On this page are pictured three photos of the Frauenkirche in Dresden. Above, the church as it appeared after the firebombing of the city in February 1945. At right, the reconstruction progresses. And at the very top, the church after its rededication in 2006. Like the church itself, Germany has risen from the ashes of WWII and is once again one of the strongest economic powerhouses on the globe.
A Straight Look at the Second World War

WHAT FOLLOWS IS AN ATTEMPT to set the historical record straight, without influence from the powers that be. By this phrase, I do not exclude the influence and power of organized Jewry, which is heavily involved in the sad history of the Aryan West. Further, I believe that liberals who do not recognize this influence are a part, knowing it or not, of the cosmopolitan array dedicated to exterminating our race forever. Reader comments appreciated.

It is now 67 years after the holocaust known as World War II. Perhaps it is time to look at it truthfully. America is in big trouble. The unpayable national debt is only a small part of it. Fact is, the white world is in big trouble. Not only America, but Europe—the homeland of the white race—is facing mortal danger. It’s life or death for the white race—the race that for all its faults created Western civilization.

The so-called victors of World War II won that costly struggle for the survival of Stalinist Russia and killed the very movement in Europe that was specifically dedicated to—and was accomplishing—the destruction of Communist Russia—the National Socialist movement created and led by Adolf Hitler.

Worse, the Allies—Roosevelt, Churchill and Stalin—then proceeded to perpetrate crimes upon the survivors unparalleled in Europe since Genghis Khan. Probably 3 million innocent Europeans perished from torture, murder, exposure and starvation after the hostilities ended.

These atrocities were directed by the Allied supreme commander, Dwight Eisenhower, a protégé of financier Bernard Baruch, known at the time as “king of the Jews.” It was Baruch who influenced Roosevelt to promote Eisen-
hower, a desk bureaucrat who had never seen combat, over the heads of 1,109 officers superior to him in experience, competence and seniority to take supreme command of the hostilities. Ike’s superior was in fact not FDR but the “king of the Jews.”

At least 55 million people were killed in Europe in this war, not counting at least 60 million who were killed by the Communists for political or racial reasons in the Soviet Union before and during WWII. This number includes the gifted and handsome Russian aristocracy. Of these martyrs, almost all were non-Jewish Aryan.5

The Allied supreme commander, Eisenhower, illegally crowded a million captured German soldiers into open fields surrounded by barbed wire in subfreezing weather. Without shelter, without food, without even toilet facilities, they died in misery. Civilians who tried to feed them were shot, on direct orders from Ike.

Of course, Wehrmacht soldiers who surrendered to the Russians fared as badly—most died in Siberia or were tortured. The Soviet Union never signed the Geneva Conventions. See Aleksandr Solzhenitsyn’s Gulag Archipelago. 

James Bacque, in his Other Losses, documents this horror with the appalling facts. Giles MacDonogh—heavily prejudiced against Germans—cannot deny what happened in his After the Reich: The Brutal History of the Allied Occupation. Dr. Austin App has written more than one short booklet about American atrocities visited upon helpless German civilians. (See bibliography at end of article.)

AMERICAN ATROCITIES

Edward L. van Roden served in World War II as chief of the Military Justice Division for the European theater. Van Roden was appointed in 1948 to an extraordinary commission charged with investigating the claims of abuse during U.S. trials in Germany. Here is an excerpt of what van Roden wrote:

American investigators at the U.S. court in Dachau, Germany used the following methods to obtain confessions: Beatings and brutal kickings. Knocking out teeth and breaking jaws. Mock trials. Solitary confinement. Posturing as priests. Very limited rations. Spiritual deprivation. Promises of acquittal. . . . We won the war, but some of us want to go on killing. That seems to me wicked. . . . The American prohibition of hearsay evidence had been suspended. Second-and third-hand testimony was admitted . . .

Lt. Perl of the prosecution pleaded that it was difficult to obtain complete evidence. Perl told the court, “We had a tough case to crack, and we had to use persuasive methods.” He admitted to the court that the persuasive methods included various “expedients including some violence and mock trials.” He further told the court that the cases rested on statements obtained by such methods.

