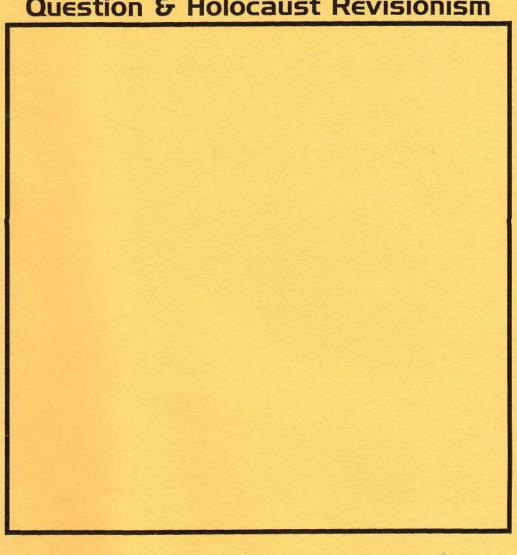
THE FINAL TABOO

A Dissertation On the Jewish
Question & Holocaust Revisionism



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A Dissertation On The Jewish Question And Holocaust Revisionism

A while ago, a barrister with whom I have a professional relationship, told me about his mutual masturbation case, a curious affair if ever there was one. In September 1996, he defended a man on a charge of committing an act of gross indecency in a public toilet with another man. The other accused party had accepted a caution, but the first man, who was, so my barrister friend says, not only not homosexual but of impeccable character, declined to accept a police caution and was therefore charged. The only witnesses against him were two police officers: one of them was a fairly senior male officer, the other was a junior female officer.

I asked my friend what a women police officer had been doing in a men's toilet - this was, apparently, the case - and he was unable to give me a satisfactory answer. The trial lasted for three days, and a lot of it was taken up with his cross-examination of the police officers. In due course, the jury was sent out, and after two and a half hours, they returned with a unanimous verdict of non-guilty. My friend was understandably pleased; he had convinced a jury of twelve ordinary citizens that two police officers had lied wilfully to fit up an entirely innocent man for no apparent motive whatsoever. No mean feat! I doubt very much that, all things being equal, I would have voted for acquittal.

Although I haven't seen the transcript, my friend informs me that he accused the officers point blank of lying outright. I told him that if this case had been heard ten or twelve years ago not only would his client have been convicted but he would have been hauled up before the Bar Counsel; he didn't disagree. What has happened in the past ten or twelve years to bring about such a change of public perception that a barrister could go from being disciplined by his professional body to convincing a jury that two police officers had lied under such circumstances? The Guildford Four, the Birmingham Six, Judith Ward, Stefan Kiszko, and plenty of similar cases, that's what.

The Guildford Four and Birmingham Six affairs were high profile IRA terrorist cases; both are too well documented to need footnoting here. The

appalling loss of life, especially in the latter, genuine public outrage, and pressure on the police to get results, were all factors in these disgraceful miscarriages of justice, but none of this excuses the frame-ups, the beatings, the extracted confessions and the suppressed evidence. One of the Guildford Four, Gerry Conlon, had an alibi. Surrey Police had taken a statement from the witness concerned and the prosecution had wilfully withheld it from the defence! (2)

Stefan Kiszko - now deceased - is a particularly sad case. He had a mental age of twelve yet was interrogated no fewer than six times, after which he confessed to the sex murder of an eleven year old girl. (3) He was twenty-three years old at the time of his trial, and was to spend the next sixteen years in gaol,

most of it on Rule 43. (4)

After his acquittal he said he confessed to make the questioning stop because "he just wanted to get out of the place"! (5) Stefan Kiszko had a rock solid alibi - his mother and his aunt - they were not believed. But the most extraordinary - and outrageous - facet of this case is that the evidence of Kiszko's innocence was in the hands of the prosecution at the time of his trial. Semen was gathered from the scene of the murder; it contained spermatozoa; Kiszko was infertile.

