THE EICHMANN TRIAL: Jews and Atrocities

In May, 1960, the world suddenly came to know the name of Karl Adolf Eichmann. It was announced that he had been captured and taken to Israel where he would be brought to trial for the alleged murder of six million Jews. The Eichmann Trial is now (1961) being staged by the Israelis with colossal preparation and publicity to depict the monstrous guilt of Eichmann and his fellow Germans, and the horrible suffering of the absolutely innocent Jews.

Our purpose in this publication is not to condone but to condemn all genuine atrocities, irrespective of time, place and person, and because of this justice demands that the world be reminded that the hands of those who are the captors, accusers, judges and prospective executioners of Eichmann are themselves stained with the blood of mass murder.

On this page we deal with some of the indefensible outrages committed by these Jews themselves against Britons.

BRITONS HANGED BY JEWS

In the accompanying cutting from the London Daily Express you see a photograph of two British victims of the Jewish murder gangs: Sgt. Clifford Martin and Sgt. Mervyn Paice.

These two soldiers were kidnapped in the early hours of 12th July, 1947. On the 31st July their dead bodies were found hanging from eucalyptus trees in a grove in Nathanya. Their hands were tied behind their backs. Pieces of shirt had been wrapped round their heads. A notice reading, “This is the sentence of Irgun’s High Tribunal,” was fastened to one body. The area around was mined, and as one of the bodies was cut down it exploded, having been booby-trapped, and severely wounded a British officer. A few days later Irgun posted notices in Haifa announcing that Martin and Paice had been hanged as belonging to “The criminal Nazi-British Army of Occupation.”

In the right hand portion of the reproduction, where, for convenience, part of a column originally located below the picture has been detached and placed alongside it, Menachem Begin (or Beigin), the head of Irgun, is identified as the person ultimately responsible for this shocking crime. Begin has not only gone unpunished to this day, but, as a matter of fact, is now Prime Minister of a Jewish State established on the territories of all the former nations of the Middle East.

DAILY EXPRESS

HANGED BRITONS: Picture will shock the world

In a grove of eucalyptus...

Wanted for murder
The Picture they tried to 'Kill'

THE ORIGINAL photograph was taken by an Associated Press photographer. A radioed copy appeared in the Daily Express and was met with a storm of Jewish complaints. A clearer copy went into the files of the Associated Press in London, along with several others showing the bodies being taken down and carried away.

In December, 1960, we visited the Associated Press and applied for the photograph. We were then shown that while their card index recorded this and the several other photographs, another record showed that all these photographs had been destroyed because, the lady on duty admitted, of complaints and pressure by the Jews.

Jews Murder Britons

In 1944, when the Jews estimated that Britain was going to be victorious in the war on their behalf against the Jews’ enemy, Nazi Germany, they felt it safe to turn on the British and begin a campaign of terror to break their opposition to the Jewish seizure of the Arab land of Palestine.

In February, one of the Jewish terrorists’ organisations, the Stern Gang, killed a British police inspector and a constable. In March, the Jews killed a further eight British policemen, including the Assistant Superintendent in Jerusalem.

On 8th August the Stern Gang tried, and almost succeeded in assassinating the British High Commissioner in Palestine, Sir Harold MacMichael, and killed ten British police constables in the process.

On 1st November two Jews from Palestine murdered Lord Moyne, British Resident Minister of State in the Middle East, in Cairo.

As the war in Europe ended, Irgun—another of the Jewish terrorist organisations—produced the slogan: "VE Day for the British is D-Day for us."

The Jews vastly increased their campaign of murder in 1946, killing 49 British soldiers and 28 British policemen—(Major R. D. Wilson: Cordon and Search, p.89).

Among their achievements that year were the attack on 25th April on a military convoy where they went into the tents and killed soldiers sleeping in bed; and, on 22nd July, the destruction, by explosives placed in the basement, of the wing of the King David Hotel in Jerusalem occupied by the British Army H.Q. and the Mandatory Government.

British Soldiers Whipped

In December they captured and whipped a major of the 2nd Parachute Brigade and three sergeants. One of them, S/Sgt. Bentham, described his experience:

"Our hands were tied behind our backs and we were told to get against the wall. There were ten armed men and they gave out our 18 lashes each. They whipped me with something like thin black cable and I got it mostly across my back... As they finished, they whipped me by my hair and so the bottoms of them were still dripping.