The statements which were admitted as evidence were obtained from men who had first been kept in soli-

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**Nazi War Crimes & Allied Barbarism**

An excerpt from the writings of the Rev. Herbert L. Brown

“Most of the journalists or correspondents reporting the news of World War II charged Germany with committing hideous crimes against humanity . . . to justify a reason for the Western Allies to declare war. This charge is very seldom outlined in detail. In reference to the war crimes, never in history has there ever been such revenge revealed. In spite of our vaunted ‘democracy,’ our country’s hands were not free from blood and crime. When a courageous individual serving his own country in all honesty and patriotism is considered ‘criminal’ by his enemy, then the rules of justice are parallel with barbarism.”

This excerpt is taken from the book The Devil’s Handiwork: A Victim’s View of Allied War Crimes, edited and published by TBR and based upon several booklets Rev. Brown (now deceased) wrote decades ago. Brown’s original work has been updated and combined into this impressive 275-page illustrated volume. To order send $20 plus $5 S&H inside the United States to TBR, P.O. Box 15877, Washington, D.C. 20003. Call 1-877-773-9077 toll free to charge. You can also order online at www.barnesreview.com.

Edited by John Tiffany
ary confinement for three, four and five months. They were confined between four walls, with no windows and no opportunity of exercise. Two meals a day were shoved in to them through a slot in the door. They were not allowed to talk to anyone. They had no communication with their families or any minister or priest during that time. . . .

Our investigators would put a black hood over the accused’s head and then punch him in the face with brass knuckles, kick him and beat him with rubber hoses. Many of the German defendants had teeth knocked out. Some had their jaws broken. All but two of the Germans, in the 139 cases we investigated, had been kicked in the testicles beyond repair. This was standard operating procedure with American investigators. Perl admitted use of mock trials and persuasive methods including violence and said the court was free to decide the weight to be attached to evidence thus received. But it all went in.

One 18-year-old defendant, after a series of beatings, was writing a statement being dictated to him. When they reached the 16th page, the boy was locked up for the night. In the early morning, Germans in nearby cells heard him muttering: “I will not utter another lie.” When the jailer came in later to get him to finish his false statement, he found the German hanging from a cell bar, dead. However, the statement that the German had hanged himself to escape signing was offered and received in evidence in the trial of the others.

**ADOLF HITLER**

One of the most remarkable persons in European history was born in the small town of Linz, Austria, on April 20, 1889. From boyhood his friends knew that he was special. His closest friend was August Kubizek, whose book *The Young Hitler I Knew* is a fount of information concerning this person, and it is highly recommended for interested parties.

Kubizek relates incidents where Hitler would—as if seeing visions—tell his friend how he intended to rebuild Linz and his architectural plans for the entire area.

Art was Hitler’s chosen calling and he supported himself before World War I in Vienna by selling his. A Texan, Billy Price, has published a book containing about a thousand of these interesting pencil sketches and watercolors. (See pages 16-17 for a few examples of Hitler’s artwork.)

Many of Hitler’s attributes are acknowledged, such as his incredible memory, his physical courage, his speaking ability, his ability to charm persons on a one-on-one basis and his political acumen.

What writers who are unfriendly do not wish to recognize, however, are his profound and detailed knowledge of

A book about Hitler unlike any other:

