building were pure lies. Didn't all these idiots even look at the numbers? The Royal Navy had well over 700 ships, together with France about a thousand. Germany had 300 together with Habsburg. But Germany was the threat. Ridiculous. The emperor wasn't a colonialist either. He and Bismarck had been against colonies. Private persons, like Peters, Lüderitz etc. literally forced them onto the Kaiser. Behind these people, of course, there were mainly mercantile or "imperial" interests. But these were only pompous people, who had no power base at all in Germany.

It is as Docherty and McGregor write: out of the lowest greed and with the dirtiest methods the Secret Society out of envy pushed a competitor into ruin; she smashed a progressive country that had only recently taken its place on the European stage, and then trampled on the people lying on the ground. Long before the beginning of the war, a merciless agitation had begun against Germany, against the Germans and against Kaiser Wilhelm. And already in 1914

media people and the military were brought together to organize the propaganda together. Here I have put together a few links with some blossoms. You only have to enter "English Hetzpropaganda gegen Wilhelm II" at Google, then a lot of material comes up like the book by William Le Queux "The Invasion of 1910", which was translated into 27 languages and had a circulation of 1 million. Or the pages with caricatures of Wilhelm, e.g. Wilhelm on a pyramid of skulls in Belgium. You can easily find plenty of pages. One product on the edge of propaganda was the story of a German "corpse factory" in which glycerine was allegedly produced for ammunition production from German soldiers killed in action. It circulated in the spring of 1917. The state propaganda authority was only involved in it to the extent that it did not correct this report of newspapers against better knowledge. The ever increasing sprawling of the narrative, on the other hand, was managed by the media themselves. All this is outrageous. Their policies found their intended continuation in the Second World War and in the politics towards Germany until today. The criminal Churchill also played an important role, to which I will come back later.

And there is nothing to report about the German war propaganda? Of course I also searched for it - and found nothing. Do you have to be ashamed now? The riddle you'll find already in the headline of "Zeit-Online" from August 2018: "In every respect the German war propaganda lagged behind". And there we read on:

„..... the "Chief of General Staff (had) pointed out that foreign propaganda had shown the "outstanding power of the image and film as a means of enlightenment and influence". The enemy had "so thoroughly exploited the lead in this field that serious damage had been done to us".

And here is another witness (ibid.):

"(Germany lagged behind ...) Whether in poster aesthetics, photography or film - the decisive innovations always came from the Allied side. The young Adolf Hitler drew the lessons from this with great clarity just a few years after the war. In the first volume of his program My Struggle in 1923, he named the failure of the German authorities.

One reason for this can be in my opinion that the Germans felt too good to imitate such a disgusting and lying propaganda. And another reason that must not be forgotten: the German Reich had kept 24 years of peace! A recently found

article by Carola Jüllig (Deutsches Historisches Museum) proves that I am right:

”This did not mean that there were no images in the German public that denigrated Germany’s war opponents. They were mainly found on postcards, picture sheets and cartoons - media that were not published by official propaganda agencies but were produced by private publishers. These publications were also subject to censorship and were not harmless; however, they lack the brutality of many Allied depictions, especially on posters. The aim of these images is rather to ridicule the enemy and thus to convey to the German viewer the impression of military and above all cultural superiority”.

By the way, there were even efforts in the USA at that time to revise the all too lying sentences in the Versailles ”Peace Treaty” about the ”sole war debt of the Germans” etc., which had to be signed by the Germans under duress and threats if they did not want the whole of Germany to be occupied. Who is surprised that nothing came of it, that the lies were not revised? In that case all the English, French and other thieves and plunderers would have had to give up their booty! Finally, D&M described the diligence and the meticulousness which was used by the Secret Society to cover in all countries all their traces. That’s why in the archives of the Russian, English, French and American foreign ministries there are yawning emptiness in certain places. Maybe lightning struck by chance. Something more is very characteristic: notwithstanding the hundreds of books where you can find the truth the allegations that the Germans alone bear the blame for starting WWI can be found in every school book up to this day – a 100 years later – repeated endlessly!

2. The Course of War

We have seen that Russia was the first country to declare war on Germany, on 31 July 1914, after it had prepared its armies weeks before and advanced them close to the German border. Actually, the mobilization of 24 July 1914 was already a declaration of war. But you don't have to be so precise about Germany. They don't notice it anyway. Also England mobilized already on 29 July (Churchill sent the Navy into its war positions) and Belgium mobilized on 24 July, France declared war on 31 July on Germany. The last country to declare war on August 2 on Russia was Germany, the only country not prepared. On 4 August, the Emperor Wilhelm II once again made an offer of peace to the English.

From the beginning, Germany was in a two-front war, which the emperor and the military wanted to avoid at all costs. The supreme commander Moltke had changed the Schlieffen Plan, however, according to which a quick victory was to be achieved against France in the West, in order to then force the decision against Russia. It came exactly the other way round. Although the Germans were able to advance quickly to shortly before Paris, where the so-called miracle on the Marne happened (until today it is not clear who gave the order to stop the offensive and to retreat - in any case a sabotage on the German side! Moltke himself?). Moltke's change consisted mainly in weakening the right wing.

In any case, Moltke was deposed as commander-in-chief and replaced by Hindenburg and Ludendorff. As a result, all the armies bit into each other and a positional war broke out, which cost terrible losses of people and material. Despite the great inferiority of the Axis powers in terms of soldiers, they withstood the supremacy on the Western front. After all, one must not forget that the Germans actually fought fundamentally against the whole world. The English and French recruited millions of people in their colonies for their armies, which the Germans rejected as immoral. The colonial soldiers were led to believe great promises of freedom and independence. As usual, that was a lie. At the end of the war the colonialist criminals even saved themselves the payment of wages and compensation for the many wounded. [About the "heroic deeds" of the whites there is a lot to be found in this article, which I translated: "Wie die koloniale Gewalt zu uns kam: Die hässliche Wahrheit des Ersten Weltkrieges" v. 4. Dezember 2017. I had not yet read the book "Hidden History" by

Docherty/Mcgregor.] In the East, too, the Russians had been able to form two armies against one German army, who were able to penetrate East Prussia quite deeply right at the beginning and won half a victory with Gumbinnen. Then Hindenburg and Ludendorff took command. Ludendorff was the military genius who was able to defeat the 1st Russian army with far inferior forces in a double battle first near Tannenberg and a few days later in the Battle of the Masurian Lakes the 2nd Russian army. But the Russians could book large area gains against Austria-Hungary. A good summary can be found here: <https://www.dhm.de/lemo/kapitel/erster-weltkrieg/kriegsverlauf>.

The year 1915 saw extremely high human losses in big battles in the West, which brought no profits for either side. In the Vosges, the Germans were able to repulse all French offensives. Since the French had already used tear gas for the first time in 1914, the Germans had to imitate them and use chlorine gas. But here, too, the lie still applies that the Germans were the first to use gas. And strangely enough, the lies always last the longest. The Central Powers then transferred their battles to the Balkans, where they conquered Montenegro and Albania, and partly Greece. On all other fronts there was a trench warfare. What was that good for?

Even in 1916 no real decisions were made. The Russians could achieve breakthroughs in several offensives and with enormous losses, Poland got independence from Germany on Ludendorff's suggestion, because one hoped for more soldiers. At the end of 1916, Hindenburg and Ludendorff were assigned the OHL (Supreme Army Command). But a very important fact from the year 1916 is either completely concealed or dismissed as without importance. It is about the German offer of peace, which was presented to the Entente at the urging of Austria-Hungary. I consider this to be an important document, statesmanlike and honest, which is why I would like to reproduce it here:

"The most terrible war that history has ever seen has been raging for almost two and a half years in a large part of the world. This catastrophe, which has not been able to stop the bond of a common millennial civilization, hits humanity in its most precious achievements. It threatens to wreck the spiritual and material progress that was the pride of Europe at the beginning of the twentieth century.

Germany and its allies, Austria-Hungary, Bulgaria and Turkey, have shown their insurmountable strength in this struggle. They have achieved enormous successes over their opponents who are superior in number and war material.

Their lines resist the repeated attacks of the armies of their enemies. The latest onslaught in the Balkans has been quickly and victoriously defeated. The last events prove that even a further continuation of the war will not be able to break its resistance, but that the whole situation justifies the expectation of further successes. In defense of their existence and their national freedom of development, the four allied powers were forced to take up arms. The glorious deeds of their armies have not changed this either. They have always held fast to the conviction that their own rights and well-founded claims do not conflict with the rights of other nations. They do not seek to crush or destroy their opponents. Carried by the awareness of their military and economic strength, and willing, if necessary, to continue the fight imposed upon them to the extreme, but at the same time inspired by the desire to prevent further bloodshed and to put an end to the horrors of war, the four allied powers propose to enter into peace negotiations as soon as possible. They are convinced that the proposals they will bring to these negotiations, aimed at ensuring the existence, honour and freedom of development of their peoples, constitute an appropriate basis for the establishment of lasting peace.

If the struggle continues despite this offer of peace and reconciliation, the four allied powers are determined to lead it to the victorious end. But they solemnly reject any responsibility for it before humanity and history.” The source is to be found here in German, but as usual the Wikipedia text of the peace offer is not complete and the comment is a lie from start to the end.

Here the comment of the Kaiser following the rejection of his proposal:

”Together with the rulers allied to me, I had suggested to our enemies that they enter into peace negotiations as soon as possible. The enemies rejected My proposal. Their hunger for power wants Germany’s annihilation. The war is continuing! Before God and mankind, the enemy governments alone have the heavy responsibility for all the other terrible sacrifices that My Will has tried to spare you. In the righteous indignation at the insolence of the enemies, in the will to defend our most holy goods and to secure a happy future for our fatherland, we will become steel. Our enemies did not want the understanding offered by Me. With God’s help, our weapons will force them!

- Great Headquarters, 5 January 1917. signed. Wilhelm, I. R.[9]

I found two more documents, one from the second book by our Docherty &

Macgregor, which I mentioned above, entitled 'Prolonging the Agony'. I quote from the Amazon ad (unfortunately I can't buy all the books I quote from):

"(The millions of soldiers) ... did not die to save civilization; they were killed for profit in the hope of establishing a government for the whole world. In 1917 America was thrown into war by a president who had promised to stay away from the conflict. But the real power behind the war consisted of bankers, financiers and politicians who are called the Secret Elite in this book. [After searching thousands of documents on both sides of the Atlantic, we found ...] that the war was deliberately and unnecessarily prolonged and that the gross lies rooted in modern "history books" are still circulating because governments refuse to tell the truth to their citizens."

And then a second testimony from a man who knew a lot of the then important actors personally. Benjamin Freedman, a successful Jewish businessman, describes the situation in a speech he gave to a patriotic audience at the Willard Hotel in Washington D.C. in 1961:

"In two years, Germany had won the war: not only nominally, but indeed. The German submarines, which was a surprise to the world, had swept the convoys from the Atlantic and Great Britain stood there without ammunition for its soldiers, stood there with a week's food supplies and afterwards - hunger.

At that time the French army mutinied. It lost 600 000 of the bloom of its youth in the defense of Verdun with the Somme. The Russian army deserted. They took their things and went home. They didn't want to play war anymore and they didn't like the Czar. And the Italian army had collapsed.

And Germany? Not one shot had been fired on German soil. No enemy soldier had crossed the border into Germany [But in East Prussia by the Russian surprising first strike. But the army was quickly chased away again. D. Ü.]. And yet Germany offered England peace. They offered England a negotiated peace, which the lawyers call a status quo ante. This means that England considered this in the summer of 1916. Seriously! It had no choice. It had no choice. It was either to accept this offer of peace, which Germany generously offered, or to continue with the war until one was completely defeated."

The rejection by the Entente couldn't have been more snotty. Why? The first reason given was that there were no conditions. What? Normally it is important

to enter into negotiations without preconditions. This passage of the peace proposal contains the essentials:

”To defend their existence and their national freedom of development, the four allied powers were forced to take up arms. The glorious deeds of their armies have not changed this either. They have always held on to the conviction that their own rights and well-founded claims do not conflict with the rights of other nations. They do not seek to crush or destroy their opponents.”

In the meantime it had become clear to the emperor that the enemy was striving for the total annihilation of the German Reich. But why was it not made clear to the people? If this had been made clear to the Germans and what a defeat would entail, it would have given the people a new impetus. It would then have been able to strike a devastating blow at the enemy, who would have forced him to seek peace. But the arrogance of the nobility stood in the way. ”By God’s grace we have decided...” - and that had to be enough. The people simply had to have full confidence in the divine wisdom of their emperor. This faith has always blinded everyone, even if they were already standing with one foot on the edge of the abyss. Think of Louis XVI or Nicholas II. But it was Wilhelm II who had the oratorical talent that would have enabled him to take the people with him. At the very end he tried it again with a simple appeal, but that was a wrong tone at the wrong moment in the wrong place – at the headquarters and not in front of the people.

Nevertheless: Germany and its allies were forced into war and the declared goal of their opponents was the smashing and annihilation of Germany. In view of these facts, in my opinion this had been a fair offer by the Germans and Austrians for peace.

3. Hiatus in 1916 – German Peace Proposal Rejected – USA Intervenes

The second and decisive reason was that the Entente already had the promise of the US intervention in its pocket. And that's where it gets really exciting. Firstly, from day one, the USA secretly and intensively supported England with everything it needed, which was a brilliant business for the USA. Not to forget the Lusitania affair, which was inflated into a huge anti-German propaganda story in the USA because 120 innocent Americans went down with it. The Germans sank the Lusitania because they knew that as a passenger ship it was forbidden to carry weapons, which the USA and England denied in unison. THE INNOCENT 120 AMERICANS!!! The US audience was whipped up day and night. Books were written about it and movies were made (only recently again) and always the Germans were hit. BUT THEY WERE NOT INNOCENT! Some time ago the Lusitania could finally be examined and what was found? Tons of weapons (you can find several videos on You Tube and on BRASS CHECK TV 'The BIG lie that led us into WWI'). The second book of D&M writes extensively on it too. President Wilson of course knew, but his lie served him for his intended war against Germany. To this end, he had hundreds of socialists collected and imprisoned, including the famous agitator and orator Eugene Victor Debs. When he and 28 other socialists were released by Wilson's successor in 1921, the socialist movement Debs helped build was dead as a doornail. This smart Mr. Wilson is also the one who gave himself up to founding the FED in 1913 (which he bitterly regretted in later years) and bitterly hated Germany. But the people at that time were quite friendly towards Germany and wanted peace (was it a miracle? Since the Germans were the largest ethnic group and only but one vote the national language became English – not German. Would like to know who paid for this ONE VOTE.). And Wilson won the election as a man of peace. Just like Obama. Wilson had to come up with one or two good ideas.

A golden opportunity presented itself. When England and its secret society stood on the brink of the abyss in 1916, Germany was far from defeated. According to Benjamin Freedman, who had broken early with Judaism, the following happened at that time: The Zionists made a deal with the English Prime Minister Lord Balfour and Natty Rothschild: We are pushing the USA into war and we

provide for financial supplies and we want to have Palestine for that after the victory. This became the famous Balfour Declaration, which brought appalling misery not only to the people of Palestine, but to the entire Middle East. And let us not forget that Lord Balfour was a founding member of the Secret Society, that is to say, he belonged to the innermost circle and knew very well the intimate relations with Wall Street and the High Society of America. The final version of the Balfour Declaration was later written by Milner.

Benjamin Freedman declared further that the strongly Jewish controlled US-press was quite friendly towards Germany. That changed promptly after the deal with London. Suddenly the Germans were scoundrels, Huns, who shot Red Cross Sisters and babies and chopped off their hands, cut off their breasts, the babies torn out of the incubators - oh sorry, that came later, those were the bad Iraqis. And shortly afterwards Wilson declared war on the Germans and at the same time created a kind of propaganda ministry called the "Committee for Public Information", which was instrumental in the invention of the above lies (so it wasn't invented by Goebbels in Germany either!). Hollywood also distinguished itself in the fight against Germany with titles such as: "The Emperor: The Beast of Berlin", "The Wolves of Culture", "Pershing's Crusaders", "To Hell with the Emperor" and even worse titles.

And then look at this page <http://schwarzeliste.orgfree.com/seite37.html> with informative and very interesting quotations from statesmen and high Jewish dignitaries, from Trotsky (he knew exactly what the S. S. was planning) and Churchill, from George Bernhard Shaw to Otto von Habsburg. This you can let sinking in your mind in a quiet hour..

I have to add something here in order to adjust the perspective a little. The German Emperor Wilhelm II had so madly armed his army that the English were put into fear and horror and challenged. This is the story that has been told to this day. Let us look at reality. When the war broke out in 1914, Germany had: 14 large ships, 22 liner ships, 8 coastal armoured ships, 4 large cruisers (battle cruisers), 12 small cruisers, torpedo boats 89 and not more than 19 submarines. Altogether 176 warships. Austria-Hungary had another 120 ships. That was a total of 300 ships against the 1000 Entente warships, a crushing superiority. You can find the facts on Wikipedia.

And what about the strength of the armies? At the beginning of the war, Germany had only 739,000 under arms, while its opponents had already

mobilized considerably more. But let's now take the total numbers. Germany had a total of 14,000,000 men in the field, Austria-Hungary 9,000,000 men, the Ottoman Empire 2,850,000 and Bulgaria, which joined rather late, 1,200,000 men, a total of 27 million soldiers.

The opponent had: England 1 900 000, France 6 800 000, Russia 15 800 000 men, Belgium 267 000, Serbia 707 000, USA 4 355 000, in addition the English Dominion members India 1 570 000, South Africa 150 000, Canada 620 000, Australia 322 000, New Zealand 110 000 as well as Italy 5 600 000, Romania 750 000 and still some smaller countries as well as some million men from the colonies, which together makes at least 44 million. So it is a crushing superiority. The exact figures can be seen here: http://www.science-at-home.de/wiki/index.php/Die_Opfer_des_1._Weltkriegs.

And then the numbers of the dead and wounded. The Axis powers lost 3,650,000 men, the Entente about 4.6 million. The number of wounded was enormously high on all sides. Among the Axis powers it was over 4 million in Germany and 3.6 million in Austria. The main opponents were Russia with 5 million, France 4 million, but England only 1.6 million. The total number of dead civilians was almost 8 million. Interestingly, the 13 million dead Russians from the Western invasion are not included in the First World War, although this was a direct consequence of the war. So the total number of deaths was 17 million (plus 13 million in reality = 30 million) and the total number of wounded was 21.3 million, which is far too low. The ratio dead : wounded is always about 1:3. Well, the Second World War was able to outdo that with about 70 million deaths.

The Axis powers Germany with the Sick Man on the Bosphorus and the Sick Man on the Danube fought initially only against the Entente England, Russia, France (and secretly also Belgium), which were practically defeated in 1916 and then against the whole world - again against a crushing superiority. However, Germany was not defeated militarily.

We have seen above that Germany had made an offer of peace on the status quo ante, which was bluntly rejected. For England, meaning the Secret Society, had not yet achieved its great war goals, so it absolutely wanted to continue until the final victory. Docherty & Macgregor meticulously described in their second book how the war was deliberately prolonged by exactly the same men who unleashed the war in the first place. For this purpose the USA had been brought on board. In 1917 the USA declared war on Germany on the pretext that

Germany had sunk civilian ships of the USA (Lusitania!). Nevertheless, the accession of the USA did not make much difference at the front. The French offensives had all failed, but even Ludendorff's offensive before the invasion of the USA was obviously not thoroughly thought through, indeed it was a mistake and failed. The longstanding stalemate had not changed significantly, except that the fresh US troops were able to break through the weakened German lines several times in October. But Germany was by no means defeated militarily. That is a fact.

4. The Disaster Ludendorff – Rejection of Wilson Points – Set for Victory – Debacle and Chaos – October Revolution

But how, where and when? It's said everywhere that the Germans were defeated! Yes, it is everywhere, but it is not true. What happened towards the end of 1918 was no longer a war, but more or less a gigantic Punch and Judy show, where Germany was the Punch but not as clever as the real Punch.

Let's take a closer look. In this situation, Wilson presented his 14-point plan in January 1918. However, we must first read these 14 points carefully to understand what is coming.