One distinguished advocate has written that eyewitnesses who gave (and give) evidence that didn't fit were questioned repeatedly by the police "until their evidence did fit". (7) And that "The withholding of information, together with uncorroborated confessions, has been a regular theme in Britain's appalling record of miscarriages of justice..." (8) While "In recent years, case after case comes to light where convictions have been based on nothing more than confessions and in some cases the pressure has been not only psychological but physical as well. Not to put too fine an interpretation on it - confessions have been extracted from people and with virtually no other corroborating evidence they have been sentenced to long periods in prison." (9) And "There is a long history of people being found guilty and sentenced purely on the basis of an uncorroborated confession." (10)

A similar state of affairs prevails in the United States in spite of the decisions of Miranda and Escobedo and a written constitution which offers a higher level of protection against self-incrimination than in Britain. (11) Indeed, with the gun culture and a far higher level of violence, police brutality is undoubtedly more common.

The first of the Clint Eastwood Dirty Harry films was released in 1971. The eponymous Dirty Harry (12) shows the no-nonsense Inspector Harry Callahan brazenly torturing a suspect after shooting him wilfully and unnecessarily. Film noire going back to the 50s and before has frequently depicted brutal police officers, third degrees, forced confessions and the like. Yet in 1995 an American academic writing in a large format, lavishly illustrated and widely distributed study of the American legal system was able to write of the 1991 Rodney King incident that "The videotape provided dramatic evidence of police actions that many had previously dismissed as unlikely to happen in America."

Like the Guildford Four and Birmingham Six cases, this outrage needs no footnoting here, but for the record, on March 3, 1991, a man named George Holliday looked out of his window in Los Angeles and shot a 90 second video of black motorist Rodney King being brutalised by four uniformed thugs. Rodney King was battered fifty-six times in eighty-one seconds; the acquittal of his assailants set off some of the worst (race) riots, if not the worst riots, in American history. I say race riots, but although King was black and the race issue was played up, race should not have been an issue in this case. And indeed, it is a myth that the American police are inherently racist; there is copious documentation from a plethora of sources to prove that given the right circumstances they will beat up and fit up white people as well. (14)

Returning to Britain, at the trial of the Birmingham Six in 1975, the judge dismissed allegations of brutality and coercion against the police with the following words: "Many of the allegations made against the police are of the most bizarre and grotesque character...If the defendants were telling the truth I would have to suppose that a team of some fifteen officers...had conspired among themselves to use violence on the prisoners and to fabricate evidence..."

(15)

In January 1980, Lord Denning, Master of the Rolls and one of our most distinguished judges said: "If the six men win, it will mean that the police were guilty of perjury...This is such an appalling vista that every sensible person in the land would say: It cannot be right that these actions should go any further..." (16)

In 1988, Denning made an even bigger fool of himself when he went on television to proclaim that "It is better that some innocent men remain in jail than the integrity of the English judicial system be impugned." (17)

In the 1960s, for the first time, large numbers of middle class people came into regular contact with the police, at the wrong end. This was with the rise of the drug culture; people who had never been arrested before were busted for drugs offences. And they became aware of police corruption, police brutality, innocent people being fitted up, etc. Yet even after this, after years of film noire and after a plethora of such cases, it is only in the past couple of years that these people, and our rulers, have begun to realise how rotten the system is.

It is now not only conceivable that police officers tell lies, that they beat people up, and that they frame the innocent, it is an accepted fact that they and public prosecutors, withhold wilfully and with malice aforethought, evidence that can and does lead to the acquittal of the innocent. In the sad, pathetic case of Stefan Kiszko, a vulnerable and totally innocent man was subjected to sixteen years of hell because the forensic evidence that would have acquitted him was deliberately withheld at his trial. In other words, the people who prosecuted him wanted a conviction so desperately that they were prepared to frame an innocent man for an heinous crime - for which they were never punished - and to throw away any possibility of catching the real perpetrator, who may well have gone on to kill again.

Human nature hasn't changed since the Kiszko, Birmingham Six and other cases; the only thing that has changed is public perception. True, there is now mandatory taping of police interviews and stricter supervision of the authorities, but human nature is just as rotten as it always has been. The only difference now is that we talk about such things openly, and we believe they can happen because we know they have happened. So what has all this to do with

Holocaust Revisionism?