**The Young Hitler I Knew**

What’s so special about this new edition of August Kubizek’s book? This is the first edition to be published in English since 1955 and it corrects many silly changes made to earlier editions of the book for reasons of political correctness. It also includes important sections which were excised from the original English translation. Kubizek met Adolf Hitler in 1904 while they were both competing for standing room at the opera. Their mutual passion for music created a strong bond, and over the next four years they became close friends. Kubizek describes a reticent young man, painfully shy, yet capable of bursting into hysterical fits of anger if anyone disagreed with him. The two boys would often talk for hours on end; Hitler found Kubizek to be a very good listener, a worthy confidant. In 1908 Kubizek moved to Vienna and shared a room with Hitler at Stumpergasse 29/2. During this time, Hitler tried to get into art school, but he was unsuccessful. With his money fast running out, he found himself sinking to the lower depths of the city: an unkind world of isolation and “constant unappeasable hunger.” Hitler moved out of the flat in November, without leaving a forwarding address; Kubizek did not meet his friend again until 1938. *The Young Hitler I Knew* tells the story of an extraordinary friendship, and gives fascinating insight into Hitler’s character during these formative years. A must for Revisionists. Introduction by Ian Kershaw. Hardback, 298 pages, $513, $25 minus 10% for TBR subscribers plus $5 S&H inside the U.S.. Outside the U.S. email TBRC@aol.com for best shipping rates to your nation. Send payment using the form on page 64 to TBR, P.O. Box 15877, Washington, D.C. 20003 or all 1-877-773-9077 toll free to charge to Visa, Mastercard, American Express or Discover card. Shop online at www.barnesreview.com.
history and historical personalities, his strong sense of fairness, his pronounced interest in art and architecture, his talent as a first-class military strategist, his idealism and his justified determination to redress the punitive Versailles Treaty that had crippled Germany after World War I.

In 1919, with the outbreak of war, Hitler enlisted in the German army and by so doing made the political statement that he detested the Austrian royal leadership and considered himself German.

Hitler’s military record is outstanding. This was before tactical commanders could use telephone or radio to issue orders or otherwise communicate to coordinate the army’s units. To get messages from commanders to commander required a soldier of uncommon dependability and courage. Hitler volunteered for this job and went through every major battle during that harrowing period, repeatedly going through the worst of the fighting. He was gassed in 1914 and wounded in the leg in 1916. These battles include Ypres (Oct. 14-17, 1914), Neure Chapelle (March 10-13, 1915), Arras (April 9-June 16, 1917), Passchendalle (July-Nov., 1917) and Somme (Oct. 1916).

In contrast, neither Roosevelt nor Churchill ever served a day in combat. Churchill was a newspaper reporter and was captured in South Africa in 1899 by Boers, but all he did was to hold up his arms and surrender.

After the war, the British blockaded Germany in order to starve to death as many Germans as possible. Realizing that only leadership could meet this mortal crisis, Hitler looked around for a political movement, a movement with capable leadership that he could support. After considerable effort, he found a fledgling party, the National Socialist German Workers Party (Nationalsozialistische Deutsche Arbeiterpartei; NSDAP). He joined as member No. 7. Meanwhile, at least 763,000 Germans were purposefully starved to death.

Soon, he discovered that he had a talent for public speaking and political leadership. The subsequent story of the growth of the NSDAP is fantastic. Before long, meetings at which Hitler spoke were attended by thousands. Communists—who were well organized—tried to break up the meetings and the outdoor rallies using brutal violence but the NS membership was always ready for these tactics and, in defending their right to exist, developed their own street army, the Sturmabteilung (SA).

Many German workingmen who had been beguiled by the well-financed Communists gravitated to the NSDAP with its strong message of nationalism and patriotism.

Britain’s traditional policy regarding the continent was “balance of power,” meaning that it would support the weaker nation or coalition on the mainland and play off the power combines against each other, thus freeing Britain to further aggrandize itself on the 17/20ths of the globe it then controlled.

In spite of these facts, Hitler had no animus against Britain, and he made it clear in his Mein Kampf as well as in many speeches and in his foreign policy that he wanted peace with this nation, whose Anglo-Saxon and Keltic peoples were so closely related to Germans. Let the British rule their empire on which the Sun never set and give him a free hand on the continent so that he could turn his attention to the vital job of keeping the Soviet Union at bay. Hitler knew that Stalin’s strategy was to conquer Europe (including the British Isles) and add it to the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (USSR).

Hitler was far too smart to entertain any idea of “conquering the world.” His motives, in other words, were good.

Hitler wanted peace, but his sin was that he recognized the corrosive, destructive influence of the Rothschild-Zionist-Jewish presence in Europe and tried to do something about it. In their eyes, this was intolerable, and the British declaration of war against Germany on Sept. 3, 1939 was the answer to the perceived problem.