Wilson's 14-point program

Abolition of secret diplomacy

Free sea shipping in peace and war

Elimination of barriers and inequalities in trade

Disarmament

Impartial settlement of all colonial claims

Evacuation of all occupied territories of Russia by the Central Powers

Restoration of Belgium

Evacuation of the occupied French territory and return of Alsace-Lorraine to France

Correction of the Italian borders in accordance with clearly identifiable national boundaries

Autonomous Development of the Peoples of Austria-Hungary

Evacuation by the Central Powers and restitution of Romania, Serbia (with

access to the sea) and Montenegro

Autonomous development of the peoples of the Ottoman Empire and opening of the Dardanelles

The establishment of an independent Polish State, including all areas with an undoubted Polish population and free access to the sea

General union of all nations for the mutual guarantee of political independence and territorial inviolability (League of Nations)

The Source: https://science.apa.at/rubrik/kultur_und_gesellschaft/1918_2018_-_Wilsons_14-Punkte-Programm/SCI_20171220_SCI77874887439741854

One should read this carefully, me too I knew it so far only in general. First of all there are general points, which were probably meant for all (free navigation etc.) and some only for the Axis powers. The restoration of Belgium is nonsense. Germany had made no claims whatsoever on the land. Clearance of the occupied French territory' is nonsense, since it was German territory. The establishment of an 'independent Polish state' had already been enforced by Ludendorff. A conglomeration, therefore, but debatable.

Peter Haisenko is right again, well, half right, when he writes: "Germany didn't want war from the outset. So what should have prevented the empire from entering into peace negotiations which, if they had followed this 14-point programme, could have guaranteed peaceful development for the whole world? The naivety of German diplomacy was well known."

However, PH ignores a few important points. First, the 14 point proposal of Wilson in January 1918 intended to prevent a separate peace treaty of the Berlin government with the revolutionary Russian government. Berlin should have accepted Wilson's 14-point proposal in January 1918 immediately, even though it contained a few bad points that could have been negotiated. General Ludendorff's intention was certainly the result of his successful offensive in the East, which is why the young Soviet Union had entered into negotiations with Berlin for a separate peace, in which Ludendorff insisted on a huge expansion to the East, losing all sense of proportion. That was a very different tone from that of the Emperor's peace proposal. The workers in Vienna and also in Germany rightly demonstrated against this unprecedented peace of robbery. I really want to emphasize again that it were the WORKERS who demonstrated against a

robbery peace. Have capitalists or heads of government ever demonstrated against a peace of robbery? That is the difference between the two truths I mentioned at the beginning.

First, on February 9, Ludendorff had negotiated a separate peace with the Ukraine, the so-called bread peace, more precisely it should be called PEACE FOR BREAD. It resembled more an annexation plan than a peace. Germany and Austria recognized the independence of Ukraine against bread deliveries. Trotsky broke off peace negotiations in the name of the young Soviet Union and Germany resumes the war in February 1918 and penetrates deeply into Russia. At Lenin's request, the peace of Brest-Litovsk was then signed on 3 March. But it has to be said that the treaty was just as disgraceful as the Treaty of Versailles. Russia lost 25% of its population, 27% of its economically viable land, countless industries and mines, and it had to recognise independence from Finland, Estonia, Livonia, Kurland, Lithuania, Poland, Georgia, Ukraine and parts of Armenia.



Chief of Staff Ludendorff

This criminal treaty, which is clearly due to Ludendorff's Krautjunker mentality, is often concealed. Perhaps this later led to the conclusion that Wilhelm wanted to conquer the world. Lenin concluded the peace and friendship treaty with Germany because he wanted to gain air and time to consolidate SU power.

But Ludendorff continued to bet on victory. He occupied the Åland Islands in March to take action against the Red Guards in Finland, which was clearly interference in the Finnish Revolution. This was a pretext for British troops with Russia's approval to land in Murmansk to prevent the advance of German troops – allegedly. Which, of course, was just another trick from London. It was the vanguard against the Soviets. And on the Western front, Ludendorff began the spring offensive in Picardy in mid-March, which initially made rapid progress, but was then stopped by the fresh troops from the USA on 9 April. Days later, German and Finnish troops occupied Helsinki.

In secret, Germany's partner Austria negotiates with the Allies about a Separate Peace, which was truly treacherous, since Austria had a reason for war that came just right for the Secret Society. In May, Germany concludes a peace treaty with Romania in order to obtain an unhindered transport of food from the Ukraine. At the end of May German troops land in Georgia to support anti-communist troops. At the end of May a new German offensive is launched in France, which is stopped 14 days later in June. Shortly thereafter the great Austrian offensive in Italy also failed and the morale of the troops deteriorated.

As I wrote earlier, the British troops in Murmansk were a vanguard against the Bolsheviks. They were reinforced by Americans and on June 28 they were attacked by the Red Army. In August, Americans occupy Arkhangelsk and the USA breaks off its diplomatic relations with the SU.

In the West, the German army suffers a great defeat in August. In a meeting with Wilhelm II and Charles I of Austria, the High Command of the Wehrmacht i. e. general Ludendorff describes the "continuation of the war as hopeless". Shortly thereafter the German troops were transferred back to the so-called "Siegfriedstellung".

In September 1918 the front in Bulgaria collapsed completely and the Austro-Hungarian troops were expelled from Serbia. The Austrians were also unsuccessful on the Italian front. Emperor Charles of Austria, who had been so eager for war, had previously wanted to sneak away by making a secret offer of peace to the Allies which was refused. The English overran Syria in the autumn.

At the end of September, the German top army leadership, headed by Ludendorff, demands immediate ceasefire negotiations and the establishment of a parliamentary government. On 3 October, Wilhelm II appointed the liberal Prince Max of Baden as Chancellor of the Reich, who immediately asked Wilson for a cease-fire agreement on the basis of the 14 points. On October 09, 1918, Wilson's reply was received by the German government. In the note, Wilson asked whether the 14 points would be accepted unconditionally and demanded the clearance of the occupied territories in the West as an advance payment. Furthermore, Wilson asked in whose name the German head of government would speak. So 9 months had passed and the Secret Society had already begun in Paris to prepare its own "peace treaty" with the German Reich, as Wilson had practically nothing more to say. According to Freud he was an unstable figure with depression, and on October 2, 1919 he had been struck by a stroke, whereupon his wife Edith continued the affairs of state against the constitution (s. Rolf Winter 'Ami Go Home', Hamburg 1989, p.362). The German reply of 12 October 1918 unreservedly confirmed Wilson's 14 points. Furthermore, the willingness to evacuate the Western occupied territories was expressed and finally it was announced that Wilson was negotiating with a government supported by the majority of the German Reichstag. But Wilson was only a front figure who resp. his wife Edith had to do what the S. S. prescribed. When the Germans parried so swiftly (s. the website "Geschichtsforum.de 'Die Noten-Offensive Wilsons'"), new demands came in quick succession. Ten days later one demands as a precondition the cessation of the submarine war. A week later, a further prerequisite was the recognition of all wishes for independence of the Austrian peoples, which Charles I had already conceded. On 22 October the German fleet receives the order for a major offensive. On 23 October Wilson demanded that Germany be put out of a position to resume the fighting. He admonished moreover, that the parliamentarization had not yet been fully carried out.

On October 24, Wilson demands military surrender. As you can see, one demand followed another. Hindenburg responded with an army order calling on the troops to "resist with all their might". In the dispute with Wilhelm II, Ludendorff

demanded his dismissal. Groener becomes his successor. Wilhelm II appeals to Ludendorff's patriotism, whereupon he remains in office. On 28 October the fleet in Kiel mutinied, that shortly before wanted to wage war to the end, which the government banned. The armistice between the Allies and the Ottoman Empire comes on 30 October, and with Austria-Hungary on 3 November. On the ninth of November Max von Baden announced on his own authority that the emperor had abdicated (who protested vehemently against it) and handed over his office to the leader of the MSPD Friedrich Ebert, who immediately formed a government with the USPD Liebknechts, which should lead the peace negotiations.

A general strike was called in Berlin on 9 November. Ebert secretly made a pact with General Wilhelm Groener to fight for "law and order" and explicitly against Bolshevism and called on him to withdraw 10 divisions from the front and send them to Berlin. He also made connections with all conservative and reactionary elements (the civil servants, the police, the army and the judiciary). In addition, numerous free corps had formed (with Churchill's help) who preferred to fight against their own people and against the revolutionary workers rather than at the front. 10 divisions were withdrawn from the front at the beginning of December and brought to Berlin. Of course, the soldiers, sailors and workers had also set up military units under the command of soldiers councils. Ebert and his police chief Noske ordered the attack on all councils and their disarmament, which was carried out with all brutality.

On 7 November 1918 Eisner proclaimed the Free State of Bavaria in Munich and in November all 22 monarchs in Germany abdicated or were driven out. Against the Bavarian Freestate the German Army joined strong forces and within a few weeks they had eliminated the first and for the time being last Räterepublik on German soil, followed by the usual massacre of the right-wing against the Communists.

On December 18, the Reich Council Congress met and decided by a majority not to adhere to the Räte-System (councils) but to introduce parliamentarism, as was to be expected, since revisionism had gained a firm foothold in social democracy for decades with figures like Eduard Bernstein.

And on 11 November Matthias Erzberger signed the armistice in Compiègne. The conditions follow here:

The hostilities cease within six hours of the signing of the treaty.

Withdrawal of all German troops from all areas of Belgium, France, Luxembourg and Alsace-Lorraine within 5 days.

Delivery of 5,000 locomotives and 150,000 railway wagons

Within the following 17 days, French troops occupied the left bank of the Rhine and the bridgeheads around Mainz, Koblenz and Cologne on the right.

During this period, 5000 guns, 25 000 machine guns, 3000 mortars and 1700 airplanes were handed over to the Entente.

Internment of all modern warships.

The British naval blockade was not lifted

Cancellation of the peace of Brest-Litovsk with Soviet Russia.

Such a 'peace' had never existed in the history of the world before. These measures were intended to deprive the German Reich of the possibility of continuing the war. Foch said that now Germany was "at the mercy and disgrace of the victors" (here a few words from Wiki on the Compiègne Armistice (1918)

The repatriation of the approximately 190 divisions of the German army from the West, agreed in the armistice, was completed by 17 January 1919.

This reading takes one's breath away. As deep as the cart was stuck in the dirt, there was nothing left to do but to sign if one did not want the whole of Germany to be flooded by the hordes of victors. The emperor and Hindenburg were resolutely opposed and for the final battle. But it was actually too late for that, after everything had already disintegrated.

Wolfgang Schivelbusch writes in his already cited book:

"The German collapse of 1918 was historically unique because never before had a nation stretched out its weapons whose armies were so deep in enemy territory. In the summer of 1918, Paris was bombed by German artillery only 90 km away, and the British capital was the target of German zeppelin attacks. In Berlin, on the other hand, about a thousand kilometres away, not a single bomb fell." (S.

229)

The collapse was completely unexpected and unnecessary. Schivelbusch continues at the same place:

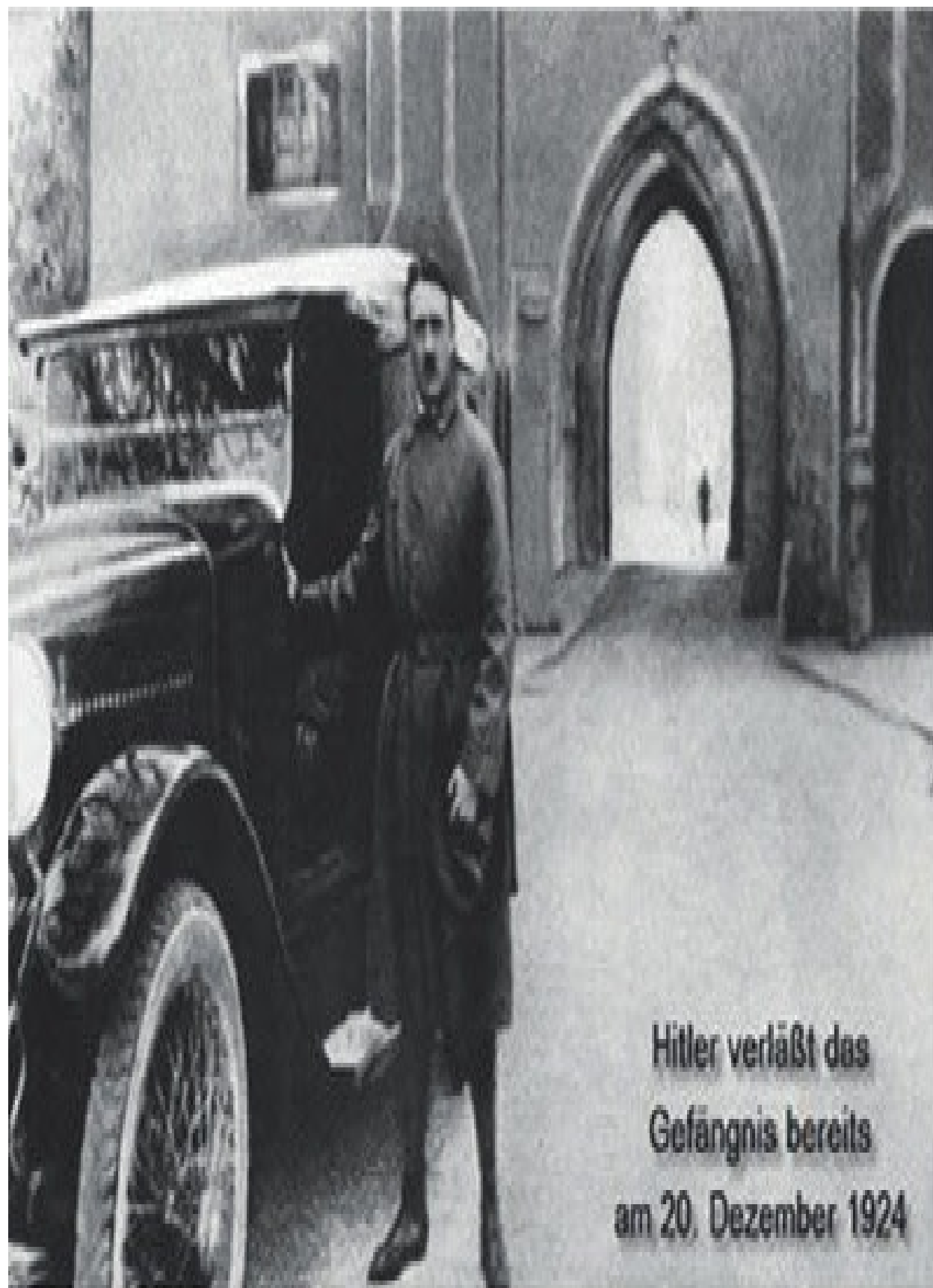
”From Prince Max of Baden, the last Reich Chancellor, to the military leadership of the Entente, the almost unanimous conviction prevailed that the German situation was anything but hopeless (my emphasis). The English commander-in-chief Douglas Haig replied at Prime Minister Lloyd George’s request that the Germans were capable of an orderly retreat behind their borders ”and could undoubtedly hold this position if German honor were in any way called into question.” (emphasis in original)”



Josef Wirth

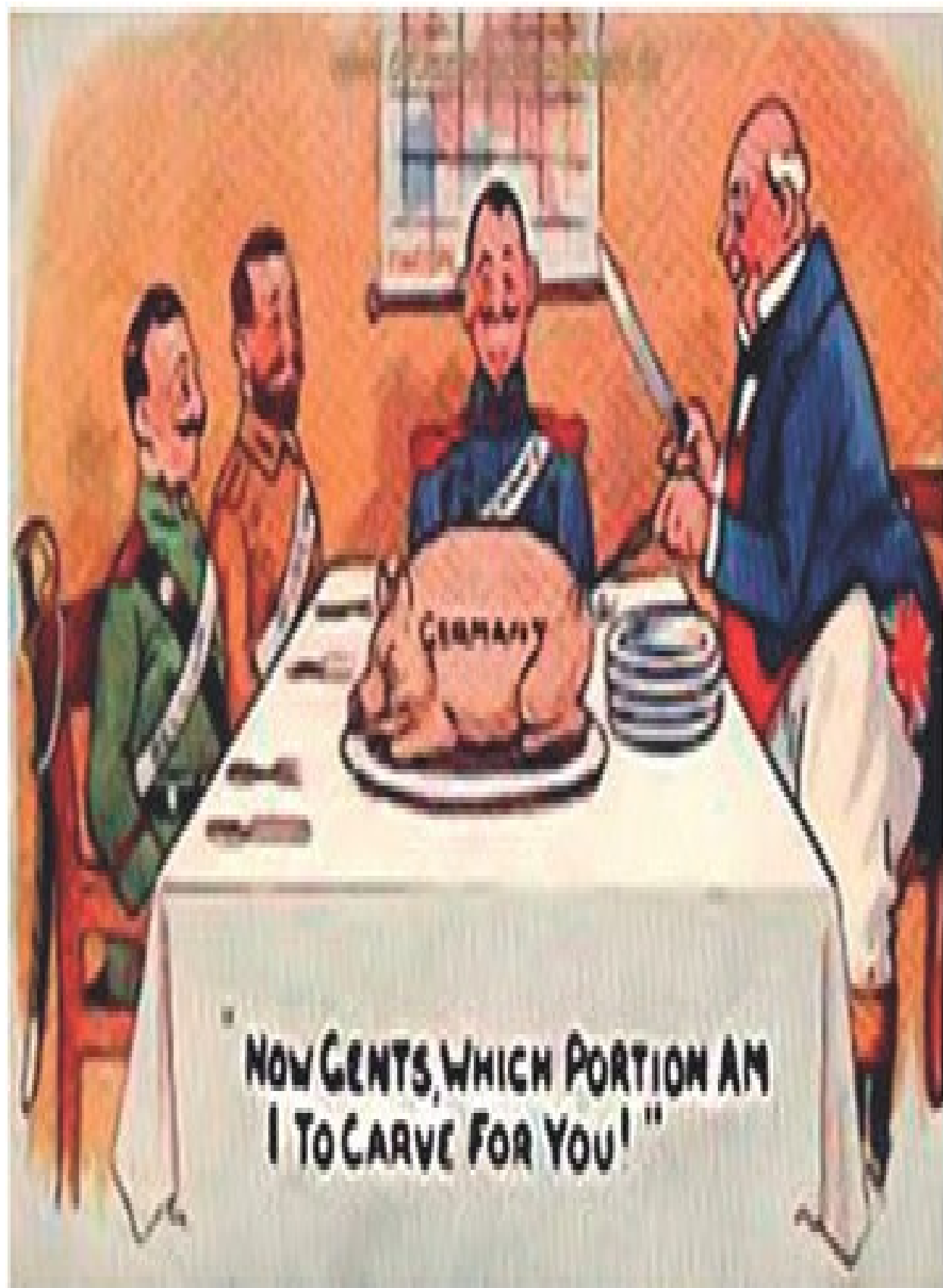


Ernst Hanfstaengl.



Hitler verläßt das
Gefängnis bereits
am 20. Dezember 1924

Adolf Hitler.



"NOW GENTS, WHICH PORTION AM
I TO CARVE FOR YOU!"

What piece would You prefer?

Yes, the Germans gave a damn on the EHRE, they gave a damn on the fatherland, they gave a damn on how their compatriots in all the ceded territories would be treated, they even gave a damn on the fact that parts of rest-Germany were occupied by France, where German women and girls were eagerly raped. And it was stolen without inhibition. They all fulfilled the excessive demands of the Allies, please, take what you like until nothing was left in the end.

Germany had only taken back Alsace-Lorraine, which Louis XIV had robbed, from France after the war it had started in 1871. Otherwise the Germans demanded only moderate reparations, which could be paid immediately by France. The German state compensated the French who wanted to leave Alsace, the French simply chased the Germans out of the country and even the German language was forbidden, as after 1918 again.

The army had much more important things to do than protect its homeland. The military, loyal to the Emperor and generally reactionary, had to set up free corps to protect big capital from communists. In the bubbling homeland, "law and order" had to be restored. Everyone was rushing for posts and meat pots of the stray government. The Sozis first and Ebert/ Noske offered themselves successfully as servants and hangmen. Those who did not get a chance in Berlin could try it at the 22 dukedoms, all of which had thrown in the towel.

Schivelbusch also takes a close look at the question of guilt. Everyone blamed the next one. The slogan "undefeated in the field" was used to blame the masses of opponents who simply crushed Germany. As we have seen, this is simply wrong. The historian of the Weimar Republic, Arthur Rosenberg, wrote that after August 8, 1918, when Ludendorff realized that he had lost the game: "... had the Reichstag majority immediately fired Ludendorff in August and formed the parliamentary government. ... it would immediately have had to liquidate the Eastern adventure of the Supreme Army Command, voluntarily renounce the peace of Brest-Litowsk and recall all German troops from the occupied Eastern territories. This would have made an understanding and a political union with Soviet Russia possible.". ("The Origin of the Weimar Republic", Hamburg 1991,

p. 208) So far so good. But above all, one would have had plenty of troops to keep the front in the West.