What it has to do with Holocaust Revisionism is this. We know that the police tell lies, that they gild the lily, that they fit up not only "known villains" but totally innocent people. We know that the police beat people up, and that such acts do not lie solely within the ambit of the occasional bad apple. We know that the system is endemically corrupt, and that this corruption extends beyond the police themselves into the entire establishment, that it corrupts the entire fabric of justice. We know that there is collusion and conspiracy, and that pressure of conformity prevents police officers and others from speaking out about it.

We know too that the police are in the front line, that many of them have given their lives in order to protect the public; (18) that they do a dirty job, at

times a thankless job, and that often they are in a no-win situation, variously accused of protecting "fascists", "the capitalist system" or of trampling over one

group of people in order to protect the vested interests of another.

All the same, the broad mass of people have no hesitation whatsoever nowadays of talking about police corruption or of police brutality, or of accusing the police of being bent, or corrupt, or bastards. Everybody realises that when such language is used, even if at times it sounds inflammatory, the speaker is not attacking all police officers. He may be denouncing the officer who lied through his teeth about seeing him go through a red light, or who planted drugs on his brother, or who roughed him up outside the stadium after his team was thrashed five nil. He may simply be slagging off the officious traffic cop who booked him for doing thirty-five in a thirty mile per hour zone. Everybody realises that all sweeping generalisations are false - including this one - and however much they may rant and rail at the boys in blue, or at any other group, most people don't really tar all police officers with the same brush, even when they appear to be doing so.

Which brings us to "the Jews". This is the final taboo, and in many ways the greatest. True, it has been eased somewhat in recent years, at least as far as the Middle East is concerned. After the outrages of Sabra and Shatila, even many Jews realised that enough was enough and that it wasn't sufficient to cry "anti-Semitic" every time somebody mentioned the increasingly obvious truth about the poor, persecuted, powerless Jews and the demonic Arabs. And after the Intifada, after the sight of brave Israeli soldiers breaking the arms of helpless protesters captured on film for the whole world to see, and after the rising death toll of Palestinian children - including some aged thirteen, eleven

or younger - it wasn't enough to scream Holocaust any more.

In the 80s and 90s an increasing number of books have been published exposing the full extent of Zionist, and Jewish, power and perfidy. Many of these books have been written by Jews. Ironically, some of them echo the sentiments of the craziest anti-Semites of forty and fifty years ago. In September 1945, the fanatical British anti-Semite Arnold Leese published THE JEWISH WAR OF SURVIVAL, which needs no explaining here. Leese was a fanatical anti-Semite who blamed the Jews for every evil under the Sun, so, naturally, he believed the Second World War was fought at the behest of Organised Jewry. (19) Likewise, American anti-Semites - among others - accused "the Jews" of dragging America into the Second World War. (20) In 1993, Benjamin Ginsberg, a mainstream Jewish academic writing in a scholarly socio-political study of

anti-Semitism, said precisely the same thing! (21)

Which brings us, finally and at long last, to the Holocaust. Since the publication in 1974 of the controversial - and supposedly "anti-Semitic" - pamphlet Did Six Million Really Die? (22) we in the West have been subjected to an incessant barrage about the evils of anti-Semitism, of something called racism, of fascism, the threat posed to "democracy" by the wicked Holocaust "deniers" who are at this very moment re-writing history as a prelude to the restoration of the Third Reich, and so on.

If other groups - in particular the organised left - have jumped on the bandwagon with gusto, there is no denying who started it rolling in the first place, Organised Jewry. On the pretext of defending democracy, Jewish hatemongers, liars and mischief-makers have been covertly - and often not-so-covertly - destroying it. Under pressure, and deception, from largely Jewish vested interests, Holocaust Revisionism has been outlawed in Germany, in South Africa, to a degree in France, in Canada, and elsewhere. In South Africa in particular the evidence used to effect a ban on Holocaust Revisionism was not simply tainted, but demonstrably dishonest. (23)

Time and time again both the controlled media, and Organised Jewry, its lapdogs and fellow travellers, have bombarded us with images and testimonies of the Holocaust: emotive photographs, the lurid eyewitness accounts of sur-

vivors, documents...and what do these prove?