Today there are few if any historians who do not agree that the Versailles Treaty imposed on Germany after World War I was extremely one-sided and practically guaranteed another war.

Following its traditional policy, on Sept. 3, 1939, England allied itself with Communist Russia and declared war on a Germany that did everything possible to avoid hostilities. Rothschild-Jewish pressure on England was irresistible. And while Roosevelt was promising America over and over again in his fireside chats, “I say to you again and again and again that your boys will not be sent to a foreign war,” he was scheming with Churchill to do precisely that.

Before the war, Jewish organizations—supported by the international press—screamed that Hitler was exterminating Jews by the millions. This is exactly what the Jews claimed during World War I, and they used the same number then: 6 million. [See The First Holocaust by Don Heddesheimer.]

Of course, this was a blatant lie. True, Hitler imprisoned
Hitler Responds to the Jewish Declaration of War on Germany

On April 1, 1933, a week after Hitler assumed power in Germany, he ordered a boycott of Jewish shops, banks, offices and department stores. Judea had declared war on Germany on March 24. The Hitlerian boycott was followed by a rapid series of laws which restricted the rights of Jews, some of which are listed here: On April 7, the Law of the Restoration of the Civil Service was introduced. It made “Aryanism” a requirement for holding a civil service position. All Jews holding such positions were dismissed or forced to retire. On April 22, Jews were prohibited from serving as patent lawyers and from serving as doctors in state-run insurance institutions. On Sept. 29, Jews were banned from all cultural and entertainment activities including literature, art, film and theater. In early Oct. 1933, Jews were prohibited from being journalists, and all newspapers were placed under Nazi control.

GERMAN WAR AIMS

Hitler’s war aims were to defend Germany from England’s (and later, America’s) invasion and to exterminate Soviet Communism. He and the German foreign minister, von Ribbentrop, made every conceivable diplomatic effort to placate England, Hitler finally resorting to sending his deputy Rudolf Hess as a last-ditch effort for peace in the West. When Hess arrived in Britain in May 1941, Churchill refused to see him. Hess was locked up for the rest of the war and the rest of his life. Failing to die naturally, he was murdered by a British assassin in his cell in 1987 at Spandau Prison at the age of 92. [See TBR July/August 2001.—Ed.]

FDR WANTED WAR

Why would America enter the European war when no interests of the country were remotely threatened? The simple answer is that the Roosevelt administration was heavily laden with Jews, as has been documented by Elizabeth Dilling in her books and newsletters of 1934 and later. And Roosevelt was guaranteed a third and fourth term.

Mrs. Dilling, a concert-level harpist, mother and socialite in Chicago, traveled to Russia in 1931 to see the great Communist experiment for herself. Deeply shocked by what she saw, and the conditions the people had to endure, she dedicated her life to exposing Communism, especially its influence in America. In 1936 she wrote The Roosevelt Red Record and Its Background, and in it listed over 100 extreme liberals/Communists in the Roosevelt administration, most of them Jewish. [See the Sept./Oct. 2008 issue of The

some minorities who were opposed to his policies, including Communists and religious zealots, to avoid sabotage of the German war effort, exactly as FDR imprisoned the Japanese in camps across the United States.

The Big Lie of the so-called “Holocaust” has netted Jews not only billions of dollars in U.S. and German coin but additional billions in German goods, such as highly advanced submarines and weapons, not to mention a very valuable piece of real estate in Palestine plus the tearful sympathy of American and European media and politicians.
Barnes Review for “Russia & the Jews” by Udo Walendy, “Nobel Prize Winner’s Writings Still Banned,” which describes the prejudice against Aleksandr Solzhenitsyn, a Russian. Solzhenitsyn was imprisoned for a total of 11 years by Stalin for his anti-Communist writings including his factual histories of the support that Jews gave to the system. Some of his writings are difficult if not impossible to be found in the U.S. or in the English language.—Ed.

Numerous times Hitler warned Britain that entering the hostilities would bankrupt England and cost it its empire. Hitler regarded the British empire, like the Catholic Church, as an element of world stability. His words were lost in the Jewish cacophony for war. The Britons Oswald Moseley, John Amery, Arnold Leese and others made similar arguments directly to the British people.