Then the "dagger-blow legend" who became the hobbyhorse of the right and the Hitler gang. As I explained above, it has a certain justification because of the fundamentally wrong policy of social democracy. But the delusionist fascists were not capable of a correct analysis either. They simply lumped everything that smelled only a little left into one pot. The Social Democrats were the traitors on principle, the Communists followed a political line which was wrong, but which they later - too late one might say - corrected, namely in the Ruhr area, where they fought against the French Soldateska who had become rabid - and against the fascists, whom Hitler had forbidden to intervene against the French. The Communists should have nailed Hitler as the traitor to the fatherland he was and remained until the end. Instead, they also agitated for the Germans in the Saar to vote for France! That beats everything! The Germans had just experienced and seen how the anti-German, racist French ravaged the Ruhr and then they should vote for the French? Who stole the property from the Germans in the Vosges, chased them away or, if they stayed, forbade them to speak their German mother tongue?

As a key witness to my view of the "revolution" in Germany, I cite the Russian historian Nikolai Starikov, who stated that Max von Baden (the appointed Reichs-Chancellor on October 3) formed a parliamentary government on the same day, into which Social Democrats Philipp Scheidemann and Gustav Bauer were appointed for the first time. On 4 October, at the insistence of the Supreme Army Command, he submitted the prepared application for a ceasefire to Wilson. But Wilson made it clear that he could not believe in a democratization of the German Reich as long as the Emperor was still in office. Prince of Baden knew that further corrections would be necessary. He fulfilled Wilson's demands and arbitrarily declared the resignation of the emperor, who protested against it but then went into exile to Holland. Max von Baden's last heroic deed was to hand over his office on 9 November to Friedrich Ebert, the leader of the MSPD, whose government hastily signed the Treaty of Versailles on 11 November 1918, which, according to Starikov, the emperor would never have done. He then explains the Chancellor's treacherous deep sleep and explains the consequences as follows:

"At the time of the 1918 Revolution, not a single enemy soldier was on German soil. In the First World War, nobody knew the horrors of bombing raids that

”wiped out” entire cities on Earth. There were economic problems, but the hunger in Berlin and Hamburg in 1918 was far from the same as in Leningrad in 1941.

Why was there a revolution? Because it was prepared. It was the same forces that overthrew the Russian Empire in February and October. Now they were preparing to overthrow their second geopolitical opponent - the Empire of William II.” (p. 62)

And further Starikov:

”The revolutions in Germany and Russia were organised by the secret service with the decisive support of the USA and France.

The destruction of two empires by organising an unprecedented confrontation and agitation and the subsequent revolutions were the goal of the First World War [49]. This goal was achieved with the help of various political parties: in Russia with the social revolutionaries, cadets, Mensheviks and Bolsheviks; in Germany with various social democrats. Not everything went as planned in the British secret service. In Germany, the ”bloodhound” Noske took care of the elimination of political opponents, in Russia it was the organized struggle between the Bolschviks and the Mensheviks. (S. 69)”

Starikov ist den Verbrechern dicht auf der Spur. Mich wundert allerdings, dass er die Werke von D&M nicht kennt. Die Secret Society war dem Secret Service übergeordnet. Und diese S. S. hatte nicht alle russischen Parteien im Sack, denn wie wir gesehen haben, war deren Methode anders – sie hatte überall Schlüsselpersonen sitzen, gekaufte Agenten direkt in den Kabinetten und Regierungen. Aber hören wir weiter Starikov:

”...the Lenins (have) ”separated” from Anglo-Saxons on a crucial issue: they have not sold and betrayed their land.” (S. 81)

”While the Western delegations listened to the financial demands of the Bolsheviks, the Soviet delegation carried out a diplomatic act of the utmost importance. On April 16, 1922, the unlimited contract between the RSFSR and Germany was concluded in the city of Rapallo - suburb of Genoa. In this treaty both sides undertook to refrain from all demands for compensation of military expenses and non-military losses. In addition, Germany recognized the nationalization of German state and private property in the RSFSR! The treaty

was secret and was signed in the middle of the night. The diplomats of the other Western states were only informed after the signing [75]. [S. 84)

The Rapallo Treaty was signed on 16 April 1922 and – what a coincidence – in the spring of 1922 the number of members of the NSDAP rose by leaps and bounds [76]. Exactly in the years 1922 to 1923 an unbridled inflation develops in Germany. The population soon became impoverished. But Adolf Hitler received money in the summer of 1922. A lot of money! Therefore he planned to hold a party conference in Munich in January 1923. More than five thousand SA men (Sturm-Abteilung) in excellent new uniforms were to march past their leader [77].

At the same time 12 places were rented for the execution of the agitatorial meetings. Several orchestras, dance groups and even a well-known clown were engaged to involve a large audience [78]. Immediately after Rapallo, the size of the Hitler newspaper Völkischer Beobachter was unexpectedly increased from 8 to almost 18 thousand copies [79]. After the party congress the weekly appears as a daily newspaper. Far too many "coincidences" ... Now we can answer the question why the mysterious foreign sponsors helped the young Nazi movement. The German National Socialists are being actively used by external forces to destabilise the political situation in the country. The Nazis are excellently suited to provoking a government crisis in Germany and thus to overthrowing the government hated by the Anglo-Saxons, who took the liberty of concluding an agreement with the Bolschewiks. The Weimar Republic is a democratic country, i. e. its government can and must always resign in the event of a critical internal political situation. If it does not do so, then murder can also be organised with the help of the National Socialists. Let us recall the signing of the Rapallo Treaty on 16 April 1922. On 24 June 1922, Germany's Foreign Minister Walter Rathenau (a Jew according to his nationality) was killed by a group of Nazi conspirators". (S. 86)

Clearly the fantasy of Starikov often enough runs away with him. And he often draws evidence, e. g. for the activities of Western secret services in the SPD (social democrats), from his own books or from dim sources such as J. Fest, A. Taylor etc. As a historian Nicolai Starikov should have known the D&M books. D&M have proved in their second book that the S. S. has continued to work with all forces on the final annihilation of Germany. One of the most important persons became Churchill and we know that he paved the way for Hitler with the Free Corps (s. A. D. Hemming "Winston Churchill's 1939 take on the USSR").

We also know that to negotiate the conditions for Germany after World War I, several hundred "experts" gathered in Paris, among whom were quite a few S. S. people (Freedman). Starikov says nothing about whether Max von Baden was an instrument of the secret services. But Starikov is 100% right about one thing: Lenin and the CPSU did not betray their country like the German SPD and KPD. Russia owes the fact that there was no betrayal in World War II exclusively to Stalin, which has driven the West mad and to the invention of the most disgusting lies.

Starikow should have informed himself by his colleague Zakhar Prilepin and his article "Dispelling 12 Myths About The Bolshevik Revolution" (September 7, 2018 on fort-russ.com). Zakhar has written a good summary of the course of the revolution 1917-18. Above all, Starikow should read this passage carefully:

"All supporters of the idea that the revolution was set in motion with the money of the Germans and the British should somehow explain whether they both profited from the end, and that both the Germans and the British participated in the intervention against Soviet Russia when the Bolsheviks were their agents, and what kind of agents are those who, so to speak, destroy their benefactors and fight them to the death?

Prilepin also refers to the idea that the Russian Revolution was practically staged by a non-Russian race - the Jews - in the realm of fantasy. "...it is worth remembering that in the first Soviet government there was just one (1) Jew - Trotsky."

Foreign Minister Rathenau was one of the liberals and was the one who pointed out at the beginning of the First World War that Germany was not prepared for war. He was one of the liberals who sought contact with the Russians, as opposed to the SPD or the Communists. Reich Chancellor Joseph Wirth, who approved the Rapallo Treaty, was forcefully resigned. At that time the massive terror of the Nazis began. Under all circumstances a rapprochement with Russia should be prevented. At that time a strange US secret agent arrived 'by chance' in Germany in the shape of a genuine Bavarian who had lived in the USA for a long time and allegedly dealt with the art trade there, which went down in Nazi history under the nickname Putzi. He will reappear here later.

Back to the question of guilt. There was a third "guilty party", the "Siegfried Myth", which Wilhelm II had not complied with. Schivelbusch quotes Arnold

Bergmann from his "Die Bedeutung des Nibelungenliedes für die deutsche Nation" (Karlsruhe 1924, p. 14): "The whole country must serve to cover up the frivolous and brutal naughtiness of the young Siegfried - ... with beautiful clothes and equipment. ... It is very good to realize that Hagen had to make this perjured, violent man harmless because he saw in him a permanent danger to the people and state of Burgundy."

Apart from the fact that for me the true hero has always been Hagen, this picture does not apply in any way to Wilhelm II, but to a picture that certain people have made of him, preferably intellectuals and the enemies of Germany as well as the English and the French. He was basically a man of peace (he deserved the Nobel Peace Prize) and he did not resort to the sword to fall in battle, which is why he was accused of cowardice, even by his own wife, who, like all women, have a special feeling for something like this.

5. Neither the People Nor the Government Nor the Workers Nor the OHL Nor the SPD/KPD Had Any Idea of the True Goals of the Entente/S. S. – Nobility/Capital/Army/Hitler With Anti-Communism Agenda – Germania Esse Delendam (2nd Attempt)

I see the guilt somewhere else, if one absolutely needs a guilt afterwards. It was not the mass of the opponents, practically the whole world, as explained above, that crushed us. There could be no talk of crushing. The enemy stood far away from the German borders. In my opinion, the dagger-blow legend is also unsuitable, because the anti-war agitation was not particularly strong. And if one wants to assign a blame, then only to the leadership of KPD and MSPD. The MSPD a) hardly instructed its members at all in socialist morality and theory, it b) hung revolutionary socialism on the nail itself and swung into the revisionist camp and could therefore c) neither provide a correct analysis of the political realities, nor could it establish a capable leadership.

The KPD also failed miserably in the education of its members. There was neither a basic education nor a theoretical education. Its theoretical organ *Die Neue Zeit* (The New Era) had only a few thousand readers in the million party. Conversations with old communists made your hair stand on end. They simply lacked the most basic knowledge about socialism and communism. Was it any wonder that so many could so effortlessly swing over to the National Socialist (sic) Party? Was socialist too or not?

Even the Siegfried Versager legend, which is picked up by Schivelbusch, can truly not be blamed on Wilhelm II; after all, it was his diplomats, including the clever but not particularly witty Bismarck, and also his secret services, who had no idea what was going on behind the scenes in England, France, Belgium and Russia (although we should not forget who Wilhelm's secret service chief was: the brother of the banker Warburg). It was Wilhelm who came closest when he wrote Tsar Nicholas why he wouldn't understand that the perfidious English wanted to use the French and the Russians to fight Germany. On top of that, it must be said that he was neither a general nor a brilliant politician. From 1916 he left everything to Ludendorff and Hindenburg. But Ludendorff turned the Clausewitz upside down (and Sun Tse too) and said that the military must have the lead in the war. In order to perceive their own weaknesses, they both should

have been a little more modest.

And so this successful German nation-state, which had lasted just under half a century, sank into hunger and misery. 15 percent of the country was stolen, foreign armies stood in the country, most of the military equipment was stolen, including navy, air force and railways. On top of that, Germany was charged with reparations that took it 100 years to pay (the last tranches were paid only recently by the great-grandchildren! A crime without equal). The large debts that the British Empire and its warlords had accumulated in Germany were simply cancelled. And on top of that, the Germans had to sign under threat that they were solely to blame for the great murder. We saw how decently Bismarck and the Emperor dealt with France after its instigated war and also with the population itself. Nevertheless, the French developed a hatred against the Germans that was almost incomprehensible. I have told you about my experiences above and can quite clearly say that I did not find this hatred among the people. As in England, it must have originated at the top of the social classes. But I cannot answer this question, nor do I know any work that dealt with this question.

As we saw in the armistice agreement and the peace treaty of BREST-LITOWSK, which was still concluded by the emperor with Lenin (under protest) on March 3, 1918, as Germany recognized the independence of Poland, the Baltic states and Finland, but Ludendorff on the other hand made unheard-of demands on more Russian territories and resources, and he even advanced further after the conclusion of the treaty into the Caucasus, to the oil fields of Baku and to the Crimea. The OHL (Supreme Army Command), of course, said that because Russia had started the war, it could dictate! Ludendorff thus clearly demonstrated the narrow-mindedness he displayed throughout his life towards workers and their political/social demands. How could he at that time still conclude a peace of robbery with Russia instead of a peace of understanding? This, as Rosenberg said (see above), would have been the only right thing to free his back and free those many divisions in the East too, which could have been used for the defence of Germany in the West.

VI Interlude & Transition to World War II

But now I have to come to a very dark chapter of imperialist politics, namely the intervention and invasion in March 1918 of 17 Western powers against the newly formed Soviet Union. This revolution almost drove the capitalists mad. Then France, England, Japan and the USA sent troops to the Far East of Russia, where the white troops of Russian General Kolchak operated. In the north of Finland British and American troops were already standing and afterwards also Germans, Czechs, Poles, Romanians etc. marched on the Russian western front together with the 'white' generals Denikin, Judenitsch etc. against the Reds. This war was basically a postlude to World War I as well as an interlude or prelude to World War II, just like the Italian war in Eritrea, Ethiopia and Libya and the Spanish civil war.

This intervention is hushed up by history worldwide (of course, because everyone was involved!) and it cost the Soviet Union 13 million deaths, which thus fall by the wayside. In the Armistice Treaty of Compiègne on 10 November 1918, the 'peace' of Brest-Litovsk was annulled and on 11 November also by the Soviet government, and the Germans had to vacate all occupied territories. And in the same breath, Germany and Austria were punished, spat on and endlessly thrown with dirt by the great "democracies" England, USA and France for their "alleged" aggression.

At the end of the war, the cunning Churchill changed the horses again and exempted the German troops on the Eastern Front from the armistice treaty, because he thought they were well suited as cannon fodder against the Bolsheviks. And who doesn't immediately again obediently go into battle with Hurrah screams? Of course the Germans. Against the enemies of Germany they could no longer fight and they could not protect their homeland either, but against the Bolsheviks it was always possible. Besides - they had broken the Brest Litovsk peace even before the ink was really dry. There, too, they gave a damn on honour..

From 1918 - 1933 – for fifteen years the 'Weimar Republic' then was agonizing along, rolling itself into endless party bickering, blaming, fratricide, the black market, profiteering, corruption in Europe's largest brothel in the capital Berlin,

where rich Englishmen, French and Americans could buy crisp German girls in a dozen for 1 dollar or a few billion Reichsmarks, listened to the roar of a runaway foreigner who was constantly rushing against democrats, socialists, communists, Bolsheviks, trade unions, gypsies and the Jews, a little more quietly against capitalists, but under the hand received billions from international and national financial capital (see Sutton 'Wall Street and the Rise of Hitler (1976)'.pdf and especially this piece about the Bilderbergers and the BIS – the super bank of all super banks – <http://www.bilderberg.org/bis.htm#Ruling>, because via BIS in Basel all financial transactions of the 3rd Reich were processed) in order to build his terror machine. Right-wing military in the army and police as well as countless free corps helped him to quell strikes and riots.

And finally, after an election in which the Nazis had lost a few million votes to the Communists and Socialists in 1932 (the last reasonably free election), the tired Republic quickly handed over the presidency on a silver platter, frightened to death, to the applause of the royal British, French, and U.S. democracies, to this foreign agent, racist, and warmonger who suddenly showed up. Wasn't Weimar a great democratic republic?

The Right, the Centre, the Conservatives, the Catholics and also the Jews applauded (see even the novelist Victor Klemperer in his diaries) when Hitler, as promised, first put the whole pack of socialists, communists into the concentration camps, tortured and murdered as he pleased, playing the Horst Wessel song. With Churchill's active help, the Freikorps were strengthened to stand their ground in the struggle against communism and Bolshevism.

We must not forget that the Secret Society in England was not dead and buried. On the contrary, she was in the best of health. But she had not reached her goal, or only partially. The German Reich was not as shattered and destroyed as one had wished. On top of that, they had now a super-enemy in the East, the Socialist Soviet Union. They had tried their best to strangle the Bolsheviks in their cradle, but that had gone wrong. 17 countries failed to defeat the Soviet Union. The SU won over the invaders and its own reaction. But it paid a high price: 13 million dead. And it must not be forgotten that in every revolution the best always fall, the most honest, the most convinced and the purest people, who had dreamed for a long time of a class-free society, a society of the free and equals, and who now were seeing their dream tangible in front of them. And what remains, as always, is a great deposit of oppressors, cowards and traitors, deceivers and pushers who wait for their hour.

After that a little peace was needed in Europe. A peace in which Germany first had to clear all occupied territories, deliver weapons and locomotives and ships etc. (see the complete list above) and pay insane sums of money. A peace that definitely defeated Germany. There was hunger and pusher and squabbling and quarrelling and no unifying force. The parties not only fought each other but also within each other. They split once and twice and the brawls did not end. The so-called victors stole everything they needed. Whole factories were dismantled and the best machines were taken with them and the French could use the coal of the Ruhr, so they occupied the Ruhr. But they had gone a step too far. Then the workers again took up arms together with the USPD, the left-wing split from the social democracy under Luxembourg and Liebknecht, while the fascists watched or even struck the communists.

Churchill recognized the danger. He had already not disarmed parts of the German army because he needed them for the attack on the SU. These parts formed after the peace treaty and their return from the SU into free armies under the command of reactionary generals and warlords. And they were supported, paid for and equipped by whom? Winston Churchill – naturally. About Churchill's 'noble' intentions you can find a lot of material in this article 'All Wars Are Bankers' Wars'" by Michael Rivero. He also confirms exactly what Karl Marx predicted 150 years ago: that towards the end of capitalism all capital will flow into the banks.

The communists had become too strong in Germany according to Churchill's taste, they had to be tamed. Once that was achieved, one could continue in Russia. As a gift from heaven, this buyable cannaille from Munich, who had vowed to make a short trial with Communists and Bolsheviks and to chase the Russians behind the Urals in order to win settlements for Germany, offered itself. Churchill had absolutely nothing against this, because he was clever enough to know that the Germans would then turn the Russians into mortal enemies followed by an endless war that the Germans would lose in the end.

But there was another problem. Poland and Czechoslovakia. In other words, the S. S. wanted the Germans to get closer to Russia. Its solution was the Munich Agreement. Before anyone gets excited, let's start all over again. In the so-called "Versailles Peace Treaty" Poland received large parts of Germany, besides Silesia also the Polish corridor with access to the sea, where Poland built its own port Gdynia, right next to Gdansk, which was also separated from Germany and declared a Free City under Polish sovereignty. Wilson had demanded protection

for all minorities in all countries, but neither the Poles nor the Czechs cared about that. In the German Reich there had also been a number of minorities that were not treated in an exemplary manner. That is why Poles took the opportunity to pay the Germans back - but they also treated their other minorities badly. The first thing they did was to expel 100,000 Germans. Even during the Weimar period there was constant friction, so that even then attempts were made to reverse this unjust separation of East Prussia from the Reich, not only during Hitler's time. The same thing happened in Czechoslovakia. The Germans were harassed and pestered in every imaginable way, and even schooling in German was denied them. Hitler had sworn to bring all Germans back home. A reasonable argument: he needed cannon fodder for his crusade against the Bolsheviks!

Hitler had set himself the task of bringing all Germans home to the Reich. He began with Sudetenland resp. Czechoslovakia. That's why they haggled in Munich and the English gave in on September 29, 1938 and let themselves be celebrated as peacemakers. One year later it was Poland's turn on 1 September 1939, although it had a guarantee of assistance from England. But Hitler was sure that England would do nothing.

Haisenko also deals with another fact, which was completely unknown to me in its extent. Poland was known for its Jewish pogroms, as was Russia to a lesser extent. But what really happened is carefully concealed. I am now referring to Haisenko (p.122 ff), who in turn refers to the historian Oscar Halecki. Before the war, there were three million Jews in Poland, making up 10 % of the Polish population, but actually 20 %, since the Poles accounted for only 60 % of the population. So there were another 30% of other minorities, such as the Kashubs, Ukrainians, etc. And the declared policy of the Poles was to expel all minorities, i.e. 40% of their population, in order to create a thoroughbred Poland. Were the Poles the better nazis?