Throughout 1947 the Jews enthusiastically continued their "kill the British" campaign. On 1st March Irgun destroyed the Goldsmith Officers' Club in Jerusalem with explosives, killing 14. On 18th April Irgun attacked No. 61 Field Dressing Station in Nabi-Yunus, killing a sentry and blowing up the medical inspection room. On 20th April a bomb was thrown at a Red Cross convalescent hostel.

On 22nd April the Stern Gang attacked the Cairo-Haifa train, killing five soldiers. On 24th July Sgt. Plackett and Sgt. Martin were kiddnapped and hung by Irgun. On 26th September Irgun killed four British policemen while robbing Barclays Bank, Tel Aviv. On 29th September Irgun killed nine policemen in a ‘bomb attack on Haifa Police H.Q.

It was stated in the House of Commons that year that between the end of the war and 20th October, 1947, a total of 127 British soldiers had been killed and 331 wounded by the Jews.

During June 1947 the Jews tried a new atrocity measure. Explosive letters were sent by the Stern Gang to various high British officials, including Prime Minister Attlee, Foreign Secretary Bevin and Winston Churchill, but they were intercepted and rendered harmless.

1948 arrived, and, even though it had now been announced that Britain was giving up Mandate that year, the Jews in February killed 27 British soldiers and airmen in an attack on a train at Rehoboth; and broke into the Wallach hospital in Jerusalem and shot two British policemen in bed, and into the Hadassah Clinic in Jerusalem and killed another British policeman.

The Stern Gang posted letter-bombs to the High Commissioner of Palestine, and the British Governors of Cyprus and Trinidad in vain, but, on 3rd May, success attended their efforts: Mr. Reuben opened a parcel addressed to his brother, Major Roy Reuben, D.S.O. M.C., who had served in Palestine, and the ensuing explosion resulted in his death. An ‘unsuccessful attempt was made to kill Foreign Secretary Bevin by placing a time-bomb under his seat in Parliament.

By the time Britain terminated the Mandate in May, 1948, and withdrew her Forces, some 150 British soldiers and 70 British policemen had been done to death by the Jews, almost all in circumstances of cold-blooded murder, including shooting in the back, shooting wounded in hospital, and by explosives planted in buildings and on roads. In addition, a considerable number of civilians, including women and children, had been killed in exploded buildings.

Racial Hatred

What was the mentality behind this campaign of murder?

"For the Lehi (Stern Gang) on the other hand, an Englishman would always be a filthy Goy, who could be killed for this reason alone..." Later, I saw this biological hatred appear in the course of operations, as in the case of the eighteen-year-old Sabra who, after having fired a burst of sub-machine-gun fire point blank at a policeman, instead of running away, lingered for a long time battering the already cooling body with the butt of his weapon." (Memoirs of an Assassin by ‘Avner’—confessions of a Stern Gang killer, p.79; Anthony Blond Ltd., London; 1959.)

It must be remembered that the atrocities here detailed, and the mentality motivating them, are not simply attributable to a small minority of the Jews in Palestine. The outrages committed by the Stern Gang and Irgun were committed in collusion with the other and much larger Jewish illegal military organisation, Haganah, which itself participated in outrages, and Haganah in turn was controlled by the Jewish Agency, the representative Jewish corporative body in Palestine under the Mandate.

Ben Gurion Incriminated

The British Colonial Office White Paper on Palestine (Cmd. 6873), 1946, exposed this, quoting intercepted telegrams which involved Ben Gurion, who...
'JUDEA DECLARES WAR ON GERMANY'

(frontpage headline)

24th March, 1933

Germany were no idle boasts. From the moment that Hitler came to power, they strove throughout the world with the entire array of their enormous financial, industrial, press, radio, cinema and political power to portray Hitler as a monster in human disguise and Germany under his rule as a hell on earth, with the object of inflaming other nations against Germany so that war would result, and those other nations would do the Jews' work of crushing the new Germany which had overthrown the previous Jewish domination.

In 1938, when they provoked the Sudeten crisis, they thought success was in sight. Mr. Eric H. Louw (then S. African Minister of Economic Development) speaking in the S. African Parliament on 24th Feb., 1939, described their attitude:

"In September of last year a very considerable section of world Jewry was literally praying for England to be involved in a war with Germany."