Hitler’s far-seeing strategy was anathema to the lords of England as well as to the powerful Rothschild-Jewish entity that ruled the Bank of England and its separate enclave, the City of London, which most definitely is not that big metropolis on the Thames River but another entity entirely—the financial hub of the Rothschild world empire.

Meanwhile, for the most part, the American media was conditioning the public for war, to the extent of telling gullible taxpayers to draw their window shades at night so as to not permit light from the lights inside their houses to be seen and so guide Nazi bombers to them. Yes, we had blackouts in Fort Wayne, Indiana.

Fort Wayne was 4,000 miles from Germany, making a round trip of 8,000 miles—a feat impossible for any airplane of the day. But what citizen would bother to dispute the facts reported in their daily paper? Would the “free press” lie so blatantly?

A Nation of Suckers

Unfortunately, white Americans have a messianic complex and publicists can easily manipulate them into spending billions for crusades for everlasting peace if they support an internationalist foreign policy, so profitable for the war makers. Who wants to be called an isolationist? Thus, today we have troops in 135 countries around the globe interfering in the domestic affairs of people who wish to be left alone. This is worse than useless; it sows seeds of mistrust and hatred and manufactures terrorists and more war. But it also feeds the profits of corporations that manufacture tanks, guns, planes, ships and other war materiel. Bankers love war and debt financing, and war pays the salaries of thousands of bureaucrats who work in the Pentagon and offices around the globe.

What Did a Nobel Prize Winner Write That Got His Book Banned?

Aleksandr Solzhenitsyn—whose Gulag Archipelago blew the lid off the Soviet death camp system for the entire world to see—was a Nobel Prize winner. (He is still one of the best-selling Russian authors in the West.) Then he wrote a two-volume series entitled Two Hundred Years Together. Book one, Russian Jewish History 1795-1916, was translated and published in several languages. However, the book caused quite a stir, particularly amongst the Zionist community. Volume two of the series, The Jews in the Soviet Union, was thoroughly suppressed in the English-speaking world. But here is a detailed review/synopsis of that banned book in English—the only one we know of. Sections include: The Communist October Revolution; Jewish Involvement in Communism; The February 1917 Revolution; the Red Terror; Pogroms in the Russian Civil War; Participation in the Red Army; Jewish Commissars; Bolshevik Uprisings in Post WWI Germany; and seven more eye-opening chapters. Bulk sale prices: 1-3 copies are $10 each; 4-7 copies are $9 each; 8-19 copies are $8 each; 20 or more are just $5 each for mass distribution. Call our D.C. office at 202-547-5586 for distribution opportunities.

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There are at least 8,000 bureaucrats employed in the Pentagon. Many drive 200 miles each day to and from work. While the rest of America wallows in unemployment and recession, the Washington, D.C. area is prosperous. War and debt mean prosperity for millions, no matter that our bipartisan foreign policy is programmed for defeat and national bankruptcy.

ROOSEVELT’S MASTER PLAN

FDR wanted a third and then a fourth term, and he knew the only way this could be accomplished would be to get America into war. As stated, with Churchill, he plotted exactly that.

Tyler Kent, an American citizen, was a code clerk stationed in London. He transmitted communications between Churchill and Roosevelt and was very alarmed, seeing that the two were plotting war. He kept copies, planning to give them to senators, such as Burton K. Wheeler, who were leaders in the effort to keep America out of war. His plan was discovered, and he was arrested by Churchill’s orders and illegally kept in a British jail without trial for the duration of the war. Nothing could be permitted to stand in the way of war. [See TBR January/February 2011.—Ed.]

Knowing that Hitler had no intention of attacking the U.S. or even England, Roosevelt adopted a devilish scheme: He would take “the back door to war” (the title of Dr. Charles Callan Tansill’s magnum opus) and get the Japanese to attack the U.S.

Japan needed oil, and the closest was in the South Pacific. FDR knew that was the pressure point to bend Japan to his will—to leave no other option to Japan but to attack the United States.