Incidentally, it were the Poles who had the grandiose idea of sending all their 3 million Jews to Madagascar, but France was strictly against it. Overall, the situation of the minorities was so bad that, for example, 1 million Germans fled to the Reich from Polish-occupied territories. And between 1933 and 1938, 557,000 Jews fled to Germany. During the same period, 170,000 German Jews emigrated from Germany. German Jews who wanted to return to Poland were refused entry because their passports were declared invalid. 50,000 Jews whom Germany wanted to deport to Poland were prevented from doing so at the border

by soldiers with guns and attached bayonets. (S. 125)

That is extremely remarkable. Jews fled from Polish terror to Germany at the same time as the World Jewish Council had repeatedly declared war on the Germans and on the whole of Germany. So all over the world the Jews were shouting about the disgraceful deeds of the Germans when they had not yet taken place. What happened in Poland obviously did not interest them; it was only mentioned incidentally.

Nevertheless, in 1939 Great Britain gave the Poles a security guarantee in the event of a German attack. This gave Poland Oberwasser against Hitler, although it was not worth the paper on which the treaty was written. But it was exactly what the British wanted. They secretly poured oil into the fire that Hitler was "forced" to invade Poland. And the British did nothing at all, as little as they did in Czechoslovakia, which Hitler had "brought home to the Reich" a year before. That was never the intention either. How were they to be able to intervene there? They achieved exactly what they wanted: Germany and the Soviet Union now faced each other directly. In those years, Stalin tried without interruption to make a pact with the West – without success. That is why he responded to Hitler's proposal of a non-aggression treaty, which was then concluded on 23 August 1939.

The aircraft expert Peter Haisenko gives some precise remarks to the English politics, which should be called more correctly the politics of the Secret Society. England had a time problem again. If one wanted to prevent the renewed dominance of Germany, one needed the war. And soon. Haisenko writes:

"Germany was already on its way again to be years ahead of the rest of the world with its technical developments. Just how short the time for the Allies really was can be seen from the fact that at the end of the war Germany had aircraft that were unassailable and deadly for all enemy aircraft thanks to their turbocharged engines. Assuming peaceful development, Germany would have been in possession of the first atomic bomb in 1944. Also the German rocket technology was far ahead of all others. No other country had the ability to build a rocket like the V2." (p. 115) (S. 115)

So the war has to come. But then the Sovjet Union put a spoke in the wheel for the Western warmongers by means of the non-aggression treaty, after all efforts to win the Allies for a common front against Hitler had failed. The entire West

began to spit poison and bile against Russia and Stalin - less against Hitler. Hitler and Stalin are brothers/comrades, one is like the other, fascism is the same as communism. The fact that Stalin had offered the Poles and the Czechs a pact of assistance against Germany was deliberately overlooked. Also by Peter Haisenko, who uses every opportunity to dirty the memory of Stalin.

It is at this time that the most gross lies about Stalin can be traced back. But now there are comprehensive documentaries about what Stalin really did or didn't do. Kurt Gossweiler has worked extensively on Stalin, for which, of course, he has been constantly attacked, especially by people who have not looked into his writings and books. Or Ludo Martens and his book 'Stalin seen differently', which was published in 2014 by Zambon-Verlag in its 3rd edition. As a crown witness he leads against the lies of Khrushchev and Gorbachev, the Chief of General Staff and Marshall of the Soviet Union Georgi Konstantinovich Zhukov, who worked intensively with Stalin throughout the war. Kurt Gosweiler, on the other hand, also refers to the newly discovered documents from the Russian archives. It came to light that Yeltsin had set intensive counterfeiting activities in motion. Dozens of people set about changing documents, twisting them, rewriting them. Perhaps this wasn't Yeltsin's idea, but an initiative from Washington. Moreover, Gossweiler rightly writes that the Stalin question is a wonderful instrument for the reactionaries to divide and misdirect the worker movements. Any communist would have to realize that Stalin taught the enemies of the proletariat the greatest defeats – capitalism, fascism and imperialism – the greatest defeats. That alone is enough that they will never forget this shame and will always try to shower him with scorn and shame. Not one of the statesmen in the West could hold a candle to him.

Back to the Hitler-Stalin Treaty. The fact was that Hitler was given a free hand by France and England. Then he offered this treaty to Stalin, which Stalin immediately accepted, as it offered the golden opportunity to gain time, since his preparations for the war with Germany, which was as certain as the Amen in the Church, had not yet been completed. He was in the process of transferring all heavy industry from the European part of Russia beyond the Ural Mountains. He was also able to improve the position on the West border and develop a plan to defend Leningrad. This important city was only 32 km away from the Finnish border and Finland was closely connected to the Hitlers. They were to attack Russia in the west and Japan in the east. Therefore, Stalin wanted Finland, to which the Russians had given independence without hesitation after the fall of the Tsar, to lease them the port of Hanko and a few small islands in exchange for

a much larger area in Soviet Karelia. Under German pressure, Finland refused. Russia had to protect Leningrad and therefore waged war against Finland at great loss, which Finland lost, despite the enormous help from England, France and the USA. England wanted to make 100,000 men available to Finland, but the war was already over.

In the East, Russia had a pact with Mongolia and had to assist the country when it was occupied by Japan. Russia beat Japan to the death and thus created peace on its Eastern front. For Japan had set itself the mind to subdue China, which sealed their downfall. The eyes were bigger than the throat. They grit their teeth out from Mao Tse-tung's Red Army, preventing another attack on Russia.

That these Western reactionaries (England) and the Eastern (Japan) liked to take Hitler's party to harm Russia is of course nowhere mentioned. Neither in the media nor in our textbooks. The Hitler-Stalin Treaty, however, and the victories against Finland and Japan gave the Russians not only valuable war experience, but also 21 months of peace, a better starting position on the Western front and the security of its industry behind the Urals.

And Gröfaz (the biggest Führer of all times) fought his war, a bit different than planned. He never wanted to fight a 2-front war, but he fought it, but half-heartedly. He gave the English their army as a present at Dunkirk and he refrained from attacking Great Britain. To this day no one has found out what this was supposed to mean. Was he maybe an English agent, did he overestimate England, did he still expect English participation in his anti-Communist crusade? But how can he attack huge Russia when little England is too mighty for him? No, he firmly believed in a quick glorious victory and wanted to celebrate the victory in Moscow in autumn, or at the latest at Christmas.

Hitler thus waged 'his war' in his own way, but with the constant help of his US business friends (here you can find several videos on the extensive connections with US-business - <https://video.search.yahoo.com/yhs/search?fr=yhs-ddc-linuxmint&hsimp=yhs-linuxmint&hspart=ddc&p=Hitlers+American+Business+Partners#id=1&vid=87a> which was tantamount to constant treason. Wallstreet has earned splendidly, even on every cartridge with which their own soldiers were shot, they have earned. In the end, however, Hitler's billions were not enough to win, even though German industry had its highest output at the end of 1944, despite all the bombing raids. The German women worked extremely effectively and at high

speed in the factories. And hundreds of thousands of Jews, Communists, Poles and Russians, and other prisoners of war had to work hard to maintain production (such as my friend Bonifaz, for example, who was drafted into the army by the English in Tanzania, then captured in North Africa, rescued by Rommel at the last second from the firing squad and sent to Germany, where he and other prisoners of war had to repair the endlessly bombed railway network in Hanover), as for example in the huge IBM factory in Auschwitz, which by the way was built there by the Americans after 1939 - that is, after Hitler's invasion and occupation of Poland. Every hand was needed, every woman, every man who could still stand to some extent. Here you can also watch a video, how closely Mr. H. worked together with the US industry - with Standard Oil, Ford, IBM and GM. Here I will quickly mention the 8 largest German companies with which Hitler had close ties: Hugo Boss, Bertelsmann, IG-Farben, Siemens, BMW, Audi, Daimler Benz, Deutsche Bank. The "decisive fight against big Capital"!

Hardly known is another trigger for war, namely the various Jewish declarations of war against Germany and the Germans. There were general calls for boycotts and annihilation from the Jewish side, which can hardly be surpassed in rage, poisonousness and hatred, as they have been made regularly since the beginning of the Second Thirty Years' War. If such statements about the Zionist entity in Palestine were published today (which is unthinkable), all those involved would quickly be behind bars. Whereas the Khazar people are allowed to pronounce and also publish the worst insults against Christians, the goyim and all their other enemies, also to spit at Christian bishops in Jerusalem, is gladly seen. What caused the outbreak of hatred, completely unprovoked right after the First World War, when the people in Germany lived very hard times? I do not know it, nor can I explain it to myself. Here are a few examples:

"The most important Jewish declaration of war of the 20th century took place in 1933, when the Reichs-President Paul von Hindenburg was still at the head of the German Reich and the parliament still existed: Shortly after the government of Reichs-Chancellor Adolf Hitler took office on 30 January 1933, an article about a boycott appeal by English-speaking Jews against German goods and products was published on 24 March 1933 in the British newspaper Daily Express (there were three issues of the newspaper with slightly different layouts on 24 March 1933) under the title "Judea declares war on Germany" (Judäa erklärt Deutschland den Krieg). As a result, Hitler countered with a boycott of Jewish businesses on March 28, 1933. As usual, this story is told the other way

round: the Germans boycotted Jewish shops from a blue sky.

Samuel Untermyer was the initiator of a US boycott of German imports and declared a "holy war" on the German Reich in July 1933 on the occasion of the Jewish World Congress in Amsterdam. We have heard this more often in recent times, but from ultra-right Muslim fascists. So they copied it from the Jews/hazars. He repeated this call after his return to New York in a speech broadcast by the American radio station CBS and published in the New York Times on August 7, 1933.

The Zionist declaration of war on Germany in 1933 paved the way for the unleashing of the Second World War directed against the German Reich. As a short-term response to this, an Anti-Boycott Day was organized in Germany on April 1 of the same year, calling in particular for a boycott of Jewish businesses." But Goebbels promised to lift the boycott if the Jewish organizations stopped the boycott.

But even much earlier there were statements like these immediately after the end of the First World War by Isaak Sall-bey on February 11, 1922 in the publication "Der Türmer" (not Der Stürmer - later on the ugliest Nazi newspaper): "The German race must be destroyed; there is no doubt about it"[3] Or that of Bernard Lecache of July 20, 1932, President of the Jewish World League and the LICRA in Paris:

"Germany is our public enemy number one. It is our business to mercilessly declare war on it."

But this is not the beginning either. It went much further back into the 19th century, when Moses Hess, whom Marx is said to have copied – a somewhat grotesque claim – was probably the first to talk about a necessary "racial struggle":

"The whole history so far has been in race and class fights. The race fight is the original, the class fight the secondary". [see Moses Hess 'Rome and Jerusalem' 1899] This is the exact opposite of what Karl Marx said. He further writes that the Germanic is left as the "last ruling race", and with it "a last race fight seems inevitable". It seems to me rather that the Khazars had a special race problem.

Two years earlier, Zionist leader Theodor Herzl formulated the following sentences:

"In Basel I founded the Jewish State." To which he added: "If I said this aloud today, I would be answered by universal laughter. Perhaps in five years, and certainly in fifty, everyone will agree." (In Basel I founded the Jewish state." He added: "If I were to say this out loud today, it would be answered by universal laughter. Perhaps in five years, and certainly in fifty, everyone will agree.")

And on:

"As soon as a non-Jewish state dares to resist us Jews, we must be able to induce its neighbors to war against it. [...] We will use public opinion as a pretext for this. We will first deal with this by the so-called 'eighth great power', the press, in our sense. With very few exceptions, which are out of the question at all, the whole press of the world is in our hands." (Here you can google this name Manny Friedman who wrote an article in 2012 proving that Jews really "control the media" see "Jews do control the media").

And pure, pure chance has arranged it in such a way that all this has happened exactly! Then you probably have to believe in Santa Claus too or not? In any case, you'll also understand what I wrote about Stalin: He did not want to expose his people and his country to the revenge of these Khazars. The Khazars are a sick people. They treat all peoples, whether Germans, Palestinians, Arabs or Iranians in the same way: with merciless anger and bestiality, although nobody has harmed them since the Second World War. Other peoples have suffered from them and still do today. But that is of course perfectly all right, as all Western countries testify.

The declarations of war and protests began here in Europe, but continued shortly thereafter in the USA (the documents are here even if the page otherwise presents a lot of trash: <http://www.germanvictims.com/2013/07/juedische-kriegserklaerung/>):

"On March 12, 1933, the American Jewish Congress in Madison Square Garden announced a massive protest event for March 27, and a leading member of the American Jewish Congress declared on March 13, 1933, in view of the economic crisis in which Germany still found itself:[5] "On March 13, 1933, the American Jewish Congress in Madison Square Garden announced a massive protest event for March 27.

"For Germany, a bellum judaicum means boycott, downfall and destruction, the

end of German resources and the end of all hopes of Germany's resurgence."

On March 18, the American Jewish War Veterans decided to boycott German goods and services; other organizations in the United States and Great Britain followed[6]. Under the leadership of the Jewish War Veterans, the first public protest took place on March 23, during which about 20,000 Jews held mass gatherings in front of the New York City Hall and the representations of North German Lloyd and the Hamburg-America Shipping Line, demanding boycotts of German goods through shops and businesses in New York. Due to the far-reaching influence of the Jews, many shops had no choice but to comply with their demands. Even the National City Bank had to bow to the pressure to cancel a planned loan to the German Reich, and attempts were even made to persuade the American Olympic Committee to cancel its participation in the 1936 Olympic Games in Germany[2]".

There was another article on the giant protest in New York in March 1933 which also conjured up the "Holy War" and called on the Jews of the world to take part in the anti-German actions: [7]

"All Israel in the whole world joins together to declare the economic and financial war against Germany. [...] All Israel stands up in fury against the Nazi attack on the Jews. Adolf Hitler [...] intended to unite only the German nation in racial consciousness, but awakened the entire Jewish people to national rebirth. The appearance of the swastika as a sign of a new Germany awakened the Lion of Judah [...] Fourteen million Jews scattered all over the world have united like one man to declare war on the German persecutors of their fellow believers. [...] Germany might have to pay a high price for Hitler's opposition against the Jews. It is facing an international boycott in trade, finance and industry. The Jewish trading prince leaves his office, the banker his boardroom, the businessman his shop and the street vendor his small cart to join together in what has become a holy war to fight the Hitlerian enemies of the Jews. Plans for a concerted Jewish action have matured in Europe and America to carry out a retaliatory strike against Hitler's Germany. In London, New York, Paris and Warsaw, Jewish traders are waiting for the beginning of an economic crusade."

Everything that actually happened was anticipated. One must also not believe that these declarations of war and the worldwide boycott of the Jews against Germany had no significance whatsoever. First, 1.5 million Jews fought on the allied side against Germany. Secondly, one must not misjudge the power and

influence of the Jewish trade, which branched out worldwide.

”The boycott movement against the German Reich (p. 5) experienced a considerable upswing after the Reichskristallnacht in November 1938. Many foreign companies in France, Great Britain, Yugoslavia, Canada, the Netherlands and the USA terminated their trade agreements with Germany. Some German companies lost a quarter of their export business. According to the Wehrwirtschaftsstab, companies that were important for armaments also suffered considerable losses. The hardest hit were the leather, textile and toy manufacturers”.

I have already reported above that history ended in the Gymnasium at the end of the Second World War. So we learned nothing about concentration camps, nothing about the Weimar Republic, nothing about the communist persecutions, nothing about the Second World War and nothing about the ”Holocaust” against the Jews and even less about the true Holocaust against the Russians. Except for the Döntjes, who our history teacher told about his war experiences in Russia, which he did too gladly. However, he also repeatedly emphasized that the war was no fun, because ”the others also shoot”.

Through some dark channels one learned one or the other about the concentration camps and the terrible conditions for communists and Jews. Even the thought of it gave you goose bumps. In one of my father’s colonial books I had read something about the English Boer War and that the English had invented the concentration camps there, which I also wrote above. But here I read that this is also a lie, and that it was the ”democratic” Lincoln North that had already set up concentration camps for the Southerners during the civil war. One must not take away their few genuine inventions.

So it was considered right and proper to imprison the fellow citizens of one’s own country, who happened to come from the countries with whom a war had been waged, and to do so as brutally as possible. All of them then imitated the Americans, who imprisoned Japanese, Germans and Italians in masses; the Russians interned the Volga Germans, the English and the Swedes as well all those who fled from Hitler! After these Germans had been kept here long enough inactive in concentration camps, the idea arose to have them build a road. Many decades after the war, the Swedes set a

small monument to these men. The USA went even further and collected the Germans in all states of South America and transferred (or had them transferred) them to the USA in order to throw them into concentration camps. The Americans apologized after the war - very long afterwards - to the Japanese and Italians, but by no means to the Germans. What for, you can kick their ass at will.

I have to ask it again: Where did this hatred of the Jews for the Germans come from, who, according to many statements, best treated the Jewish people? They had a significant share in culture (music, painting and literature/publicity). They were active in science and economics. Because of their wealth, they had a higher proportion of intellectuals than the Germans. And in Germany they had important banks such as Rothschild in Frankfurt/M., Warburg/Hamburg, Oppenheim/Cologne - Berlin, etc. All of them outstanding bankers with worldwide connections. A Warburg was, as already mentioned, founder of the FED in the USA and his brother was none other than the secret service boss of Emperor Wilhelm II. HOPPLA! A Warburg in New York in confidential contact with Rothschild, Morgan, Rockefeller, Ford etc. - all members of the S. S. - and the brother is the secret service chief of the emperor in Berlin, who absolutely didn't knew anything about what the S. S. was doing in London and in New York and elsewhere? And our good Peter Haisenko hasn't been able to get a glimpse of that either? Of course not, because Peter is a first-rate communist eater. He regarded a good third of all Germans - the Communists and Socialists - as enemies, non-humans and criminals. And the second third - the Nazis - too. Yes, what was left over there? The clerics, the feudals and other crackpots. Such a man can hardly be regarded as a friend of the Germans.

So I think it's completely out of the question that the Warburg brothers didn't exchange information - especially in a situation where death or life was at stake. Thus it is clear to me that the head of the secret service in Berlin, despite his "confidential dealings" with the emperor, has deceived him. He doesn't even need to have lied at all, but simply didn't have to tell the truth. And he simply let Germany run into ruin. So he must have been an extremely important enemy and spy in his own ranks. But even later, after the outbreak of the Russian Revolution, all bankers, all oligarchs and all large corporations and established party fuzzis were gripped by a terrible shiver at the mere thought of the communist Räte and the rolling tsarist heads in Russia. As Starikov quite rightly noted, the Rapallo Treaty, signed with the Soviets in 1922 by Josef Wirth, center politician and youngest president of Germany, opened all the money floodgates

for the Nazis.

One thing can be said with absolute certainty: this Josef Wirth thought far more progressively than the SPD politicians and if it had come to a pact between Germany (which should not even have been a soviet republic, but at least with a unified and insightful Communist Party) and Soviet Russia, then the outbreak of the Second World War would have been postponed indefinitely, perhaps forever, since all the premises of the S.S. would have been thrown overboard. All colonial liberation wars would have broken out much earlier, so that the colonial chieftains in North America, Great Britain and France would have been busy for all they were worth, but would nonetheless have lost their wars, only faster because the Germany-Russia bloc would have helped the peoples.

It is a dream of what could have been. But even after the First and Second World Wars, when both times Germany lay completely shattered on the ground, the Zionists continued to rage. We saw above that the Jews in the early 1920s launched hate tirades against Germany. After the 2nd war it became even worse. They told such horror stories about German people that all people could only turn away from them with disgust. They formed Nakam, the 'Jewish Brigade', with the aim of liquidating through killer brigades SS officers, to whom they attributed crimes against Jews. Or, like Eichmann, to deport them to Israel to "trial" them there. With all the others they saved themselves trials, but resorted to "extrajudicial executions" - usually referred to as crimes against humanity - but not by the Khazars and not by the Americans, who have been doing this routinely for years and days.

As I told you above, any hatred for other peoples was completely alien to me. On the contrary, I was always very curious about their customs, traditions, history, culture, language and literature. What had we Germans done to the Jews before, after or since the First World War to challenge such an abysmal hatred? There are many Jewish voices themselves who greatly valued Germany and regarded it as their home, especially since they were among the best treated in Germany. It is a mystery to me. And of course I can no longer say how I, as a German, would have reacted to such slogans of hatred, anger and envy.