With regard to the Exterminationists' claims, the photographs and films, usually of Belsen and Dachau, prove absolutely nothing, as Exterminationist historians themselves admit, although only in academic and limited circulation publications. To take just one example, the following caption is appended to a photograph reproduced in an article by the leading Exterminationist Gitta Sereny: "SS guards being made to bury corpses after the liberation of Belsen. Belsen was not an 'extermination camp', all of which were totally destroyed before any Allied armies arrived. The popular confusion of the two sorts of camp has been heavily exploited by today's fascists." (24) Talk about chutzpah. Then there are the survivor testimonies; my personal favourite is that of Kitty Hart (nee Felix) who was interned at Auschwitz as a young girl. Although not a big name - like Nobel Laureate Eli Wiesel - she has participated in TV documentaries and attempts to "educate" today's so-called young Nazis about the evils of racism. Her books I am alive and Return To Auschwitz paint graphic

portraits of what life was like in the Nazi concentration camps, but like all survivor literature, the passages which concern exterminations are not believable, and the passages that are believable do not concern exterminations. (25)

Time and time again the likes of Kitty Hart are trotted out and thrust under our noses by the controlled media and by Organised Jewry. Here is the proof, they scream, how dare you not believe this woman who suffered so much. Here is the living witness. Believe. Or are you anti-Semitic?

Arno Mayer, that rarest of creatures, an honest Exterminationist, has written of historians that "At a minimum, [they] are expected to avow their own prejudices and to probe those of their sources. No less important, they invite critics, both friendly and hostile, to verify the authenticity and reliability of their evidence as well as to debate the logic of their constructions and the coherence of their explanations." (26)

He might have added "except where the Holocaust is concerned", for historians, Jewish and Gentile, continue to pay lip service in public to the likes of Kitty Hart, even while acknowledging, if only to themselves, that their testimonies are not simply worthless as evidence of the Judeocide, (27) but actually

lend support to the Revisionist hypothesis.

Two decades and more after the publication of Did Six Million Really Die? and of The Hoax Of The Twentieth Century, the pretence must still be maintained not only that Revisionists, the "deniers" of the Holocaust, are liars, "Nazis", fascists, and anti-Semites to a man, but that the affirmers of the Holocaust, including survivors, never tell lies, that they would never dream of lying, that they have only the noblest of motives, and that even to question their motives, much less their testimony, is not simply anti-Semitic but every bit as indecent as having carnal relations with one's own grandmother.

In his introduction to the ridiculous Auschwitz memoirs of Filip Müller, Three Years In The Gas Chambers, the leading Exterminationist Holocaust scholar Professor Yehuda Bauer writes: "We must contend with Filip Müller's testimony, if we want our civilization to survive." (28) This is an incredibly venal thing for so distinguished a scholar to say, yet Professor Bauer's motives are clear. Müller's book is worthless trash, as Bauer must surely realise, (29) yet this most distinguished of Holocaust scholars had no qualms about endorsing such dross for mass consumption.

This is not to say that I disagree entirely with Professor Bauer, certainly he is right when he says that unless we contend with the testimony of Filip Müller

our civilisation has no chance of surviving, but for the likes of Professor Bauer, contending with such testimony means giving uncritical, even unthinking, support to Filip Müller's fantasies and lies. And for others cut from the same cloth, Jew and Gentile, it means suppressing all dissenting voices by whatever means necessary. (30) For me though, contending with the testimony of Filip Müller and his kind means something entirely different. It means having the courage of one's convictions, to stand up in public and to announce to all and sundry that the Emperor of the Holocaust has nothing on, and to condemn liars, schemers, mischief-makers and political gerrymanderers regardless of their political antecedents, regardless of how much they have suffered or claim to have suffered, and regardless of their ethnic origins. And yes, even when they are Jews.