FDR’s scheme—with which Churchill was totally familiar—worked. Roosevelt knew that the Japanese would do almost anything to avoid war with the U.S. because American code breakers were monitoring all of Japan’s secret communications between Tokyo and their diplomats. Through its Ambassador Kichisaburo Nomura, Prince Konoye and Minister of Foreign Affairs Yosuke Matsuoka, Japan made every effort to ensure friendly relations with the U.S.

FDR knew well in advance that the Japanese would attack Pearl Harbor, and he cheerfully sacrificed the lives of 3,000 men, four battleships and much more, including the reputations of Adm. Husband Kimmel and Gen. Walter Short, who he criminally blamed for the attack, permitting his treason to go unknown and unpunished. As Roosevelt said, Dec. 7, 1941 is indeed “a day which will live in infamy”—Franklin Delano Roosevelt’s infamous treason.

Get extra copies of this blockbuster WWII theme issue to hand out to friends, scholars, family & others

This special theme issue of The Barnes Review for January/February 2012, entitled “A Straight Look at the Second World War,” is a great primer for anyone you know who is interested in WWII or a history buff who has a skeptical streak. The core of this issue is TBR publisher Willis A. Carto’s seminal article taking an unvarnished look at World War II and how the war did more to set the white race back than any other event in history. This issue also includes: An official U.S. document—recently declassified just for TBR—detailing a portion of the U.S. interrogation of Hermann Goering at Nuremberg; an uncensored analysis of the dreaded Gestapo by French Revisionist Vincent Reynouard; an insider’s analysis of a new book by a Russian Revisionist and its take on Operation Thunderstorm—Stalin’s plan to invade Europe in 1941; an exclusive article by Spanish Revisionist Joaquin Bochaca on WWII partisan warfare; and much more. Extra copies of TBR’s exciting January/February 2012—“A Straight Look at the Second World War”—are available for bulk purchase. Cost is as follows: 1-3 copies are $10 each; 4-7 copies are $9 each; 8-19 copies are $8 each; 20 or more are just $5 each. No charge for S&H inside the U.S. Send request with the form on page 64 to TBR, P.O. Box 15877, Washington, D.C. 20003. Call toll free 1-877-773-9077 to charge.
Roosevelt knew that the American people were overwhelmingly opposed to war. His plan was not merely a contemptuous repudiation of the electorate, but done with full knowledge that the war would cost millions of American, German and other lives. But his unnatural lust for a third term seized him.

His partner in this crime was Winston Churchill, prime minister of Great Britain. In his sober moments, which were very few, Churchill was a master of words. Churchill loved war and killing for the sport of it. [See story page 28.—Ed.]

By 1938, when he was 64 years old, Churchill had so lived beyond his means that his creditors prepared to foreclose on him. He was faced with the prospect of the forced sale of his luxurious country estate, Chartwell.

At this hour of crisis a dark and mysterious figure entered Churchill’s life. He was Henry Strakosch, a multimillionaire Jew who had acquired a fortune speculating in South African mining ventures after his family had migrated to that country from eastern Austria. Strakosch stepped forward and advanced Churchill a loan of 150,000 pounds sterling just in time to save his estate from the auctioneer. In the years that followed, Strakosch served as Churchill’s adviser and confidant but miraculously managed to avoid the spotlight of publicity, which thenceforth illuminated Churchill’s again-rising political career.

It must be said that hard thought was never Churchill’s forte because he was always either drunk or nearly so. Alcoholism was not the only eccentric characteristic of this strange man, who would often greet visitors stark naked. But Churchill, Roosevelt and Stalin were the warlords of World War II, and to them must go the primary responsibility for the results—the greatest disaster in the history of Europe and the white race.

Every time he was told that German bombers were en route, and even though he initiated the policy of bombing civilians, a policy Hitler abhorred, Churchill fled London.

The two leaders were both manifestly unfit for power. FDR was sick in body and mind, and Churchill was a sot.