It is clear from all this that Hitler had exactly the same enemies as our Wilhelm II. It was England in the first place with some of the most important figures of the Secret Society (S. S.) like Lloyd George, Winston Churchill, the Rothschilds, King George and of course the City of London. He had just as little knowledge

of the S. S. as the emperor, but he was in an extremely dependent situation – he was the lackey or agent of Wall Street and many foreign industrialists like Opel (General Motors), Ford, Kodac etc., while the empire had been independent. And he had sold his wretched soul to the devil when he committed himself to crushing communism at home and Bolshevism in Russia. In 1922 he had already had a visit from the CIA in Munich (see John Toland), where he was probably first sniffed at his usefulness. Yes, I'm hundred percent right, as I'm just reading in Starikov's book too Who forced Hitler to attack Stalin? (p. 89). Shortly afterwards, the CIA sent Ernst Hanfstaengl to Hitler, the contact man disguised as an artist, who found a place in the Nazi annals under the nickname "Putzi" because he taught Hitler some education, and also his manners.

He provided him with money on a grand scale. Dollars from the USA, which after all was the biggest profiteer of the World War. By 1914 she had an export surplus of 1 billion dollars, the surplus had risen to 1.6 billion dollars per week (see here Thorsten Giersch in the Handelsblatt of 23 August 2014). She could throw dollars around.

And this figure, who also wanted to "make Germany great again", who constantly had a big mouth about the beloved fatherland, how he loved it and wanted to die for it, who wanted to free it from capital – all of this was bullshit – it was he who betrayed it to the big capital and to the arch-enemies England, USA, France, terrorized his own people (which was a lie, we were not 'his' people), put tens of thousands of people in concentration camps or sent them to the afterlife. According to law and order, his actions were high treason (after he became a German citizen). Before, when he as a foreigner set the Germans up against each other there must have been relevant laws according to which such people could have been sentenced with legal force. One would have to check why the trial against the putschists in Munich was so extremely mild. After all, he must have been considered a foreign terrorist at that time). But law and order had largely lost content and purpose in the Weimar Republic. That's why the transfer of power to this windbag ran so smoothly. It is a mystery to me how this figure can still be celebrated today - well, by brain amputees, but not only.

Hitler was, of course, an ideal instrument for the capital and the large industry. Not too clever, but unscrupulous and he could talk brass for hours at full volume. Nevertheless, he plummeted in the elections on 20 May 1928 (by 2.6 % of the votes). There it became risky. As a result, a real shower of money came down on the Nazi party from the secret services of England, the USA and France. With his

screaming alone nothing could be done. Hanfstaengl had to work even more intensively on his manners, how he had to dress and appear in the upper society. And then it was about the accessories that made him what he ended up becoming. He had to get a luxury car, of course.

And a plane with which he could handle his many appearances, a daily newspaper styled by Hanfstaengl, the ever larger stages needed for his appearances, the dates for radio broadcasts had to be provided, the ragged SA racket troops had to be set up and trained and outfitted, with fancy uniforms, vehicles, weapons, the network of Freikorps had to be woven with Churchill's help, and connections were also eminently important. And Hanfstaengl had them, lots of connections, he knew God and the world, so to speak. I think that Starikov was right when he said that the importance of Hanfstaengl cannot be overestimated. All this cost enormous sums even at that time. Putzi had real dollars, so Little Adolf didn't have to carry bags full of worthless hundred thousand mark bills. (Starikov. p. 108.)

Nikolai contributes some important points to the development of NSDAP and also the USSR, but it is nonsense to claim that the German industrialists et al did not finance him, that he was only financed by the USA. And from abroad they didn't come preferably via the secret services, but via the BIS (in German BIZ) bank in Basel/Switzerland.

There are extremely interesting books in which it is described in detail how the brownshirts systematically flooded the whole country down to the smallest corners of the countryside, down to the last dark alleys in the cities. If it didn't work out the first time, then they came again and again, beating, trashing, clubbing down people, left behind a dead man every now and then as a small warning, but also bribes, distributed little posts and shops and shares. Oscar Maria Graf – close friend to Brecht who met in New York in exile – wrote very vividly in his novel "Anton Sittinger" how things were evolving in the countryside in Upper Bavaria. How hard it was for the brownshirts there, how much beating they received. Lion Feuchtwanger, another close friend of Bert Brecht, on the other hand, described in his key novel "Success" the development of fascism in the city; only slightly camouflaged all the important people of politics, business, finance, culture and media stepped into the limelight in Munich, how they fought, loved each other, clung to each other, intrigued each other, and how fascism spread creepingly. And how only very few people could see through the things – a goal or a guideline had even less.

Those who stuck to their ideals were the Nazis and their backers in the City of London, the S. S. and Washington, international capital and German national capital. Whether they liked the 'great painter' or not – and many didn't like him, Hindenburg, for example, always called him the Bohemian corporal – they kept together thick as thieves.

And the communists? They held together theoretically. They talked a lot about a very broad front, a popular front in which all antifascist forces would have to be united but tackling it they never succeeded. What Mao Tse-tung succeeded a little later in China, the "old-experienced revolutionists" in the homeland of Marxism and communism did not bring it about.

However, in spite of the enormous phalanx that had taken place in Germany against the second largest communist party in the world, which taught all elites the horror, in spite of the ceaseless terror, the ceaseless roaring media, they managed to shake this iron alliance of capital, conservative politicians, feudal nobility, die Krautjunker (that was the low landed nobility in Eastern Germany), media and death and devil, this enormous colossus. At the last 'free' elections on November 6, 1932, the fascists lost over two million votes.

KATASTROPHE! All the reactionaries were dashed to the ground. How was that possible? There was howling and gnashing of teeth. The KPD had actually increased $\frac{3}{4}$ millions, SPD had lost votes. On top of that, the incredible happened that the KPD indeed jumped over its shadow and offered an alliance to the SPD. Together, they could have flipped the buck with a comfortable majority. But the SPD, with its abysmal hatred of the Reds, the Communists, was unable to do that. They even ingratiated themselves with the Nazis. An old saying goes: Wer hat uns verraten? Sozialdemokraten! (Who betrayed us? Social Democrats!) Again and again and again. But that's what's being smudged, falsified and burned with barrels of ink, jargon and lies.

Then the Nazis, who were already in government, but without an absolute majority, multiplied the terror many times over and, for safety's sake, set the Reichstag on fire, which was blamed on the Communists, which was a lie (they did it themselves), but it didn't matter. New elections had been scheduled for March 5, with the right result finally emerging: Nazis reached their majority. (Starikov mistakenly confused this election with the elections of November 6, 1932).

In a rare union of opinion, all the bourgeois parties first agreed to the Enabling Act and then they were able to get old Hindenburg, who had already made a small change of heart, back on his feet so that he could finally present the chancellorship to his 'Bohemian corporal'. And with that the 'Weimar Democracy' definitely dug its own grave and disappeared from the scene without a sound.

Sozis plus communists drove the cart three times into the ditch. They could have returned home from the war as victors and with such a bonus could have made the revolution, chased emperor and nobility to the devil. Instead, they betrayed their fatherland. Then they also screwed up the revolution in Germany and as a third they did not manage to drive the "Herr Gefreiten" to hell. Whoever produces so much crap will be punished by life.

But imagine: There had been a good plan from a Captain Bilbo, "co-founder of the Fight Against Fascism". He was born Hugo Cyrill Kulp Baruch and had elaborated an exact investigation on his own about all NSDAP greats, where they live, when they leave the house, when they come, what they do where, their eating and drinking habits etc. pp. With this he went to the KPD and put forward his idea of a simultaneous attack against all these criminals. But those guys only beat up their hands above their heads. The Nazis then caught him and put him in a concentration camp. He was tortured, could flee, first to Spain, then to England, where he was interned for a short time, but later founded a gallery with his wife in London, later also in Spain and at the end in Berlin, his beloved hometown, where Henry Miller met him and became his friend. He was friends with many artists like Schwitters, Hein Heckroth and others. When I came across his pub "Käptn Bilbos Hafenspelunke" in Berlin, it was closed and Bilbo had died. I have asked myself many times what the story would have been like if the Nazi greats had been liquidated. In my opinion it was fully justified, because of the countless murders they had committed.

Yes, I always tended to think that this blow against the fascists had been justified. In the meantime I have also found confirmation in Kurt Gossweiler's defence of Hans Heinz Holz and his article "Dialectic of Reason". HHH was attacked by the petty bourgeois DKP people because he is under certain circumstances in favour of violence, namely when it comes to defending communism, one's own class against the attacks of the bourgeoisie or the fascists. A first strike might also be possible, which Stalin did not exclude for 1942, if the SU is better prepared and even better equipped. This discussion is

going on anew after NATO moved closer and closer to the frontdoors of St. Petersburg and Moscow. Die US-fascists have openly not ruled out a pre-emptive strike. While Russia has categorically excluded him. But what should they do if the time between firing and impact is reduced to minutes? A difficult question.

Gossweiler also thinks it is quite right that Russia in the "so-called 4th Partition of Poland" of Poland only took back "the Soviet territories stolen by Poland in 1920, overcoming, first, a historical injustice committed by Poland. This present border line was exactly the line proposed by British Foreign Minister Curzon in 1919 as the border between Poland and Soviet Russia." That's the law. This is also the justification for the recall of Alsace-Lorraine by Wilhelm II and Bismarck, which many people do not want to see, because in principle they regard everything the Germans do as wrong.

But also the war against Finland was justified by the generous offer of the SU, which was only to apply in case of war, but which the Finns narrow-mindedly and indignantly, still encouraged by German pressure, roundly rejected. It is really a big question whether Leningrad could have survived if the fascists had also stood in front of the back door in the West.

Likewise the question, why the KPD prohibited the resistance against the fascists, was in my opinion always a Christian "to put the other cheek". I learned this in the arch-Catholic Franconian city Bad Neustadt after the war to strike back hard at every attack. If you back down, that means weakness or even cowardice. That is exactly the same in the small as in the large.

Not one murder of the fascists was atoned for, nobody got behind bars, except pro forma to be released again immediately, all governments, including the SPD, were already slightly browned. And everyone thought it was great that the workers were beaten by their own brothers. What about solidarity? Isn't that the first thing that socialists and also communists learn? The KPD reacted extremely defensively to the terror, which earned them only the accusation of cowardice – not a plus for workers – and they even banned 'hall battles', which was the fascist's speciality. "Don't let yourself be provoked! It was always said. And then, after the big marches, there were always some dead people lying around.

Hitler had his 300,000 SA storm troops. He was also closely associated with the Freikorps, the Kaiser-loyal troops who fell into the hands of ultra-reactionary

generals or other military forces after the emperor's abdication, with the support of Winston Churchill (because of the evil Communists) and that was another 250,000 men, and the police predominantly were also in reactionary hands. All of them, in harmony with the judiciary, protected the fascists. And what did the communists have? Throughout the Weimar Republic they were fair game. They had nothing. They always professed restraint.

Starikov lists everything that spoke against an attack on Russia that Hitler himself had said and written often enough. Among other things, that a 2-front war is out of the question. That the preparations for the war would be completed in 1943. He wanted to win England for an alliance against Russia. He could not realize everything. He started the war four years earlier, could not win England for himself, although he gave them their complete army, which was encircled by Dunkirk, and he attacked Russia despite war in the west with a 2nd front, on top of that in the middle of summer. I wonder why Gröfaz didn't invade England. Why he let the English army run. Interesting question. That can actually only be connected with his dependence on Anglo-Saxon City of London. He always hoped for an alliance with the British against the Russians. But the British were too shrewd not to compete against the Russians, apart from a few smaller attempts – once against the Soviets at the very beginning in cronyism with all Western 'democracies' and later again up in Norway on the side of the Finns - against the Russians. All they ever wanted was for the Germans and the Russians to tear each other apart. In the 1st and 2nd World War and now the Anglo-Saxon empire tries again.

When Germany then beat all three armies in the West - the English, French and Belgian - and rolled Poland down in the twinkling of an eye, they got extremely worried by the vision that the Germans would also defeat Russia, thus taking the granary Ukraine, the oil fields in Baku and all Russian mineral resources. The motto of the Americans was also theirs: If the Germans are victorious, we support the Russians, if the Russians are victorious, then we support the Germans. When later on the Russians were victorious and the German armies were rolled up at a great speed, the Americans were in a hurry to intervene quickly to prevent Russia from occupying all of Germany. Then the Communists would also have won democratically in France and Italy and the game would have been over for the Anglo-Saxons.

It came differently. The Americans had worked according to plan on their coming supremacy, in secret and close cooperation with the Secret Society. Since

the plans of the S. S. could not be realized in the First World War, a peace agreement was fabricated which implied a continuation. Generals and politicians predicted that the next war would be secured. And some even predicted quite accurately the time: in 20 years. Of course, the English made sure that the others had to take the rap again, so that they would have the least victims again, as they had in World War I. Only the Americans had less, because they didn't have much to fight in Europe – they mainly organized the robbery raids throughout Germany.

They had given the English huge loans in the form of weapons and armaments, as they had had given the Germans and the French. Not much of the great help to Russia, which is always talked about, has arrived. Many ships with weapons and ammunition, of which the English always branched off a part (they even removed the engines from airplanes!), which had to circumnavigate Norway on the way to Murmansk, were sunk by German submarines. In short – Europe was completely indebted to America, which had made tremendous profits..

There are people who think that the USA is under the thumb of the City of London. As here a certain Multirapid writes in a comment to this already mentioned article about the Marshall Plan:

"My God, they brainwashed him at the Frankfurter School (a group of so called Marxist thinkers as Horkheimer, Habermas etc. conveniently supported by the CIA. My comment.) as a 24-hour service ... Money is not a commodity - it is a means of organization. The U-SA have not taken over the Empire from the English - they are at most the vassal and the dog of the Queen and her Crown Council. And certainly not after the Second World War - the transformation into an "Informal Empire" under the code name Commonwealth was already sealed by Westminster Statute in 1931. It was a stealth operation that went hand in hand with the formation and organization of the various fascist dictatorships. (e.g. financing of the Nazis through M. Norman and Prescott Bush...)"

The good buddy has forgotten the saying of Mao Tse-tung "Power comes from the barrels of guns". And who has guns of every caliber? That's the United States and not England. But it's true that the Secret Society has been firmly established in the USA – means the Wall Street – since the middle of the First World War and founded there a Mafiosi like Trust with the Queen as its figurehead. She is no longer the boss.

But I was wrong about that and I have to correct myself. I just saw the film *The spider's Web: Britains Second Empire* by Michael Oswald, which only came into the cinemas 10 weeks ago and has already been seen by a million people. It's correct that the English did an enormous miscalculation, not in the fact that Russians and Germans were killing each other (the Germans not to the desired extent), but in the fact that again they did not achieve total world domination: they became an appendage of the USA. They still talk a lot about the British Empire and they love to bite "our enemies" into their calves when they are already lying on the ground, but nobody takes them seriously anymore. To the Germans, who were not substantially decimated to prescribe agriculture and cattle breeding as their main tasks, did not work either, because the Americans recognized how important the Germans could become again as cannon fodder. And despite immense looting by the USA and Israel, the Germans became again very fast after the USA the first on the world market. In the first 50 years one must add. Since then, China has slowly but surely risen to first place in economic terms.

The Americans had until the 70s of the last century the imperial supremacy of the twentieth century. The British had lost their colonial empire, but secretly and quietly they built another second empire, a financial one on the basis of tax havens, namely in the leftovers of their colonial empire – the small islands scattered all over the world: Bahamas, Guernsey, Jersey, City of London, the Marshall Islands, Macau, Cayman Islands etc. You remember how they forced Switzerland (via the United States) to waive its banking secrecy, while all the banks in the English tax havens, where unimaginable riches are hoarded, with ZERO transparency and where you wouldn't dream of lifting banking secrecy. (Watch and download the movie 'Spider's Web'). With that they also fulfilled the wish of Cecil Rhodes and of the original Secret Society, to bring back home their 'colony', the United States, to the realm.

And by what magic did the Russians – despite 41 million dead, the multiple of millions wounded, 10000 destroyed towns and villages, burnt earth as far as the eye could see – manage to rebuild their country and turn it into a world power in the twinkling of an eye? This damned communism, good for nothing but to spoil our soup, was, of course, to blame. But nobody should know that. That is why a gigantic lie campaign was set in motion and they instigated with billions of dollars and deutschmarks and pounds diversion and sabotage, hate bashing in newspapers, trashy papers, magazines, cultural products, radio, cinema and television and – very importantly – parties, all of them, but above all the left-

wing as well as the trade unions, were infiltrated and reversed. And in case of emergency, secret armies were set up in all our fabulous democracies, which could also be used well against the Red Army Faction in Germany and Italy (Rote Armee Fraktion & Fazione dell'Armata Rossa). And so one could club left thinking and acting to death in Europe and at the same time throw fascist ideas onto the market again.

And again some Zionists served up the old lie of the 6 million dead Jews like in 1918. One very cunning guy – or maybe several – came up with the glorious idea of thoroughly destroying all the buildings in Auschwitz and other concentration camps. The theatre hall and the concert hall, the library and the painting workshop, which could be used by all the Khazars, also fell victim to this, of course. Here you can hear "victims" tell what really happened in Auschwitz:

[You can't download this video. But after a few clicks you can see it with 5 or 6 people talking about the theatrical performances they worked on themselves, about music groups, about paintings painted by a lady in kindergarten, about soccer competitions, libraries, etc. They tell very simple and unpretentious stories. They have difficulties speaking English, but tell very simple and unpretentious stories and you can feel that they are telling the truth.]

The purpose of the removal of the buildings, of course, was simply to be able to claim whatever came to mind: Over there were all the stoves in which the poor Jews were gassed and burned. And then these damned German goyim have to pay until they bleed. That's how it happened when all the media gradually began to spread all this crap with the deepest indignation and conviction.

Oh yes, and there were infinitely many survivors who were all eyewitnesses to the most terrible and horrible crimes of the Germans. I have no desire to spread all this nonsense here again, because there is enough literature and documentation about it. I just want to point out one thing. Anyone can read the books of the French Communist Rassinier, who immediately after the war looked for real eyewitnesses and did not find one. All the millions of Germans to whom the horror stories have been presented have read at least one or even several detective stories and seen crime films that are also very popular in Germany. Have you never noticed that eyewitness reports have almost no evidentiary value, because it is known that of 3 people who saw a murder, one says the murderer was black, the other that he was white and the third thinks that

he had black hair and looked like an Asian. Second, that criminals who carefully cover or delete their tracks sign their own guilty verdict. That's exactly what the Khazars did with a lot of outside help. But it was just a bit much all at once and all this was not thought through and carried out so exactly. First 30 years after the war Professor. Faurisson came up with the idea that the area in Auschwitz could be examined in detail. Even burned remains of 6 million people cannot simply disappear into thin air. And these cyanide poisons themselves leave plenty of traces.

And poor old Prof. David Irving, who was praised by the whole world as the best historian of the Third Reich ("The fact is that (David) Irving knows more about National Socialism than most professional scholars in this field. His book on Hitler remains the best study we have of the German side of the Second World War." Gordon A. Craig in "Los Angeles Times" of 7.1.2000, p. 1, whose books were (and still are) in all the libraries of the world, was putting himself in a great mess. They all attacked him, accused him of all sorts of shameful acts and in the end the old man was thrown into prison at the age of 80. Laws and prohibitions were issued prohibiting to reflect about the murders, the "worst crime of all time", to write, to talk and even not doing any purely scientific research. After 2000 years one is allowed to do research about the murder of Caesar, about the murder of the Huguenots in Paris, about the genocide of the Hereros in German Southwest Africa – about anything and everything one can do research (well, stop, stop - there are many things that are NOT allowed to be researched, one only has to think about the pharmaceutical and GMO industry, which doesn't like to see their products examined more closely), but not about the Holocaust. And 99 percent of all academics and intellectuals have remained silent and are still silent. What a shame!

And again to the crime novel: the best evidence is documents and murder weapons, preferably with fingerprints or DNA traces. And that's just where it looks dark with this terrible Holocaust story. There is not a single document that could prove the murder of millions of people. There are no ovens and no gas chambers, but only small rooms where the prisoners' clothes were deloused, as they exist in every prison and all camps and concentration camps all over the world. So there is only speculation and guessing.

This does not mean that not many Khazars and Jews, Democrats, Socialists, Communists above all, 'Gypsies' and other 'unworthy lives' were mistreated, killed, shot, killed by hunger and disease. After the end of the war, the Red Cross

carried out exact censuses and came to the number of approximately 360,000 dead Khazars and Jews. In my opinion, such an amount is definitely a great crime. For the Khazars this was a banality and they came back to their mysterious number 6 million. The Red Cross document was called a lie and forgery and went to the trash can. Strangely enough, the latest research by Jews and "revisionists" (see Rassinier, Gérard Menuhin, etc.) also came to this number.