In their way, however, stood Mr. Neville Chamberlain, a man who, whatever his other limitations, sincerely wanted peace not war. His Munich agreement with Hitler opened the door to the possibility of a real understanding and friendship between the two great brother-nations, and thereby the realisation of one of Hitler's deepest and most sincere wishes. But their plans for his annihilation against Germany to its final end.

Rabbi M. Perlzweig, head of the British Section of the World Jewish Congress, speaking in Canada, stated:

"The World Jewish Congress has been at war with Germany for seven years." (Toronto Evening Telegram, 26th Feb., 1940.)

EXTERMINATE GERMANS WAS JEWISH PLAN

"Morgentau's plan, I added, would wipe out everything in Germany except land, and the Germans would have to live on the land. This meant that only 60 per cent of the German population could support themselves on the German land, and the other 40 per cent would die."

A version of this evil Jewish plan was in fact implemented for a period immediately after the war, with the result that Mr. R. R. Stokes, a Labour Member of Parliament in Britain, declared at the time:

"Today in Germany, 6 months after our victory, graves are being dug for people not yet dead, people who will die of starvation in the next few months."

The ferocious Jewish hate still exists today, and is responsible for the continual appearance, even 15 years after the war, of Jewish-concocted horror stories about Nazi Germany in the Jewish-dominated press of Britain, America and elsewhere. It was expressed by Menachem Begin, when, at a meeting
The London Jewish Chronicle, 8th May, 1942, stated in its “Sermon of the Week”:

“We have been at war with him (Hitler) from the first day that he gained power.”

The Chicago Jewish Sentinel, 8th Oct., 1942, said:

“The Second World War is being fought for the defence of the fundamentals of Judaism.”

Making War by Lies

The Jewish proclamations of their intention to bring about a war against

Jews Murder Britons

(continued from page 1)

was then Chairman of the Jewish Agency’s Executive and responsible for Haganah.

The head of Irgun, Menachem Begin, himself admitted the authenticity of the disclosures in the White Paper in his book, The Revolt (p.185). He declared that between November 1945 and September 1946, Irgun did not carry out a single operation without the prior sanction of Haganah (p.187); and that: “Our joint conferences usually took place once a fortnight.” (p.188).

It remains to be added that apart from the direct responsibility of the Jewish Agency and the other Jewish organizations here discussed, the entire Jewish community of Palestine aided and abetted the murder campaign, giving every kind of assistance to the terrorists and none to the British, whose wounded men were left to die in the streets, unattended by Jewish passers-by.

When the very perpetrators of atrocity cry “atrocity,” they are disqualified from the sympathy of impartial world opinion. The kidnapping of Eichmann by ex-personnel of terrorist organizations Irgun, Stern and Haganah, and his trial by the Jews in a land headed by that ex-chief of the Jewish Agency and associate of terrorism, Premier Ben Gurion, a land which has done absolutely nothing to bring Menachem Begin or the other Jewish killers of British policemen, soldiers and civilians to trial; is a piece of obscene hypocrisy and a revolting perversion of justice.

By 1942, the plans for the extermination of European Jewry were well established and in progress. Mein Kampf, Hitler’s testament of hatred and atrocity, had been published, and the British government, under pressure from its Jewish constituents, was looking for an excuse to launch a war against Germany. The Jewish leaders, sensing the opportunity, seized it and began to publicly call for a war against Germany, using atrocity stories to propaganda effect. They hoped to use the war to advance their own agenda, which included the establishment of a Jewish state in Palestine.

The British government, eager to fulfill its promises to its Jewish constituents, welcomed the opportunity to launch a war. They believed that the war would allow them to pressure Germany into making concessions to the Jewish people.

In the end, the war did not turn out as the Jewish leaders had hoped. Germany was defeated, but the Jews were not granted a homeland in Palestine. Instead, the British government continued to delay the establishment of a Jewish state, leading to further tension between the British and the Jews.

This book provides a detailed account of the role that the Jews played in the World War II, from their propaganda efforts to their military involvement. It challenges the conventional narrative of World War II, which often portrays the Jews as passive victims of German atrocity.

The book also provides valuable insights into the complex relationship between the Jewish people and the British government during this time. It sheds light on the complexities of international politics and the role that propaganda played in shaping the course of history.