British and American bombers carpeted German cities with millions of explosives and incendiary bombs. They made little effort to target railheads, factories, docks or military installations. They deliberately killed millions of civilians. The flames of a burning Hamburg were a mile high. According to David Irving, Dresden—an undefended art city—was totally destroyed along with at least 18,375 inhabitants, mostly children, women, and cripples, 16,130 were injured and 350,000 people made homeless; 35,000 were missing. No one knows how many of these were killed.

Such mass murder (genocide) is supposedly outlawed by the Geneva Convention, but that meant nothing to Roosevelt, Churchill and Stalin. (See David Irving’s Apocalypse 1945 and others. For more see page 43 of this issue.—Ed.)

In one leaflet headlined Kill, Soviet propagandist Ilya Ehrenburg incited Soviet soldiers to treat Germans as subhuman. The final paragraph concludes:

The Germans are not human beings. From now on the word German means to us the most terrible oath. From now on the word German strikes us to the quick. We shall not speak anymore. We shall not get excited. We shall kill. If you have not killed at least one German a day, you have wasted that day. . . .

If you cannot kill your German with a bullet kill him with your bayonet. If there is calm on your part of the front, or if you are waiting for the fighting, kill a German in the meantime. If you leave a German alive, the German will hang a Russian and rape a Russian woman. If you kill one German, kill another—there is nothing more amusing for us than a heap of German corpses. Do not count days, do not count kilometers. Count only the number of Germans killed by you.

If you cannot kill your German with a bullet kill him with your bayonet. If there is calm on your part of the front, or if you are waiting for the fighting, kill a German in the meantime. If you leave a German alive, the German will hang a Russian and rape a Russian woman. If you kill one German, kill another—there is nothing more amusing for us than a heap of German corpses. Do not count days, do not count kilometers. Count only the number of Germans killed by you.

Kill the German—that is your grandmother’s request. Kill the German—that is your child’s prayer. Kill the German—that is your motherland’s loud request. Do not miss. Kill.

SUICIDE OF THE WEST

The war that followed—as was World War I—must be seen as a civil war in the West; 8.5 million American, British and continental European troops were killed in WWI and 43 million in WWII. The civilian count in WWI is about 13 million and 38 million in WWII. The dysgenic effect of these needless wars is incalculable. Before birth control became feasible and popular, losses like this would be made up naturally by the high birth rate. But not today.

Many millions of white children of the dead have never been born. Their absence has to a large extent been made up by non-white immigrants into America and Europe, both legal and illegal, and the influx of nonwhites grows daily. No more is America a white, Aryan nation; in fact, today the
Widespread race riots across France (shown above) and other European nations during the summer of 2010, perpetrated by immigrants from Africa and the Mideast, demonstrated the folly of ushering in tens of thousands of aliens—whose culture, race, religion and social norms differ drastically from those of the host nation—into one’s country. But still, Western politicians continue to encourage this racially suicidal practice, unconcerned that their decisions are rewriting the future of the white race and giving it a not-so-happy ending, not only for Aryans, but the rest of the world as well.

dialog regarding immigration forbids the factor of race from even being mentioned in our Jewish-controlled media. The Marxist rule of political correctness is the norm.

Lenin, Stalin and the other (mostly Jewish) leaders in Communist Russia murdered some 60 million Russians, particularly the pro-Western Aryan aristocracy, symbolized by the Christian royal family of Czar Nicholas. [See TBR Sept./Oct. 2008.—Ed.]

Regardless of persons like Tom Brokaw (who refers to WWII as “the good war,” it was unnecessary, and all beligerents—Great Britain, America and Russia included—lost. American Francis Yockey pointed out that to win a war, a power must gain resources, strength and prosperity. Since 1939, all three major powers who started and fought it have declined into a pit of escalating inflation, unpayable debt, national bankruptcy, loss of national character, the immigration of millions of aliens and a highly questionable future.

The mass killing of Germans and other Europeans has paved the way for the legal and illegal immigration of not only Muslims but black Africans, even to countries as far removed from Africa as Finland. This has vastly increased the welfare budget and crime. European cities that once were clean and orderly today are ridden with trash and derelicts. A former resident of London reports that the streets resemble those in Nairobi, Kenya. Manfred Roeder reports that the EU plans to bring to Europe some 60 million more black Africans. Any plan to halt this torrent to Europe of this plague is attacked by the media as “Hitlerism.”

