

Why the Sudden Clampdown on Revisionists?

Rixon Stewart – November 20, 2005

Virtually unreported by the mainstream media and given little prominence even by those outlets that have reported it – probably so as not to alert too many – recent weeks have seen a major clampdown across the planet. On both sides of the Atlantic historians, researchers and investigators have been arrested, detained and deported to Germany to face charges of “Holocaust Denial”.

Among their number is German born Ernst Zundel, who immigrated to Canada in 1958 to work as a graphic artist. In the 1980's, he published a book called *"Did Six Million Really Die?"* and thereafter continued publishing and questioning conventional notions surrounding holocaust.

In 1985, he was charged with “publishing false news” and a series of trials followed between 1985 and 1988. In his defence he brought in gas chamber experts, other historians and cross-examined a number of Holocaust survivors, who reportedly fell apart under questioning.

In 2003 he was arrested for an alleged immigration violation while visiting the United States. Thereafter he was deported back to Canada, where he was held in solitary confinement in a maximum-security jail for nearly 2 years before being deported back to Germany.

Upon arrival in Mannheim, Germany, the 65-year-old Zundel was charged with “Holocaust Denial”, an offence that carries a penalty of up to 5 years in jail.

Likewise Germar Rudolph was also recently deported back to Germany to face similar charges. A German-trained chemist, Rudolf re-examined Auschwitz and Birkenau in 1989 for traces of Zyklon B, the gas the Nazis are supposed to have used to gas millions. As a scientist, he found the “gassing” claims to be scientifically untenable and therefore, in the eyes of German law, was judged to be “denying the Holocaust”.

He was sentenced in Germany to 14 months in jail but fled to the US before he served time. However he was arrested on November 18, 2005 in Chicago, and extradited back to Germany.

Similarly, British historian David Irving was arrested on November 14, 2005, while visiting Vienna at the invitation of students from the city's university. He was to have spoken of Adolph Eichmann's offer to Jewish leaders in Budapest in 1944, to release Hungarian Jews in exchange for cash or trucks.

However, before he could address students he was arrested on charges brought against him nearly sixteen years ago, of publicly denying aspects of the Holocaust.

According to an Austrian state prosecutor, if convicted he could face up to 20 years in jail.

Not only have America and Canada been deporting individuals to Germany to face the “Holocaust Denial” charge, the Netherlands has too.

A Belgian national, Siegfried Verbeke was charged with denying the holocaust in August this year, after he questioned the Anne Frank story. Two months later on October 6th, the Netherlands agreed to extradite him to Germany, where he faces 14 months in prison.

So why the sudden clampdown on Revisionists and why now?

It's been suggested that the Internet has panicked the Zionists, who to a large extent owe their power and influence to the Holocaust. After all, Israel was founded on its memory and if it's proven to be a lie, or at least a gross exaggeration, the power the Zionists hold over ordinary Jews could be undermined. For the very notion of the Holocaust has been used not only to extract financial redress from other nations but also to keep ordinary Jews compliant.

In effect, it's become like a grotesque doll wielded by witch doctors, used to keep individuals from asking too many questions, from thinking for themselves and stepping out of line.

Formally the likes of Ernst Zundel might have been written off as cranks or extremists but Internet changes that. It allows isolated individuals to question, often quite convincingly, the official line touted by the establishment and the mainstream media.

Moreover, the Internet illustrates that the accused are not “Holocaust Deniers” – in the sense that they deny the Holocaust ever took place – or “right wing extremists” intent on resurrecting the Third Reich. That's what the mainstream media would us believe but almost without exception, the accused admit that the Nazis were guilty of gross human rights abuses. What's at issue here are the numbers of dead, how they died and whether there was any clear plan of genocide at all.

In effect these men were engaged in historical inquiry, trying to establish the truth and broadcasting their findings, and that cannot be allowed in the New World Order.

Without even questioning what happened during the Holocaust, we should be asking ourselves: if it's necessary to exact such draconian measures against those who ask questions, what exactly is being protected here? Are historical truth and the memory of dead holocaust victims being defended? Or is it one of the foundations of the New World Order, modern Zionist power?

Finally, a 1948 Red Cross report details nearly a quarter of a million Jews died in Nazi concentration camps but found no evidence of Genocide. This is in distinct contrast to the figure touted nowadays by the mainstream media and portrayed by Hollywood. At the time the Red Cross was a neutral body with no political axe to grind, so why the difference? And we need to ask ourselves, not only why there is such a difference in the numbers but also why those who ask such questions are being silenced?

Like they say: "he who controls the past, controls the present..." and our perception of past events shapes the way we look at the world around us now. The Zionists understand this and know that the idea of the "Holocaust" is crucial to their power. Which is why such harsh measures are being exacted against those who ask too many questions.

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