This book is a must-read for anyone interested in the history of World War II and the role of the Jews in it.
"What about the photographs in the papers? We actually saw the piles of bodies..."

Photographs can be faked, and how they were faked during the First World War was exposed by Arthur Ponsonby in 1928 in his book, Falsehood in War-Time (Allen & Unwin, London).

He showed that, for example, a photograph taken during the 1905 Russian pogrom, depicting a row of corpses, was reproduced in Le Miroir, 14th Nov., 1915, purporting to show German atrocities in Poland.

He quoted (pp. 178, 179) the disclosures of a French chief editor regarding La Maison de la Presse, No. 3 Francois Street, Paris, established by the French Government for war propaganda at a cost of 25 million francs:

"... under the glass roof operated of the camp in 1940 till the alleged installation of the four new giant ovens "after 1941," and assuming—to make every allowance for stoppages of all kinds—that their "night and day" functioning, between then and the evacuation of the camp in March, '45, only went on for the equivalent of two complete years, if Lengyel's statement means anything at all, it means that not six but at least 11 million Jews were exterminated; the only snag being that this is a figure in excess of the entire Jewish population of the whole world in 1939 according to Jewish statistics.

Dr. Benedikt Kautsky, who spent seven years in concentration camps, including three years in Auschwitz, stated in his book Teufel und Verdammte, published in Switzerland:

"I was in the big concentration camps in Germany. However, I must establish the truth that in no camp at any time did I come across such an installation as the photo-chemigraphic department. Its principal work consisted in making photographs and cuts of wooden figures with cut-off hands, torn-out tongues, gouged-out eyes, crushed skulls and brains laid bare. The pictures thus made were sent as unassailable evidence of German atrocities to all parts of the globe, where they did not fail to produce the desired effect."

Ponsonby elsewhere in his book exposed such fervently propagated and believed atrocity stories of the First World War as those of "The Corpse Factory," "The Mutilated Nurse," "The Belgian Baby without Hands," and "The Crucified Canadian," all of which so reminiscent of the Jewish propaganda about Nazi atrocities, were subsequently and completely discredited as sheer fabrications.

The Horrors of Buchenwald

It is not simply conjecture that they were faked similarly in the last war. The British Catholic Herald, 29th Oct., 1948, reported that in Cassel, where every adult German was obliged to see a film representing the horrors of Buchenwald, a doctor from Gottingen watching the film saw himself on the screen looking after the victims. He had never been to Buchenwald. After an interval of bewilderment he realised that what he had seen was part of a film taken after the terrible air raid on Dresden on 13th Feb., '45, where the doctor had been working. The film in question was shown in Cassel on 19th Oct., '48.

The Allied air raid on Dresden, swollen with refugees fleeing from the Russians, mostly women and children, resulted in an estimated 400,000 persons burnt to death by phosphorus bombs or crushed, suffocated or blown to pieces by high explosive bombs (Axel Rodenberger, "The Death of Dresden"). The bodies were piled and burned in heaps of 400 and 500 by the German authorities, and the photographs provided the
THE EICHMANN TRIAL

A Jewish Propaganda Stunt

The Eichmann Show-Trial has been designed as a great counter-measure against the growing anti-Jewish feeling throughout the world. The Jews aim to revitalise their vicious propaganda against the Nazis in order to smear and discredit, by association, any and every form of criticism and opposition to their world power.

The circumstances of Eichmann's capture, treatment before trial, and the trial itself are such as to cast the most serious doubts in the mind of any impartial observer as to the reliability of anything this captive may say at the trial.

Highly significant was the Israeli government's note to the Argentine following the scandalous abduction of Eichmann by Israeli agents. This note, as quoted in the London Jewish Chronicle (10th June, 1960), said:

"... and when asked if he was willing to present himself for trial in Israel, he asked for 24 hours to reply. The following day he expressed willingness to go to Israel, spontaneously, to be tried, and at the same time handed over to the group that had discovered him a letter in his own handwriting in which he manifested his voluntary decision..."

The group of volunteers then transported Eichmann, with his full consent, outside Argentina and turned him over to the Israeli Security Services.