THE FUTURE

To most Americans, war is an exciting game. They watch the suffering and the action safely on television, radio, newspapers and magazines with the “Tom Brokaws” exulting.

But what do they profit? Death, debt and the ever-tightening yoke of Jewish political and economic supremacy.

Any sensible white person, if aware at all of what is hap-
happening, has to acknowledge the truth. His race, which is responsible for Western civilization, is on the defensive and retreating before an army of racial and cultural aliens.

The racial crisis cannot be ignored further. Whites must brave the Bronx cheers and profanity from liberals and Jews and face the problem squarely or civilization is lost.

The future for the U.S. seems clear: The McCarran-Walter immigration law has been repealed and no more are immigrants let into America mainly from Europe. Today, America is taking in millions of non-whites from everywhere, legal and illegal. These invaders have no cultural compatibility with the Aryan whites who founded, civilized and developed this continent. Without racial and cultural homogeneity, there can be no rational government in any country, only efforts to arbitrate among groups until the inevitable anarchy.

Is the future therefore hopeless? Is the white race doomed? Of course not, just the opposite. Today, whites are confronted with major difficulties, and that is good, not bad. The problems we have are a trumpet call to awaken. At last we have a challenge. It is literally life or death for our kind. Political liberalism is a thing of the past. Jewish influence is retreating before an army of racial and cultural aliens.

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ENDNOTES:

1 In whatever civilization they have lived for some 3,000 years, the Jews have always considered themselves separate and distinct from their host people. Their Talmud, as well as the Old Testament, is authority enough for this. Thus, historians and observers cannot logically consider them as an integral part of the community.

2 Arthur Kemp’s classic March of the Titans: A History of the White Race is strongly recommended. 586 pages, indexed, with at least a thousand illustrations and pictures, the book is 8.5” X 11” in size and weighs four pounds. This masterpiece sells for $42 plus $5 S&H. Ideal for kids being brainwashed in school. Order from THE BARNES REVIEW, Box 15877, Washington, D.C. 20003.

3 Bibliography and see Dr. Austin App’s writings.

4 According to respected historian Eustace Mullins, Bernard Baruch was the force behind the creation of the atomic bomb. He lived in Manhattan. Hence the name “Manhattan Project.”

5 See the Sept./Oct. 2008 issue of THE BARNES REVIEW for “Russia & the Jews” by Udo Walenda, “Nobel Prize Winner’s Writings Still Banned” which describes the prejudice against Aleksandr Solzhenitsyn, a Russian. Solzhenitsyn was imprisoned for a total of 11 years by Stalin for his anti-Communist writings including his factual histories of the support that Jews gave to the system. His writings in the U.S. are difficult if not impossible to be found.

6 The Roosevelt Red Record & Its Background, Elizabeth Dilling, #383, $20 from TBR.

WILLIS ALLISON CARTO was born in 1926, in Fort Wayne, Indiana and raised in Ohio. After graduation from high school in 1944, he went into the U.S. Army. He earned a Purple Heart on Cebu Island in the Philippines. After returning to civilian life, Carto began a career in politics and publishing, creating dozens of organizations and news publications. In 1955 he founded LIBERTY LOBBY and in 1975 began publishing The Spotlight newspaper which at one time reached 1 million Americans on a weekly basis. The massive outreach and political influence of his publishing empire caught the attention of the powers-that-be and in 2001 both LIBERTY LOBBY and The Spotlight were shut down by corrupt judges working with agents of the federal government. Undeterred, he inspired the creation of AMERICAN FREE PRESS newspaper which is published today. During his career, Carto has published over 200 books, special reports, pamphlets, magazines and newspapers considered must-reading for American nationalists and populists. Today, at age 85, he is still as active as any young man, publishing and editing THE BARNES REVIEW and acting as a full-time content and operations consultant for AMERICAN FREE PRESS. Truly, no one man has had more influence on American nationalism and populism in the last 50 years than Willis A. Carto.