Over the past forty and more years our entire social policy on race and race relations has been based on an enormous lie, that of racism = gas chambers. Any criticism of Jewish individuals or Jewish organisations meets, or did until very recently meet, the same fate: attacks on Jews or Jewry = anti-Semitism = gas chambers. Lies and emotional blackmail must not and can not be the basis of social policy if our civilisation, or what is left of it, is to survive. In Britain, free speech on race issues has been all but destroyed, and many people who consider themselves to be civil libertarians have fallen for the lies of Organised Jewry and endorsed their specious claptrap about protecting freedom by destroying it. (31) In Britain, if not elsewhere, the race laws have largely been written by Jews and for the perceived benefit of Jews. (32)

The power of Organised Jewry and their fellow travellers over the Western mind must be broken at all costs, and it can only be broken by meeting it head on and refuting the hysterical screams, naked tyranny and grotesque lies of the hydra-headed monster with calm, rational argument and debate.

The Jewish Question and the Holocaust, is truly the last great taboo. And in history as in science, nothing should be taboo. Ever. Long live the new Galileos!

Notes And References

(1) Ironically, since I wrote these words I have myself been fitted up by a bent copper and spent six months in gaol, but prior to my acquittal at Southwark Crown Court on May 1, 1997, this would have stood, and for most people would still stand.

(2) PRESUMED GUILTY: "The British Legal System Exposed", by Michael Mansfield QC and Tony Wardle, published by Heinemann, London, (1993),

page 234.

(3) Mansfield and Wardle, Presumed Guilty, page 85, (ibid).

(4) Segregation from other prisoners, usually for child sex killers and other "untouchables", including "grasses".

(5) Mansfield and Wardle, Presumed Guilty, page 85, (op cit).(6) Mansfield and Wardle, Presumed Guilty, page 230, (ibid).

(7) Mansfield and Wardle, *Presumed Guilty*, page 16, (ibid). Mansfield is referring to a specific case here, but the tone of the book invites the reader to extrapolate.

(8) Mansfield and Wardle, Presumed Guilty, page 55, (ibid).

(9) Mansfield and Wardle, *Presumed Guilty*, page 79, (ibid). (10) Mansfield and Wardle, *Presumed Guilty*, page 80, (ibid).

(11) Escobedo v State of Illinois, [1964] and Miranda v State of Arizona, [1966] provide that a suspect must be informed of his rights at the time of arrest, in particular that he has the right to remain silent, the right to a lawyer and that if he cannot afford a lawyer, one must be provided for him.

(12) Dirty Harry was the first film; this was followed by Magnum Force (1973)

and The Enforcer (1976).

(13) THE AMERICAN SYSTEM OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE, by George F. Cole, Seventh Edition, published by Wadsworth Publishing Company, London,

(1995), page 217.

(14) See for example Police Forces Stand Accused: Scandalous disclosures in Philadelphia and Los Angeles focus attention on charges of corruption and brutality, by Elizabeth Gleick, published in TIME INTERNATIONAL, September 11, 1995, VOL. 146, NO. 11, pages 40-2.

(15) The Birmingham Six, by Derek Dunne, published by The Birmingham Six

Committee, Dublin, (September 1988), page 16.

(16) Dunne, *The Birmingham Six*, page 19, (ibid). This was in a civil action for assault against the police, Hunter v Chief Constable of West Midlands and another.

This action was dismissed as an abuse of the process of the court (and is now cited as case law): "...where a final decision had been made by a criminal court of competent jurisdiction it was a general rule of public policy that the use of a civil action to initiate a collateral attack on that decision was an abuse of the process of the court..." [Reported in the ALL ENGLAND LAW RE-PORTS, 1981, Volume 3, pages 727-36; this quote is taken from Appeal Cases 1982, page 530.]

(17) Mansfield and Wardle, Presumed Guilty, page 261, (op cit).

(18) On August 12, 1966, three police officers were gunned down in cold blood in West London in what became known as the Braybrook Street Massacre. Over fifty British police officers have been killed in the line of duty since.