In addition to this gigantic business, or rather Reibach, there were many other war reparations. The Jewish war participants demanded reparations, although they had no state at that time and on top of that they have first declared war against Germany; so the IG Farben forced laborers demanded compensation, Jewish forced laborers in other factories demanded compensation. And, of course, they all got them, too. Occasionally they resorted to threats and blackmail, as here against the German ambassador on February 10, 1965:

"A delegation of Jewish war veterans threatened the German ambassador Heinrich Knappstein that they would use [...] all their influence to prevent the reunification of Germany. The newspaper of the organization 'The Jewish Veteran' reported that the Germans were reminded of the effective boycott of German goods by our organization in 1933. We are prepared to repeat such action if necessary."

Isn't that great? They even admit and are proud to have been the first to declare war on Germany before Hitler was even in power! But none of that matters. You can only do that with Germany or of course against any country of the 3rd world. These are exactly the methods that have been used by whites all over the world for more than 500 years. Plus gunboats, bombers, manslaughter, murder, poisoning and kidnapping. That way the Whites robbed billions of silver and gold, rare ores and earths, oil and natural gas, diamonds and rubies and endless resources, especially the resource labor, have snatched themselves under the nail. And look what they have done with it, with their capitalism. Poisoned atmosphere, poisoned waters, groundwater, seas. Areas of arable land that have been exhausted. Billions of people who are hungry or living on the edge of hunger and have no prospect of improvement. It only seems funny to us when these methods are used against ours.

In the meantime another bloody Kasperl theatre has been performed for the people – I am speaking of 9/11 of course. Also here a UNGEHEURES,

UNSÄGLICHES UND NIE DAGEWESENES VERBRECHEN happened, which since then has caused so many wars, that one can hardly count them. And here, too, all traces were immediately covered up – as best one can – but the scene of the crime was also extremely large, so that it could only happen incompletely. On the first day I spoke with friends and expressed my opinion: If it were not themselves who did it. Almost two months later, the very competent professor of strategy and tactics at the Westpoint Academy, Stan Goff, put a ten-page analysis on the table, which described all statements from Washington as total nonsense. The rest was done by his friend Michael Ruppert with his book ‘Crossing the Rubicon’. This is exactly what tens of thousands of scientists, structural engineers, architects, Nobel laureates, engineers, politicians and even presidents like Dr. Mahathir of Malaysia and the president of Iran Ahmadinejad have said and demanded: a decent independent and profound investigation. But the government of the USA gives a damn about that and sticks to its mammoth lie.

So acquittal for the Germans from the Khazar-Holocaust-Story. However, this is not an acquittal for the atrocities committed against them and against the communists and against Sinti, Roma etc. They could all have been punished in a proper trial. Now this story can at best happen should the unlikely event occur that the Khazars have to pay back the stolen trillions of euros. Well, that would be a howling and chattering teeth. But first we come now to the next chapter, the true slaughter that has been going on for almost four years in the East – in Poland and Russia.

The True Holocaust

Well, the true Holocaust. One of the reasons why the Jewish Holocaust was pushed so hard was to cover up the TRUE HOLOCAUST in the East against the Russians. In Russia, 23 million civilians and 5 million soldiers were killed in the world war (following the newest official Russian statistics), which most Germans do not know. During the previous anti-Soviet invasion in 1918, another 13 million people were killed. A total of 40 million dead in 25 years. That would have meant half of the German population, which at that time was about 80 million. I have often wondered why Russia put up with the fact that the Khazars

peddled with their 6 million lie, and that Russia's losses were left to oblivion. Mind you, not in the country itself. One can observe this very well if one looks at the marches in memory of the fallen soldiers. Most people have not forgotten the war and that is why they are also decisive war opponents. In the West our oblivion today goes so far that the Americans can behave without contradiction as victors.

The very ones who snuck in last, did so for one reason only, to be able to share in the booty. And they planned their enormous, pinpoint plundering in a general staff manner. At the end of 1944 they sent undercover brigades into the country, which invaded all the factories and first and foremost stole all the patents, construction plans and drawings, but also packed complete machines. That ended up being a mountain of 1 million documents and countless objects, which, of course, they gutted meticulously. Surprisingly, Adenauer did indeed mention this robbery on several occasions, but this was ignored by the victors. By the way, the USA had also incorporated the entire Reich property (here also from a US propaganda point of view) AND all German assets of private persons deposited in banks in the USA. In any case, Adenauer called the patent theft (here is a list - DsR Neue Westfälische Zeitung January 1947 marks.JPG - to be found of the most important patents - all to be listed, would fill volumes) a gigantic robbery, the largest in history, with which reparations had actually already been paid off. But they lied non-stop about the robbery of the poor East Germans by the Russians. You see – Yankees no god In figthing but in stealing.

About 20 years ago in Hamburg I saw the big exhibition about the German Army, which was always talked about in US fashion: The army was clean, but of course there were some rotten apples. That applies neither to the US army nor to the German army. However, we have to distinguish, because it almost seems as if the Germans have had two different armies. The one in the West, in France, in Belgium, in Holland and Norway and then the East Army in the slavic lands. The one in the West, according to everything I have heard and read, has performed reasonably well (well, except for Guernica, Oradour, Rome etc.) but the one in the East has performed like - the devil knows what to name it. You only need to look at the pictures, the films and the documents to know what was going on. Everything that the German army occupied was flattened, at the latest when it had to withdraw. That started with the fact that the Nazi not only in their propaganda named the Russians and the Slavs all together subhumans, who at best could be used as slaves. The agitation against the Russians started immediately after the revolution of 1918, with the decisive participation of the

SPD. It then really got going with the book manufactured by Hitler – where he raged against the Communists and the Bolsheviks. And when the invasion began in 1941, he immediately issued the daily order to shoot every political commissar on the spot. Each of those shot was a war crime. And one can safely assume that each of these men had more brains in his little finger than Gröfaz in his head.

By the way, the policy of the scorched earth was even carried out in the Finnmark when the Germans withdrew from Finland, almost one hundred per cent of which concerned the Sami, a people who never waged war and certainly not against the Germans. And that was also a genocide, because the Germans had not only flattened the Sami settlements, but had also destroyed their reindeer herds, destroying their livelihood. If there hadn't been a couple of idealists (French and English) who sent calls via the BBC, bringing in millions of dollars, most of the Sami would have disappeared. For the Finns and Swedes that would have been all right. That was the first thing I heard early in the morning from the innkeeper of a restaurant with gas station in Karesuando, who had seen my German license plate when I entered the place.

Later, when I was sitting up on the mountain in the hotel, taking notes and deciding to turn around for good, because summer wasn't a summer then, but much more resembled late autumn with endless rain, I got into conversation with a Norwegian who told me that the Germans in Lofoten had a prison camp with 5,000 Russians, who they all shot before they left. A massacre that is all too readily concealed. If one considers that the Russians fed the German prisoners of war better than their own people, which is why 90% of Germans could return home from the Russian prisoner camps (in contrast to the American camps!) and in contrast to the Russian prisoners of war, of whom only 30 PERCENT saw their homeland again. Who behaved humanely there? This is also an unheard-of shame.

Richtlinien für die Polit. Wk. politischer Kommissare.

Im Kampf gegen den Völkerverrat ist mit einem Verhalten des Feindes nach den Grundsätzen der Menschlichkeit oder des Völkerrechts nicht zu rechnen. Insbesondere ist von den politischen Kommissaren alles Art als den eigentlichen Trägern des Viderats oder eine grausame, grausame und unerschütterliche Behandlung unserer Gefangenen zu erwarten.

Die Truppe muss sich bewusst sein:

1.) In diesem Kampfe ist Schonung und völkerrechtliche Rücksichtnahme diesen Elementen gegenüber falsch. Sie sind eine Gefahr für die eigene Sicherheit und die schnelle Befriedung der eroberten Gebiete.

2.) Die Überbrückung barbarisch asiatischer Kampfmethoden sind die politischen Kommissare. Gegen diese muss daher sofort und ohne Weiteres mit aller Schärfe vorgegangen werden.

Sie sind daher, wenn in Kampf oder Widerstand ergriffen, grundsätzlich sofort mit der Waffe zu erledigen.

Im Übrigen gelten folgende Bestimmungen:

1. Sperrmaßnahmen:

1.) Politische Kommissare, die sich gegen unsere Truppe wenden, sind entsprechend den "Befehlen über Ausübung der Verordnungen" in Gebiet Barbarossa" zu behandeln. Dies gilt für Kommissare jeder Art und Stellung, auch wenn sie nur als "Hilfskräfte, der Spionage oder der Aufklärung" bzw. verdächtig sind.

Auf die "Richtlinien über das Verhalten der Truppe in Russland" sind zu verweisen.

No human rights for political commissars.

But that's not all. On May 5, 2018 I saw a small exhibition about the fate of the Russian female doctors and sisters who were taken prisoner in Germany in the Kröpeliner Tor in Rostock, which was very tastefully furnished as a museum. Since, of course, they also carried a pistol, they were shot summarily in the beginning like the female Russian soldiers as "shotgun dames". But since the Germans urgently needed manpower, they were later spared and used in the camps and hospitals for Russian prisoners. Impressive photos told their fate. It was even possible to find some of the doctors and nurses in Russia who were able to travel happily back to their homeland after liberation. Considering what these women had to see and experience, one wonders how they could ever find their way back into a normal life after this terror, the arbitrariness, the brutality.

While we are at it, I want to deal with this terrible irony of history right away. Thousands and thousands of German soldiers couldn't get over to the Americans fast enough in the last days of the war and got directly into the devil's throat. They were in such a hurry that an entire unit – I can not remember how many it had been – 10 or 20 Tiger tanks, all brand-new and never in use – came at full speed in the middle of the road, which was really not very wide at that time, approaching the checkpoint of the Americans and tore a wide strip out of the metal at my father's car, because he had no place to evade. On the right a ditch, at the front carriages, at the back carriages.

It was a US checkpoint at which a large meadow slope stretched up to the left of the road, on which already countless confiscated German cars stood, nicely in line. My father was conducted into a 'street', he had to get out where it became clear that he was wearing a prosthesis on his right side, which did not interest the American.

He took place in the car and tried everything possible to drive it into a parking space. But the circuit was rebuilt for my one-legged father. The soldier was acting wild, stalling the engine and it didn't work. Then he got out and said 'Goddamm', which I kept well, and waved at my father to disappear with his battered crate. So he could still drive his Hansa-Borgward into the 50s.

Well, and the Americans then interned 1 million soldiers on the Rheinwiesen (the Rhine meadows) and let them die of hunger behind barbed wire under heavy guard – not without first depriving them of the status of prisoners of war they were entitled to under the Geneva Convention and renaming them ”disarmed ennemy forces” (entwaffnete Feindst-reitkräfte). There were no barracks, no huts, no tents – no nothing. They dug holes in the dirt and mud with their hands, they got almost nothing to eat, and they starved to death and died of thirst slowly. Germans who tried to give them some bread were shot on the spot. They owe that to the ”phantom image” of the good American. Even General George Patton protested against it, but the fanatical and racist Eisenhower could not be dissuaded from his genocide. To his wife he wrote: ”My God, how I hate the Germans!”



ВЕРА СЕРГЕЕВНА
УДОВЕНКО-МОНКОВА
ЛАБОРАНТИН
ВЕРА СЕРГЕЕВНА
УДОВЕНКО-МОНКОВА
ЛАБОРАНТИН

НИНА ПАВЛОВНА КАРАНОВА
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АНТОНИНА АЛЕКСАНДРОВНА
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НИКИФОРОВА
АРЗТИН

Russian female surgeons

Then comes the clou. The corpses from the Rhine meadows were transported to Auschwitz (here are lots of information: <http://www.hist-chron.com/eu/D/1945-rheinwiesenlager/004-deutsche-Leichen-fuer-Hitchcocks-KZ-filme.html> and here: <http://hist-chron.com/>), there is a whole series of films that were shot - well, by whom? Created by Alfred Hitchcock, an icon of film history) and declared as Jewish corpses. 'Why' do you think? Because there were none there. On top of that, Ami propaganda told the Germans that the Russians had German prisoners starved to death in Siberia. Not so long ago the archives were opened and what did they find out? That 90% of the prisoners returned home and only 10% of the prisoners died of illness and hunger, but only because the Russians themselves had nothing to eat. This did not apply to the Americans, whose warehouses were filled to capacity under the roof. The book by Canadian James Bacque is available at Amazon.

Only today again (March 23, 2018), when translating a clever article for my blog by Akopov (Russia is fighting a Lethal Enemy), did I have to think of this curiosity that the Russians so quickly adopted the Holocaust lie, but did not make their own multiple losses known more decisively in the world public. It seems as if the Russian leaders are scared of the Khazars, ALL TOGETHER, from Stalin to Brezhnev, Khrushchev, Gorbachev (and even Putin too), are showing great consideration for England, and above all Stalin, who gave his plaket for the foundation of Israel, because without him no state of Israel would have come into being. Akopov also expresses himself cautiously, speaking only of the old power and money aristocracy, whose headquarters are in the City of London and whose most important FILIALE is in Wall Street. Yes, and whose money is that? It is mainly the money of the Khazars, the Morgan, Rothschild, Goldman Sachs as well as some goyim like Rockefeller etc. They all – from Stalin to Putin – have seen what happened to Germany, which brutally was fought by the Khazars. And they were all afraid of such a fate.

Who Knows That Out There are Existing Two States

of Israel?

Hardly anyone. But Stalin knew it, because in 1934 he gave the Khazars of the Jewish faith (KhjG) their own state in the Soviet Union, the Jewish Autonomous Oblast in Siberia at the Amur on the border to China with the capital Birobidschan.

I don't know why Stalin did that. On the one hand perhaps because the Khazars always howled for their own state and on the other hand perhaps Stalin wanted to avoid the frequent pogroms against the Jews, as they called themselves in the SU, which is why the Russians were attacked particularly frequently by the English.

Anyone who thinks that this is a remote, icy area in the middle of nowhere is very much mistaken. It is a beautiful country, which is more than a third larger than the current entity in Palestine, in which at the end of World War II about 80,000 KhjG lived. Finally the Khazars belonged to Siberia originally, because in the 7th century the Khazars founded a big realm in southern Russia with large areas of Ukraine, Georgia and parts of today's Kazakhstan in Siberia, at the same time as the Varangians from Sweden had founded the empire Rus with the capital Kiev. It were the Varangians who totally destroyed the Khasarian Khaganate in the 10th century. A century earlier, the Khazars adopted the Jewish faith (thousands of years of history – no way!).

Since they were initially a nomadic Turkish people and their name means wanderer, they resumed the wandering and spread across Europe, with whom they had many relations in many places down to Granada through trade in spices from China. At the same time they tried to establish a direct connection to Jews and Palestine through narratives, fantasies and documents, but this always proved to be legends and forgeries. Here is another variant of the story of the Khazars from the editor-in-chief of Veterans Today 'Hidden History of The Incredibly Evil Khazarian Mafia' which appeared on WORLDTRUTH.TV but it doesn't seem so credible to me.



Capital of the second Israel

In any case, since 1934 the KhjG possessed a state which they themselves – but also Stalin – kept totally silent and instead demanded a state in Palestine which had been promised to them by the English Prime Minister Balfour on 2 November 1917 with the usual British arrogance. They finally wanted to make a real and genuine connection to 'Israel' - which did not exist yet. And the racist Churchill immediately saw in it a great opportunity. To build a 'bridgehead of civilization' in the heart of the Arab heartlands to keep the hated Arabs under control.

In the beginning, the Khazars tried at first to buy land peacefully in Palestine, but it took them far too long. Above all, they needed people, especially young KhjG, but they were not eager to go down there. But then Hitler's policy made sure that many wanted to. But the Zionist chieftains didn't want that, they didn't want Hinz and Kunz, but wanted to pick out the 'raisins', especially young men at war-ready age, whom they haggled with Eichmann. That worked out well and soon they were able to set up their first units and begin their violence and terror against the Palestinians, but also against the occupiers of the British Empire. They made themselves thoroughly hated by the Palestinian population, whereas the British treated them very indulgently, undoubtedly on orders from above. At the end of the World War, these Khazars continued in Palestine, where Hitler had ceased. They conquered their state with tremendous brutality and have now relatively killed more Palestinians than Hitler Khazars.

These people did not want peace, they wanted 'their' country and not only their country, but a Great Country – ERETZ ISRAEL from the Nile to the Euphrates. That is why this people and the country, which they had finally scammed, waged war from the beginning, supported by the whole West, including Russia – Stalin's biggest mistake – and especially by England and gradually also by the USA, one more country, which in its whole history always waged war and was always threatened just like 'Israel'. So both became best friends and the best liars. What is extremely strange is why the Jewish Autonomous Oblast is not dissolved when there are hardly any Jews left living there? Well, the KhjG still have something in common with the USA – where they once sit, they stay there

forever and ever.

NOCHMALS WEIMAR, where the misery had its origin. The scandal was that in this so-called Weimar democracy a book like 'Mein Kampf' could appear at all and was not immediately banned because of an open call to murder and war and the demonization of the Slavic peoples, who provided us with an infinite number of great cultural treasures and countless medical, biological, technical and physical findings, of which Gröfaz of course had no idea. Of course, the communist side resisted this agitation, but unfortunately there was no broad and deeper education of the masses. Certainly, Malik-Verlag, for example, has published very good and important books, which were also read by the WORKERS (the students, on the other hand, read Karl May – you can check it in the 'Gutenberg-Jahrbüchern'), but that was a few hundred thousand compared to the millions who voted for the KPD. One can say that a majority, how large, I don't dare to say, calmly swallowed all this right-wing agitation scrap from newspapers, tabloids, radio and books and – not to forget – the popular newsreels which came up at that time, without any contradiction. And, of course, this same majority existed in the army, too, and they all watched, indifferently without contradiction, how the greatest crimes were committed against their comrades and fellow citizens. By the way, once more – the Catholic Church also has a large part of the Russian hatred – out of rage and anger, because the Russians chose the Orthodox Church (see Guy Mettan "Russie-Occident, une guerre de mille ans" - Russenhass, a war for 1000 years, from Karl the Great to Obama).

And today we are witnessing the same hustle and bustle again against Russia. I am and lots of people are deeply ashamed. The Russians liberated us twice – once from Napoleon's yoke and once from Hitler's yoke. Well, once under the weak Tsar Nicholas they attacked us in the First World War, endlessly incited by the English and the French. Although Kaiser Wilhelm tried everything to dissuade his cousin Nikolaus from the war and to persuade him to cooperate with Germany. Perhaps he tried not hard enough? Didn't he know that cousin Nikolaus was in the claws of Rothschild in Paris? He could have paid his debt! It would have been much cheaper than the war. But everything was in vain. You could read his words of deeply felt grief above. The story could have taken a completely different course, whether a better one, is hard to say. A worse one certainly not. However, Wilhelm had to reproach himself for not renewing the treaty with Russia, but on the advice of Friedrich von Holstein and Caprivi, which Bismarck himself had appointed shortly before his departure. Wilhelm

wanted to extend the contract. Again something he was blamed for and also a big lie. Why were so many lies made up about him?

In large parts of Russia and Germany there have always been great mutual sympathies and many people have stood up for close friendship and cooperation. Today Putin tries this without interruption. But two Harpyian in London and Berlin abruptly reject any proposal, out of stupidity or subservience to the Washington Consensus (it should be called dictate) – nobody knows. But didn't you see? Suddenly, since March 1st, when Vladimir Putin delivered his famous speech to the whole nation, that speech has changed everything completely. Even the Americans noticed that, only our idiots in Berlin and London didn't. The US-military power slipped now on the 2. place, and now they all want to talk suddenly again with Russia. (That has already changed again in the meantime. Now there is SOWOHL ALS AUCH. Russia bashing and doing business with Russia.)

But we are still in the "Weimar Republic," which regarded this insane Russophobia as a gift from heaven along with the Communist hatred and hate. How many German communists were killed by SA/SS is not known or it is concealed. Once I heard one hundred thousand, but I can't swear to it. Not a few, anyway. And the majority of Germans thought that was great. Even Victor Klemperer approved it that the communists had finally been cleaned up. What was he thinking? Certainly not much. You could not put them in the dressing room, so away with them to the concentration camps and what happened there was none of my business. A theologian, Martin Niemöller, brought it well to the point: "When the Nazis got the communists/ I didn't say a word/ I wasn't a communist/ etc.".