(19) For Leese, even Jewish kindness was proof of Jewish evil. In his (inadvertently hilarious) attack on shechita, which he published during the Second World War, Leese wrote that animal welfare societies received large subscriptions from Jews as a form of blackmail to prevent the latter from campaigning against shechita. [The Legalised Cruelty of Shechita: The Jewish Method of Cattle-Slaughter, BY ARNOLD LEESE, M.R.C.V.S. published by the author, (1940), page 5.]

(20) The most vehemently anti-Semitic book ever to have been penned by an American citizen is surely Mullins' New History Of The Jews * in which - among numerous other things! - the author accuses Jewish munitions tycoons of planning World War One as well! It has to be said though that many of Mr Mullins' claims are so outlandish that no one in his right mind would take

them seriously.

*MULLINS' NEW HISTORY OF THE JEWS, by Eustace Mullins, published by the International Institute of Jewish Studies, Staunton, Virginia, (1968), page 95. This book is self-published, in spite of the credited publisher.

(21) Jews and members of the Eastern establishment united during the late 1930s to create the 'Century Group,' which worked vigorously for American intervention against Nazi Germany. After the defeat of France in 1940, the Century Group called for the United States to declare war against Germany

without waiting to be attacked." Another group, the Fight for Freedom Committee, worked for intervention. Many of its major donors were Jews. [The Fatal Embrace: JEWS AND THE STATE, by Benjamin Ginsberg, published by University of Chicago Press, Chicago and London, (1993), page 109.]

(22) Also published transiently under the title Six Million Lost And Found.

(23) This was in racist South Africa under the old regime. For documentation on these lies the reader is referred to the current writer's hard-hitting satirical pamphlet Why Britain's Police Aren't Worth A Jewish Fingernail, 2nd Edition, published by InfoText Manuscripts, London, (May 1996).

(24) The judgment of history, by Gitta Sereny, published in the New Statesman,

July 17, 1981, pages 16-9. For the record, Sereny is not Jewish.

(25) I have critiqued Mrs Hart's fantasies elsewhere so will not repeat myself here. The interested reader is referred to Why Britain's Police Aren't Worth A Jewish Fingernail, (op cit), and to my 1995 study HOLOCAUST DENIAL: NEW NAZI LIE or NEW INOUISITION?

(26) Why Did the Heavens Not Darken? The "Final Solution" in History, by Arno

J. Mayer, published by Verso, London, (1990), page 17.

(27) The term coined by Mayer for the alleged extermination of the Jews by the Nazis.

(28) From the Foreword of Eyewitness Auschwitz: THREE YEARS IN THE GAS CHAMBERS, by Filip Müller, Literary collaboration by Helmut Freitag, Edited and translated by Susanne Flatauer, Foreword by Yehuda Bauer, A Scarborough Book, published by Stein & Day, New York, (1981), page xii.

(29) In his enormous study AUSCHWITZ: Technique and operation of the gas chambers arch-anti-Revisionist Jean-Claude Pressac says of Müller's book that "thirty-six years after the event, it is at the limit of credibility...The best approach is to read it as a novel based on true history." The book is most certainly a novel; it was ghost written by a German.

(30) A well-worn "anti-fascist" slogan.

(31) A particularly bizarre example of this is the distinguished QC Michael Mansfield, whose book Presumed Guilty has been cited many times throughout the current dissertation. On June 17, 1997, Mansfield appeared on a Carlton TV programme in The Cook Report series where he was described as a "leading human rights lawyer". His contribution to "human rights" on this occasion was, incredibly, to call for Britain's already Draconian "race relations" laws to be

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tightened up yet again to outlaw "hate speech" * at closed meetings held on private property!

* My quotes.

(32) It would be nice to dismiss this as anti-Semitic propaganda or simply paranoia but unfortunately this is not the case. See for example Howard clashes with leading Jewish peer over racism, by Bernard Josephs, published in the Jewish Chronicle October 15, 1993, page 40. Although he is himself Jewish, former Home Secretary Michael Howard was frequently targeted by Organised Jewry for refusing to dance to their tune on race and related issues.

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