In preparation for the battle against Bolshevism, the Russians have been portrayed as subhumans. Subhuman and communist. Oh God-o-God. That wasn't possible at all. But now you could simply wipe away the vermin when it started. Although - I have difficulties with this idea of how you can NOT recognize the human being in another person anymore. When NAZIS say communists, blackheads, gypsies, or gays need to be wiped out, I think they need urgent medical care. This also applies to religious fanatics. But I guess that many do not think so and believe that they just need to be talked into it. Or they think it is good if the terrorists in Syria cut off the heads of all those of other faiths. I do not know. You get into a jungle of feelings and thoughts that are difficult to sort out. I would really have problems to forgive this pack in Syria,

which I know has bestially killed thousands of people, children and women, old and young. I have these problems in Germany too when I think about how many murderers, manslaughters, rapists I have lived with. That is not a pleasant thought.

I think what happened in Russia is much worse than the fantasies of the Holocaust. There in the KZ's were relatively few people involved. But in Russia there were millions and millions of soldiers and thousands and thousands were involved in the shameful acts or they watched or looked away. But can you look away when an entire village is driven into the church and the church is set on fire? You can not say, 'What should we have done?'. They had guns in their hands and could have killed the few instigators (they are always only a few) and said: There is NOT such a thing with us. Basta. You could have created an example and surely you could have won more units. In an emergency you could have deserted. So please, no stupid excuses.

And one more thing. Could people really believe that they could have easily grab those huge territories – Ukraine, Belarus, Moldavia and the endless area up to the Urals, the Caspian Sea and the oil fields – as their loot? An area with almost twice as many inhabitants as Germany had? A complete madness. But the people and even the generals believed every word Gröfaz said. That would have meant constant riots and revolts, a war without end. A swamp like Vietnam for the USA. The rest of Russia would certainly not have tolerated it. But people in Germany did not think that far. You usually get into a country quite well, but it becomes much more difficult to get out.

Nobody in Germany has this TRUE HOLOCAUST on their radar. The GDR complained that it paid reparations to Russia alone because West Germany refused to pay to the Russians. Russia calculated the damage caused by the Germans at 262 billion dollars.

On 'Sascha's Welt' on 5th June 2016 you'll find a short list from the SU which is far from complete:

"Everyone who has experienced the war as a soldier knows that the Soviet Union is this country (with the greatest losses). During the fighting and through the systematic destruction of the country during the withdrawal of the fascist Wehrmacht ("scorched earth" – let us remember the newsreels in the last years of the war!), 1,700 cities, 70,000 villages, 32,000 industrial enterprises, 65,000

km of railway lines, 98,000 collective farms, 84,000 schools, 70,000,000 head of cattle were slaughtered or brought to Germany, among other things.”

IN THE WEST, the stolen patents alone were worth \$10 billion. In addition, 1.5 billion dollars in occupation costs had to be paid each year. So it is fair to say that the Wessis were cupped much more intensively by the Americans than the Ossis by the Russians. The Yanks had no right to reparations at all, because there was no damage in their country. On top of that, the Wessis had to pay off the debts from World War I until 2010.

But in the West, they blasted our ears with US aid, school meals, and above all the Marshall Plan. On school meals I found one single article that is pretty much in line with my memory, especially the cocoa taste that all soups always had. The report comes from the British occupation zone (Spiegel Online 23. 2. 2008), where school meals began in the spring of 1946. So ten months after the end of the war. Was it calculated how many people, especially children, were already dead then? It started with us in the US occupation zone later. As a heathen I was put into the Protestant elementary school. There were so few 'evangels' in the city that all classes fit into one room. There I completed probably with 9 years the 4th class elementary school after 2-year break (the 1st class I had made still in East Prussia, but all schools were converted then into hospitals for the front wounded). Then I passed the exam for the higher school. Only there we got then the school food, which was thus first in 1947.

O the Marshall Plan, we, the people, didn't notice anything. We've only always been told about that. I've only just found out that even propaganda films were made as prelude films that made people believe what American friends had done for us through the plan, but nobody saw anything of it. Here you can hear and see what the Marshall Plan really was (<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=WRJFecTKM-Y>): that neither money flowed, nor consumer goods were brought, nor machines were sent to Germany, but above all raw materials such as cotton, tobacco etc. which the Americans had in abundance and really wanted to get rid of. It was necessary to revive the market – after the dismantling of entire war enterprises had deepened hunger and misery in the Western BZs – since Western Europe was seized by the "communist spectre", i.e. the growing Communist parties threatened to drive the West into Stalin's arms.

And here is a brand new RT article in two parts about the Marshall Plan, the US dollar and its dismantling by China (<https://deutsch.rt.com/wirtschaft/72260->

finanzexperte-marshall-plan-diente-schaffung-absatzmarkt/). Very informative.

So the reverse gear was engaged. Germany should no longer be totally starved, decimated by half or transformed into a chicken yard or what disgusting and fantastic plans for the Germans it was hatched during the war by Morgenthau and other cronies (more information here:

<https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Marshallplan>). On Churchill's orders (see Churchill And The "Unthinkable"), the British had not disarmed the German troops that had surrendered unconditionally in Schleswig-Holstein during the last days of the war, but kept them on standby as a reserve troop against the Russians. Count Bassewitz in Bristow comes to mind. The conversation between him and my father was perhaps not as stupid as I always thought. And it must have been my father who heard something about Churchill's plan.

In any case, the Marshall Plan was launched in April 1948 and was increased from \$12.4 billion to \$13.12 billion by 1952. By the way, it was valid for the whole of Western Europe and not only for Germany, as many think. Germany received just \$1.4 billion. France received twice as much, England 2.5 times as much and even Italy received more. According to Wiki there were three reasons for it:

Aid for Europe's needy and partially starving population

Containment of the Soviet Union and communism, and

Creation of a sales market for overproduction in the USA.

I think everyone understands which was the most important point. As always, we have been lied to and deceived. In order to achieve their goals, first of all the "Organization for Economic Cooperation in Europe" (OECE - <https://www.cambridge.org/core/journals/international-organization/article/organization-for-european-economic-cooperation/C5704D20933BD1741390887A7BE91CA7>) was founded and in 1948 all European countries – including the Eastern bloc countries – were invited to a conference in New York. The USSR smelled the roast and quickly withdrew. Still, according to the Wiki, aid money accounted for just under 3% of the national income of all countries and increased GNP by 0.5%. Gigantic? Another important point: the plan is regarded as the "first step towards European integration", which is why the final steps should be taken today. Don't anyone

say that the Americans can't plan for the long term. Strictly speaking, the planning goes back even further, namely to the planning of the Second World War with the useful idiot, you know, the painter from Austria, his financing, but also that of the other warring parties, so that the war becomes really bloody and loss-making, in which they, the Americans, would then step on the scene as the new superpower.

The fact that the economy of Western Europe nevertheless recovered so rapidly is attributed by many researchers to liberalization policy and the lifting of interstate trade restrictions. But I think that this is a typical desk expert bullshit. The most important factor was the tremendous commitment of the Trümmerfrauen (rubble women), the inventiveness and the "self is the man" thinking. The German, man or woman, does not stand in the landscape and wait for someone to help him. He/she is tackling.

But this is not only a special characteristic of the German people. We have seen this in North Korea, where the country was rebuilt twice in a row, the second time even when it was destroyed by the Americans far more than Germany. We have also seen this in Iraq, where the Iraqi people built up their country three times: in 1958, after the overthrow of the corrupt king and the servant of the Queen, the revolutionaries, especially from 1979 under Saddam, brought their country, which belonged to the poorest countries of the world, to the level of Portugal or Greece at an enormous speed. After the destruction by the Khomeini dictatorship, it was rapidly restored again and after the first Bush War, when the Americans said it would take them at least 20 years. We were told that Saddam would blow the oil dollars. This propaganda of lies came directly from the Pentagon and was faithfully recited by us.

A third example is Thomas Sankara, president of Burkina Faso from 1983 to 1987. In only four years he has transformed a bitterly poor country into a self-sufficient state with staple foods by means of land reform, eradicated meningitis, yellow fever and measles, planted ten million trees against desertification, established women's rights, banned female genital mutilation, banned forced marriage and polygamy, carried out literacy. That's why the French had to murder him, of course, like so many particularly capable black African statesmen. And so that "great statesmen" can stand up and say: 'Look what those shitholes are in Africa'.

Other examples would be Fidel Castro, Evo Morales and Hugo Chávez, but I

have written an endless amount about them on my blog. Now someone might ask what all this has to do with Germany, with Germany's plundering and crude humiliation into a puppet state. Oh, very much. These examples here I have actually only mentioned for the reason that we don't get cocky.

So let's move on to the main topic. We were at the postwar plundering. The above is by no means everything. As I learned only now through my investigations, the Americans not only stole patents, machines, entire factories and kidnapped scientists who had to build them the A-bomb, as well as masses of fascist torturers, whom they gave every freedom in their learned profession. No, they went much further. They collected all possessions of Germans in all the surrounding countries of America North and South, the state and private, even in the neutral countries, such as Switzerland and Sweden. They stole art from museums and churches, from the ruling houses and every gram of gold they could grab. There are enough documents, even videos, where you can find everything with a little effort. In any case, these were billions that disappeared into their insatiable stomachs never to be seen again.

On top of that, Germany is still an occupied country, which every foreigner understands, but not the Germans. For these occupiers we have to pay all the costs. As is customary among the villains, those who are consecrated to death are also allowed to dig their own grave. And the Obama, shortly before his departure, has once again clearly rubbed it under the nose of the Germans. But I guess it entered the left ear to go out the other one.

According to Welt am Sonntag, the war criminal Henry Kissinger had the following to say on 13 November 1994:

"President Clinton's idea of the leading partners USA and Germany was not exactly wise, because this is the buzzword that brings no good. - In fact, this thought drives everyone to the barricades, because in the end two world wars were waged to prevent precisely that, a dominant role of Germany."

Or Richard Goldstone in the Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung of 17 September 1989: "We did not enter the war in 1939 to save Germany from Hitler or the Jews from Auschwitz or the continent from fascism. As in 1914, we entered the war for the no less noble reason that we cannot accept a German supremacy in Europe".

But the Germans continue to act as if they were somebody. They are nothing at all. They are a mess. Washington's doormat and now London's too. They are not even allowed to have their own gold with them, but have to deposit half of it in Wall Street and the City of London. They are not allowed to control that either. Merkel was only allowed to have ONE look at it. The devil knows what they showed her – probably a well made dummy. Germany is on the same footing as Venezuela, which is simply refused its billions. Venezuela at least protested strongly, but of course Merkel didn't dare.

A 70-year occupation of Germany (and of course also in Japan and above all Korea) – there has never been anything like this in world history. This is a scandal. After 70 years there is still no peace treaty. What a scandal. Even bigger for the Koreans, who fought on the side of the Allies, only to be immediately subjugated again by the Americans together with the Japanese fascists. A scandal. The dismemberment of Germany, a great nation. One more scandal.

Let us take Mr Napoleon for a comparison. He covered at least as many countries with war as the painter. He imposed his dictates on others. He was a racist and also partly reversed the achievements of the Great French Revolution, such as slavery. The first peace treaty after his defeat and exile to Elba he immediately tore up and started a second war, which he definitely lost at Waterloo. The Congress of Vienna, where the peace negotiations were conducted, was transformed by the illustrious participants into a mammoth party lasting for years with lots of wine and parties, and France, despite all its crimes, was again recognized as a great power. When, after Waterloo, peace treaties No. 1 and No. 2 were finally signed, only minimal corrections were made at the French borders and 700 million francs of reparations were imposed (see https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Zweiter_Pariser_Frieden) on France. And that was all. And then, a good 50 years later, it was able to start another war against Germany, which it also lost. But it was treated very humanely by Germany in the Versailles Peace Treaty of 1871

(https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Vorfrieden_von_Versailles). And after that it tinkered almost 30 years later with the Secret Society and King George on the third war against Germany. But no, the Germans are the warmongers! And since this was determined by the victorious powers forever and ever, the Germans are necessarily still the bootlickers of the fascist mafia in Tel Aviv today. These three failed rogue states USRAEENGLAND treat Germany as a goose laying golden eggs. One call to Berlin is enough and Germany pays. Of course, this does not apply to the Hartz4 recipients, who have to keep their mouths shut. They also do

it voluntarily. It applies however to the Entität in Tel Aviv, which ripped off so far approximately a trillion dollar (there are different calculations and here is one: <http://www.globalecho.org/54846/das-zahlt-deutschland-als-reparation-jahrlich-an-israel-immer-noch/>), which is probably estimated very conservatively. This does not include, for example, the submarines donated by the government – these are just small gifts by the way. That is outrageous. For a never proven "crime", an endless amount of money has been paid for three quarters of a century.

There are voices abroad, too, that think that Germany should finally get justice. Blueshift.nu a Swedish page wrote this as early as 2014:

"It is time for organized Judaism to ask Germany's forgiveness for the biggest slander campaign in world history.

The time has come for political Judaism, to ask publicly Germany and the German people forgiveness for the suffering and persecution it has caused for almost a century and which began with Judea's declaration of war in 1933.

Auschwitz was only a labor camp and after the declaration of war by the Jewish nation

according to international law, Germany had every right in the world, to to arrest and imprison the Jews."

I am of the opinion, however, that such demands must not stand on their own, but must be absolutely linked to the condition of finally admitting the true Holocaust to Russians, Slavic peoples, Spaniards, Greeks, Yugoslavs and so on, and of apologising to all these peoples.

But the moment of truth will come at some point and then the trillions will have to be paid back to the last penny. And with interest, please!

The many immaterial values cannot be taken into account at all. Such as the interference with basic human rights, such as the freedom of teaching and research. A monstrosity from the point of view of intellectual history that was accepted by the vast majority of academic cripples without the slightest protest - a few exceptions confirm the rule. Precisely for this reason, innumerable trials have been conducted against the few exceptions, countless people have been thrown into prison, families and careers have been destroyed. At the same time,

all these people who have backed this policy are the real Holocaust deniers, because they deny or do not want to perceive the true, outrageous denial of the Super Holocaust in Russia and China.

And that against the Russians of all people, who liberated us twice. What? How? Where? Of course never heard of it. Large parts of Germany were liberated by the Russians from Napoleons yoke. In Hamburg they were greeted with cheers and treated with hospitality everywhere. What luck that it was the Russians. If it had been the Americans – they would still be there today.

Then the indoctrination of an entire people with lies and junk, the fairy tale of the industrial killing of millions of people – whereby the question is permitted whether living torches, caused by white phosphorus, are more humane. For me, one is as inhuman as the other. And above all the TRUE Holocaust in Russia.

VII. Vengeance on Germany

VENGEANCE? Why that? Well, that's for sure! Because the S. S. puppet Hitler did not work out as he should. Germany still exists. Because far too few Germans were killed. Because their industrial output had reached its highest level by the end of the war. So revenge! And first of all it had to be determined a second time that Germany was the only one to blame for the war. For this purpose a real Kangaroo War Court was established, in which the greatest war criminals were to be sentenced – according to laws, which they first had to fabricate, because it was the first court of this kind. In retrospect, then, what is absolutely forbidden under all democratic rules.

But that doesn't bother anyone to this day. For example, a book "American Nuremberg" by Rebecca Gordon has been published in the USA, in which she discusses whether George W. Bush, for example, could be sentenced according to the laws that were enacted at that time. Of course he could (in the meantime the laws are fixed), but he still cannot be sentenced, because the ICC in The Hague, the direct Nuremberg successor, cannot even accuse, let alone condemn, NO Americans. Isn't that a nice democratic example? Moreover, even Dr. Rebecca Gordon does not notice that the charges at that time were illegal.

Richard Goldstone was also of a very different opinion. He wrote on 2 February 1996 in the French Newspaper Le Monde:

"In Nuremberg, the victorious powers had decided to call war of aggression a crime. According international law warfare – even a war of aggression – is no crime and there's no way to accuse someone of being a party to a war."

Which he was absolutely right about. The War of Attack must be ostracized by all the peoples of the world to become international law. But the question remains: How is that supposed to happen? Are the Super criminals in Washington, in London, in Israel, the chieftains of the NATO doing that? That's ridiculous. That can't be. We have to wait, until we all have reasonably honest, decent governments. What are the odds?

And that dared those countries which have waged the most and cruellest wars in

the history of the world: 1. Great Britain (90% of all countries of the world had already been attacked by England); 2. France; 3. USA (in 230 years of existence only 18 years of peace!). To condemn people according to laws, which are created afterwards, is the privilege of the fascists, and is anyway forbidden and proscribed according to international law. But the victors, of course, are allowed to do anything. Secondly, it is a mockery that the three main responsible for the World War – England, the United States and France – were the ones who were allowed to become judges over Germany.

It is a mystery to me why the USSR took part in this spectacle. Especially when it was obvious that all western colonial countries belonged to the UN-founding "fathers" together with their lackeys and puppets. Precisely because the Soviet Union suffered the most of all countries, it should have insisted on bringing in all those who had stood up for the crusade against the SU – the Churchill, Roosevelt, Rothschild, the US-FED bankers, Krupp, Thyssen, Hugenberg & Co. The high German generals, the Japanese war criminals. That would have given a very long list. It is clear that such a trial could never have taken place. Then at least those who violated existing international law, such as the Geneva Conventions etc., would have had to be brought to justice. This would have included the Hitler-Kamarilla, as well as Churchill, Bomber-Harris, those responsible for the A-drop over Hiroshima and Nagasaki. Would not have been possible either. But couldn't they at least have demanded the extradition of Goebbels, Göring etc. in order to at least give them a regular trial? Probably wouldn't have been possible either. In that way, however, the SU and Stalin could have exposed the West. As a thoroughly hypocritical and corrupt capitalist society that cannot even abide by its own rules and laws. The UN too, since it has been a stillbirth from the beginning.

Ultimately, the SU should have tried by all means to transform the UN into a somewhat democratic institution. At the latest then, when the USA began to abuse the UN as its own instrument, for example in Korea, in 1950, the SU would have had to leave the UN with all the Eastern bloc states. And the criticism levelled at it by Hugo Chávez and Colonel Gaddafi is still valid.

How Germany was treated after the war – and still is – is and remains scandalous. No peace treaty, no constitution, occupied for 70 years. It was treated like a cleaning rag. Tens of thousands of them were put into the empty concentration camps to be educated to democracy. Oh yes, there we have it:

The REEDUCATION! Yes, the REEDUCATION.

We almost forgot.

The psychiatrist Prof. Langer, who was influential in the USA, claimed in all seriousness:

"Hitler is not the cause of German insanity, but the other way around: Since the Germans are basically insane, they created Hitler."

The truth, as usual, turned upside down. And another quote from the same source:

"In the internment camps, between 314,000 and 454,000 people disappeared in up to three years (the figures in the literature vary), without any basis in international law and without charges - from BDM leaders to high ministerial officials, from local group leaders of the NSDAP to writers and diplomats. The personnel of the radio stations were dismissed, the leading journalists and publishers were locked up in internment camps."

And some more US-citations:

In 1939 the US Deputy Secretary of State Archibald McLeesh said: "... the aim of re-education must be to change the character and mentality of the German nation so that Germany can finally be allowed to live without surveillance. This would require a treatment of the Germans that could be compared to that of a criminal in a modern penitentiary. "We will wipe out the entire German tradition."

In a 1944 Columbia University report: "The Germans are "collectively guilty". The reason for this was a "general psychological inferiority of the German human being". In his opinion, the Germans were "degenerate". The only effective therapy is that the Germans must be persuaded to acknowledge their guilt, yes, that they confess their guilt publicly and again and again. And Helmuth Mosberg said: "... The main goal was that the Germans should "admit their collective guilt and be convinced of their inferiority".

And here's how the former British chief propagandist Sefton Delmer imagined the re-education of the Germans after the capitulation in 1945 in a conversation with the German international law expert Prof. Grimm:

"We have won the war with atrocity propaganda ... And now we're just really getting started! We will continue this atrocity propaganda, we will increase it until nobody will accept a good word from the Germans any more, until all the sympathies they have had in other countries will be destroyed, and they themselves will be so confused that they no longer know what they are doing. When that is achieved, when they begin to dirty their own nest, not by gnashing their teeth, but by being ready to please the victors, only then is victory complete. It is never final.

Re-education requires careful, unswerving care like an English lawn. Only a moment of carelessness, and the weed breaks through, that ineradicable weed of historical truth."

After this re-education, the Germans knew that they were 'insane', 'degenerate' and definitely 'inferior'. They have constantly to roar: 'Mea culpa, mea culpa, mea maxima culpa' and have to scatter ashes on their heads. The editorial staff in the newspapers and other publications was thoroughly screened and exchanged. The churches naturally liked this 'culpa' thing very much and set immediately an example. One of the first steps towards this goal was the Stuttgart confession of guilt of the Evangelical Church of Germany (EKD) – you'll find the full text here:

https://archiv.ekd.de/glauben/grundlagen/stuttgarter_schulderklaerung.html.

All books at schools and universities were confiscated and replaced with American ones. The same was done by the Americans under Yeltsin. This must have been against the grain for my father, for example. Maybe that's why he never looked into one of our textbooks, so that no wrong word might have escaped him, what we could have told to other people. And we grew up with this crap. And of course this also explains the excessive stupidity and illiteracy of the American people.

But then there were famous people in Germany, like the aforementioned journalist and writer Paul Sethe, who described denazification and re-education as a good right of the Allies in the aforementioned book, who himself was not subjected to this 'good right', although he worked until the bitter end for the Nazi press. He writes that as a further means:

".... this time not as a punishment, but as inner renewal and conversion, the Allied Forces were preferred enlightenment and propaganda. Once again, the

clever and the noble mixed with the foolish and the confusing. The fact that the Germans learned the full truth about how Hitler had wanted the war of aggression and how treacherous and cruel the regime had been had a healing effect ... It was also a psychological necessity to advance to the roots of National Socialism, which had already been effective in our people's lives before Hitler and had made his victory over the German people easier." Etc. etc. pp.

With such a Schmonzes the German people were fed, whereby Sethe was still one of the better people and not a 100% stupid journalist. Anyone who deals a little with this policy of "Enlightenment and Propaganda" will then understand why everyone afterwards sucked at the "big brother", even if he gave them plenty of kicks in the buttocks. How they bowed and scraped their feet when an Yank gave them a hand. If one buckled for years particularly beautifully, he/she got gradually perhaps an honorary doctor in the USA. Then his/her chest burst at the seams.

The Holocaust lie was a special trick of re-education. With all their refinements they were told who had to bear the blame for the World War, although it was their purchased agent who was only supposed to wipe out the German and above all the Russian communists, the Bolsheviks, off the face of the earth. Unfortunately, her puppet didn't really work properly, but wedged back from time to time. But then, yes, there was another super trick to get the Germans really under control: the Holocaust. Yes, from morning to evening, Sundays and holidays without a break. They were no longer allowed to come to their senses. Still after seventy years.

Not only in Germany, no in the whole world this super lie is spread day and night. Not a day goes by here in Sweden either, what I say, not an hour, that the word Holocaust does not appear in newspapers, novels, music broadcasts, films, on the Internet, or that the aggression of Germans is gossiped, somehow interwoven and the fairy tale of the worst crime in world history – which is also stunned and a constructed lie. Of course, 60 million Indians are nothing against it. The Spaniards don't scream 'Mea culpa'. No, they still celebrate every year their "discovery" with pomp and glory.

And the imperialists had the atomic bomb with which the Yankees could really show it to the "Japs". Of course, that wasn't said out loud in this country. But there were people, above all and almost exclusively in the 3rd world, who knew immediately how the rabbit runs. Like the mother of Fela Kuti, the great

Nigerian musician. As an influential market woman in Lagos she had a lot to do with the governor and on the day of the news of Hiroshima she ran to him outraged and complained bitterly: "You only did that because they were coloured people. Because you want to scare us all." This woman had never studied, but she was simply clever and could add 2 and 2 together, which many academics in our country cannot do.

To the horror of the imperialists this privilege did not last too long, the Russians also had one. But to intimidate and terrorize the smaller and weak countries with this terrible weapon – it was still good for a long time, actually until today. Of course, they did not dare to approach large countries like Pakistan and India. Only small Iraq and much smaller Libya relied all too willingly on the disarmament and promises of the white imperialists to do useful things with the money they saved. In the 68's it was said: "Don't trust anyone over thirty". Much more appropriate for the Third World and all the oppressed would be: "Never trust the honey-sweet words of a white man."

The re-education only resulted in the change from brown into black shirts from transforming of the brown into the black dictatorship. Since there was no democracy, left-wing thinking and action was thoroughly eradicated with the active help of the CIA and BBC and the channel "Freies Berlin", everyone stomped around in a swamp of extremely conservative Christianity of all kinds (especially all the sectarian socks that were brought in from the USA) with their extremely prudish and disgusting code of morality and half-brown jargon. Of course, all the millions from East and West Prussia, Silesia and the Sudetenland who had suffered most from the war and its consequences were particularly susceptible. Of course, they couldn't think of anything better than of revanchism; and they became the best and most loyal voters of CDU/CSU, Adenauer and Strauß.

They all had one thing in common: anti-communism. And not without good reason. The fact that Stalin had torn off large parts of Germany contradicted the communist principles. And that is why the Communists could no longer get a foot on the carpet. Stalin thus created many enemies unnecessarily for himself, he also harmed communism and the Germans – and all our enemies benefited from it.

And also a lot of lies were put into the world, which as always will be grasped doggedly. For example the millions of dead on the run. The first millions fled

west with invalids, the old and sick and children and the troops. Among them were many, such as my father, who fled because they knew what was going to happen to them. They escaped with their lives. It was different with those who had a relatively good conscience, but no means of escape. These people of all people were then often bestially treated, raped, stolen and chased away by the Poles and Czechs.

These atrocities were used to inflate them with the intention: "Look, the others are to blame too, not just us." Haisenko quotes Adenauer from his memoirs:

"13.3 million Germans have been expelled from the eastern parts of Germany. 7.3 million have arrived in the eastern zone and mainly in the three western zones. Six million Germans have disappeared from the face of the earth. They have died, spoiled." (S. 174)

These numbers grew more and more over time. Tilman Zülch from the Society for Threatened Peoples told me about over 15 million displaced people and millions of dead. Then we have to have a look at the statistics:

According to Wiki

(https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Volkszählung_im_Deutschen_Reich_1939) , there were 79,375,281 million people in the German Reich in 1939; East Prussia had 2.4 million, Silesia 4.788 million, Sudetenland 2,919 million, a total of 72.5 million.

According to Wiki

(https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Liste_der_Volkszählungen_in_Deutschland) in post-war Germany, the census of 1950 for the Federal Republic of Germany was 49,842,624 million and for the GDR 18,388,172 million, which together makes 68,238,796.

Since one cannot trust Wiki correctly, I looked still in the Federal Statistical Office:

<https://www.bpb.de/system/files/dokument.../01%20Bevoelkerungsentwicklung.p> and see there, the first numbers above are correct, the second not after the war. There stands for 1950 the number 69,346 million. A difference of 1.1 million.

As war dead Wikipedia gives 6,350,000 million for Germany, of it 5,180,000 soldiers and scarcely 1 million civilians. So in total exactly 10 million have disappeared, minus the 6.35 million war deaths, 3.7 million remain.

In the list of censuses for Germany, Wikipedia gives exactly 65,137,274 million for 1946. A difference of 14.2 million. Without war deaths, 7.85 million remain. At that time, however, the millions of German soldiers had not yet returned home from captivity. And the million prisoners that Eisenhower starved to death are not yet in it either. Then Adenauer might have been right with 6 million. But 15 million has definitely been taken from the air.

But even half of it is still an enormous number and it should be in everyone's interest to find out the truth – except for those who have manipulated, especially the numbers of victims of bomb terror. Peter Haisenko referred to this in an article ifrom 5th february 2015 on the website AnderweltOnline.com:

”In the spring of 1945, the ICRC in Geneva published a report in which it was undoubtedly established that at least 250,000 people had fallen victim to this Allied attack, which was contrary to international law. The report also states that the number of victims could have been much higher because hundreds of thousands of refugees were in Dresden who were not registered anywhere. The official German historiography – and only those – has falsified since several years this unquestionable number down to 25,000, i.e. to one tenth.”

These are the usual methods with which one operates around until the correct numbers come out. Haisenko also denounces the subsequent denial that the Allies used phospor bombs that had long been banned, which his own mother experienced. An aunt in Hamburg also told me about this. On the other hand, Haisenko insists on the murder of eight or even thirteen million Germans, which can by no means be true, as we have just seen.

The real drama is that Germany waged the fewest wars of all the great powers - by far. In the war of 1648, Louis XIV gradually tore Alsace apart from Germany. He even took Freiburg im Breisgau and Kehl with him on the right bank. The next French attack took place between 1800 - 1812 by Emperor Napoleon, who created several puppet states on the German side, defeated Prussia and then moved on to Russia, where he was beaten devastatingly. In Germany, the war of liberation began on his retreat with the help of the Russians (where, as I wrote earlier, the Russians also liberated Hamburg). In the last major decisive battle at Waterloo in 1815, the Germans under Blücher played the decisive role in Wellington's victory. France was treated extremely gently for its countless wars and invasions, which was of course due to the fact that the Emperors of Austria, the Czar of Russia and the King of Prussia did not want the restauration of an

revolutionary government but the restauration of the Kingdom of France.

1870 - 71 France started a new war against Germany under Napoleon III, which however Prussia won. Chancellor Bismarck seized this opportunity to install Wilhelm of Prussia as German Emperor. Germany took back Alsace, which was not so much due to nationalistic wishes as to geo-strategic reasons, since many important cities were located on the right bank of the Rhine, all in the firing range of French cannons. Extremely moderate reparations were demanded of France (see above).

In 1914, first Russia, then France and England declared war on Germany, and Wilhelm II was the last to do so. In all these wars – including World War I – Germany and the allied Austria-Hungary kept an ethical warfare. The horror stories spread about Germany and the German soldiers later all turned out to be gross lies through the bank. We have also seen that Wilhelm, for ethical reasons, rejected the use of colonial troops. There may have been racist reasons or the fact that one did not want to use foreign peoples for one's own interests. This I cannot decide.

I deliberately chose the term ethics and not morality. Morality is mainly based on religion, superstition, delusions, customs and traditions. Rules and commandments are established and issued which hardly any human being can keep, at most in part. But that is the purpose, because the church, the pope, the patriarchs, the priests draw their tools from it to put mankind under pressure, to punish it, to inflict juicy fines (profits) – on it and to instill a guilty conscience in it, which has driven countless people to suicide. But this sting is not only directed against the ego, but also against others, which then leads to crusades under one cover or another and wars of annihilation.

The rules and commandments have one more good thing: the vast majority can never keep them, but they can be outraged. Oh yes, the moral indignation is beautiful, because the individual can then warm himself in the sun of good humankind. For all these reasons, I gave always a damn in Christian morality. It had become quite clear to me very early on, at the age of 14 or 15: if I had to be good, not lie, steal, murder, just because I would otherwise be punished, I would do the opposite out of defiance. This morality was simply irrelevant to me. That's why I find all the explanations of morality and ethics delivered by Google are just totally unsatisfactory (https://www.chip.de/video/Ethik-und-Moral-Das-ist-der-Unterschied-Video_133933382.html).

In my opinion, ethics only comes into play on a higher level. The moral indignations are an unethical behaviour. The one who violates honesty and justice does not act ethically. These are not commandments, but they constitute the innermost part of a human being. And where they do not apply, an entire society dissolves, which we can clearly see today. They lead to mistrust, to hypocrisy, to bribery, to general corruption, in the end to the present situation where a dozen people own half the world. Neither morality nor moral indignation is helping in this situation, only a fundamental, revolutionary overthrow and – if necessary – the use of counter-violence, armed self-defence can help. The minority of the super-rich will NEVER lay down their power and means of violence of their own free will nor through elections as history has proven hundreds of times. Peaceful revolutions are a *contradictio in adiectu* – a contradiction in itself.

We saw this at the Secret Society. One small group of people wanted with lies and deception, bribery, dishonest propaganda and extreme violence to destroy Germany, which was partly successful. That is why Germany was engaged in an ethical war, waged a defensive war and under extensive adherence to the ethics of war, as in all wars against France, too.

In the Second World War, on the other hand, Germany waged a war that violated all ethics. And that with the active help of Churchill, the entire S. S. in England and in America. Lies, famine, uninterrupted propaganda and violence have driven and seduced the Germans to participate in this crime. The tragedy is that so many honest people were physically and psychologically broken up by it, perished, or were miserable as a result. Kurt Tucholsky, Heinrich Mann, Carl von Ossietzky, Oscar Maria Graf, Lion Feuchtwanger, Karl Liebknecht, Rosa Luxemburg, Brecht, Bonhoeffer, Hermann Broch, Kurt Eisner, Ernst Toller, Erich Mühsam, Gustav Landauer and many more.

And the tragedy did not end after the war. The German people were demonized to the death. Generations were burdened with a guilt for a crime that had never happened at all. At the same time, an even greater crime against the Russian people was concealed. And there is almost no sense of guilt, because most people know almost nothing about it. Not wanting to know either, one can add. Nevertheless, a majority of Germans is against a Russian war. But a small minority want again drive the Germans with all its might in a Russian war. I have no words for that.

On the phantom guilt to the Jews was built the separation of a third of Germany, the expulsion of countless people, the division of Germany and the total subjugation of the people, which continues to this day. It has been occupied for 70 years, has not received a peace treaty, has been punished, like so many other countries, even worse in world history – in the two Americas, the Canaries and Africa, in Asia and Australia. And we have to be grateful that we are still alive.

Yeah, we're still alive. But how! Friedrich Engels assumed in his book 'Der deutsche Bauernkrieg' 1850 already that the great defeat in the Peasant Wars, when the nobility took terrible revenge on the peasants with bestial violence, had traumatically invaded flesh and blood of the Germans and had created in them this Untertanengeist (spirit of subjects). How much more must the twofold unloading of the entire guilt of war on the Germans have buckled and broken them? And especially, of course, the monstrous story of the Holocaust, painted in all the sadistic colors. I know how my daughter (the third generation) suffered as a result. Millions were broken purely mentally. All the atrocities on the battlefields, including the horrible attacks on the civilians, are not so bad and are not really noticed at all, except in the statistics, where they are all turned into numbers. But the Holocaust fantasy (Gilad Atzmon describes many Jewish fantasies such as Egyptian and Babylonian captivity etc.) is and remains the ultimate.

Nevertheless, it remains to be said that the Germans still have not yet found an ethical point of view either. They will only manage this if they free themselves once and for all from the religious shackles. When the "biggest mafia in world history" in Rom (Kurt Deschner) has to close its churches once and for all. Religion belongs in the quiet chamber, where everyone can think and believe whatever he wants. But to blow all that trash via churches, mosques, radio, television and media into their brains and even to program children from an early age is unethical. A rape of feelings and thoughts. We should follow the example of the Chinese and make ethics the basis of the *raison d'état*.

VIII. Conclusion

Oh, but now that USRAELNATO had just so beautifully everything prepared for a war against the evil Russians and the even more evil Putin and the German military are again eagerly slipping back in their tanks to the Russian front But then Putin is giving a speech that taught the Americans fear in the Pentagon, in the White House and in the snake nest of the oligarchs. The Russians are ahead of the Americans – one or two generations in their weapons technology! How was that possible! We spend many times as much on our armor, we have always been the very best! That cannot be true. They lie. Well, there are still a few sensible ones in the US Army who know very well that the Russians rarely lie.

Trump's insight was certainly the reason why he immediately took the straw to accept Kim's offer to get out of his self-produced maelstrom of terrible threats. Because the Russians' new weapons not only reach the US, but can also completely destroy large vital parts of the US.

And what all the M's (Macron, May, Merkel) perform in Europe is only an egg dance. The Russians should and the Russians must and HAVE TO AND the Russians don't give a damn what these underexposed types are saying in Europe. Most of them are lies and the rest are rubbish. The majority of the population is against war and has sympathies for Russia.

And what does Trump want to do? Now that he has taken on even the G6 – even Macron and Trudeau have fought against him – the two chicken in London and Berlin want and don't want – and the only sensible way is clearly marked out – by Putin. The only way out is peaceful cooperation and that is a win-win project. So, what is Trump supposed to do about it? Bomb all the allies or how?

Funny – people like Schröder or Schmidt are always particularly clever after their term in office. Why didn't they, when they were at the helm, try to work on normal relationships (friendly ones aren't even necessary)? Not only to think of the own wallet and to enter with Putins help into the oil business. They and Genscher, of course, were not even able to put on paper the agreements on reunification and the promise that NATO would not approach Russia's borders. Because they all had to keep their eyes on Washington for everything they did.

They would all prefer Germany to be the 51st state to join the USA. Well, the Russians, with Gorbachev at the head, were just as stupid. They haven't learned until today that a) you can't believe a word the Americans say and b) every piece of paper they sign can be hung in the toilet immediately. And now one is outraged when the Americans perform their war games on St. Petersburg's doorstep.

The peaceful cooperation with Russia would also be the only possibility, especially for the German people, to finally get rid of the US yoke and escape the revenge of the perfidious Anglo-Saxon pack. Today – on 3 October 2018 – there was a small ray of hope. Pepe Escobar wrote an article, which I immediately translated and put on the blog: 'Finally the EU resists the US harassment because of the Iran sanctions'. EU Foreign Minister Federica Mogherini and Iranian Foreign Minister Javad Zarif presented the SPV plan to the UN on 25 September 2018, which provides for continued trade with Iran, bypassing the US dollar. Pepe calls this a fateful geopolitical moment. And, of course, he hopes that the EU will also turn to the Eurasia economic area. Well, I hope so with him. Until then, there will be a lot of tempests from Washington. Hopefully someone will not hit the red button in anger.

As a farewell this wonderful old folk song from the wars of liberation

The thoughts are free,

who can guess them,

they flee by,

like nocturnal shadows.

No one can know them,

no hunter can shoot them

It remains that way:

The thoughts are free.

I think what I want,
and what makes me happy,

but all in silence,
and how it's convenient.

My wish and desire
no one can deny,
it remains that way:
the thoughts are free.

And if I'm imprisoned
in the dark dungeon,
all this are pure
futile works;
for my thoughts
tear up the barriers
and walls in two:
the thoughts are free.

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[illegible]

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[illegible]

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About the Author

1937 in Marienwerder/Wpr., today belonging to Poland. 1945 on 1 January 10-month flight of the family to Bad Neustadt a. d. S. in Franconia, home of my father. After Abitur 1956, studies of English and Romance languages and literature in Hamburg and Freiburg/Bg. Because of break with my fascist parents I had to finance my studies myself, by working in about 50 branches (construction, harbour, film statist etc.).

1957 in Paris received beating on demos against Algeria war. 1960-65 studied in Freiburg/Bg. 1965-66 Art director in a well-known Swiss gallery. End -66 moved to Stockholm, where my daughter was born. I worked closely with the FNL movement against Vietnam war 1967/68.

1968 Return to Frankfurt/M, where the 68-movement was in full swing. First lectures, articles, translations and first publication 'Indonesia: Analysis of a Massacre'. Works by Philippe Gavi and Frantz Fanon translated. Co-founder of the 1st magazine in Germany for questions of the 3rd world. Cooperation with Turkish, Spanish and Palestinians workers and students.

1971 Move to Hamburg, where I worked for 25 years as a freelancer for NDR 3, Radio Bremen and Mecklenburg/Vorp. Wrote features about the 3rd world, environment (Spain, Switzerland, Canada), minorities (Basques, Sami, Rhaeto-Romans). Further publications on Indonesia and China. 1979-81 with family in Tanzania, where I wrote features for radio and 2 books (of which only one appeared because of the economic crisis: 'Null Uhr - wenn die Sonne aufgeht' (Zero o'clock - when the sun rises))

Interest in the 3rd world disappeared and I devoted myself to translations. World authors like Juan Goytisolo 'La chanca', Jan Myrdal's 'India is waiting', Artur Lundkvist's great poem "Neruda", Fatima Mernissi 'Fear of Modernity', Victor Ostrovsky's Mossad books translated. 2011 Jan Myrdal's second book on India translated as well as the book by Arundhati Roy "Wanderung mit den Genossen". Gilad Atzmon "The Wanderer - Who?" and André Vltchek's "Indonesia - Archipelago of Fear" were also published there in my translation in 2012.

In 1993 I lived in Andalusia, where Kalle Hägglund, my Swedish publisher friend, encouraged me to write my memoirs. When Kalle Hägglund decided to publish them many years later, he died very suddenly.

1994 my friend and I bought in southern Sweden each his dream house. In 1997 I finally moved to Sweden because of the horrendous rents in HH. I did jobs and translations until I became a pensioner with 68.

Since 2009 I have been running my blog [einarartysken](#), after 2 years as an editor at Tlaxcala. There are over 4000 own and translated articles on the different websites.

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