The alleged letter ran thus:—

"I, the undersigned Adolf Eichmann, herewith of my own free will state that since my true identity has not been revealed I realise there is no point in continuing to try and evade justice. I declare myself willing to proceed to Israel and to stand trial there before a competent court. It is understood that I will receive legal counsel and I shall try to give expression without any embroidery to the facts relating to my last years of service in Germany, so that a true picture may be transmitted to future generations.

"I am submitting this declaration of my own free will. I have not been promised anything and I have not been threatened. I want at last to achieve inner peace. As I am unable to remember of all details and may also mix things up, I request that I may be helped by the putting at my disposal of documents and testimonies to assist in my endeavour to establish the truth. Adolf Eichmann, Buenos Aires, May, 1960."

This letter, with its emphasis on Eichmann's freedom of choice and willingness to go to Israel of all places and face a trial there as a humiliating target for the 'scalding hate of world Jewry, with its almost inevitable outcome of death after whatever discomforts he may anticipate before and after the trial, stretches human credulity beyond the breaking point. It smacks all too much of the "voluntary" statements of victims of Soviet 'justice' in Soviet show-trials, and sets the tone of the whole proceedings.

How was Eichmann prepared for the trial?

"... the electric light burns day and night. The window is boarded up and fresh air comes in through a thin shaft. Eichmann never knows whether it is day or night... Eichmann is forbidden to keep count of time by making marks on the wall. He does not know what month it is, what day it is, or what time it is... Eichmann is now in a 'co-operative' mood and there are no difficulties in getting him to tell about his past." (London Jewish Chronicle, 2nd Sept. 1960.)

Eichmann has indeed proved "co-operative": thoroughly incriminating memoirs—supposed to have been given to a journalist in the Argentine before his abduction, have been published in Life magazine (U.S.A.), and speak of his participation in "the physical annihilation of the Jews."

West German war crimes investigators have—conveniently—just "found" in the archives of the U.S. Library of Congress, over 15 years after the war, the "complete file" of Eichmann's office.

In case anyone believes in the freedom of Eichmann's defence at the trial, the Israeli parliamentary law committee arranging the trial has laid it down that the appointment of Eichmann's defence lawyer can be cancelled in special circumstances, and "Mr. Moshe Unna, the Committee's Chairman, told the House that this meant 'if an intolerable situation should arise. The loophole is presumably intended to prevent a possible Nazi outburst by counsel or deliberate contempt of Israeli law." (Jewish Chronicle, 25th Nov., 1960.) In other words, if his defender really started defending him he would promptly get the sack so that the trial did not deviate from presenting the Israeli "true picture" to future generations.
HAvING PROVOKED THE EUROPEAN WAR to secure the destruction of National Socialist Germany, and having concocted the great lie of six million dead Jews in order to discredit this and all other forms of opposition to their world power, and to win necessary sympathy, the Jews determined to seize the ancestral Arab land of Palestine, important to them for its colossal mineral resources and strategic position. The first step was by every kind of outrage to force the British to surrender the Mandate and move out. The second step was then to turn the weapon of atrocity on the Arab population and obligate them to move out. The following article by Peter Ling deals briefly with just two instances of the terror campaign against the Arabs, the massacres of Deir Yassin and Qibya.

Menachem Begin, head of Irgun, which with the co-operation of the Stern Gang and the sanction of Ben Gurion's Jewish Agency, was immediately responsible for the orgy of Jewish bestiality at Deir Yassin, had this to say to a conference in Tel Aviv on 28th October 1956:

"You Israelites, you should never become lenient if you kill your enemies. You shall have no pity on them until we shall have destroyed their so-called Arab culture, on the ruins of which we shall build our own civilization."

Now, while Eichmann is stuck up on show-trial in Israel to bolster the great Jewish lie, the mass murderer Begin sits in parliament there and his collaborator in crime, Ben Gurion, heads the government.

EXTERMINATION AT DEIR YASSIN

This is the story of Deir Yassin. A tale of human suffering and of unpunished—nay, of rewarded—fiends. But this time it is the Jew who is seen as the fiend incarnate: which may explain why so few of us have heard of Deir Yassin.

The basic facts are these: On April 10th, 1948, the village of Deir Yassin, in the suburbs of Jerusalem, was attacked by Jewish forces who rounded up most of its 600 inhabitants. Having looted everything of value in the Leumi, in a press interview in New York on December 28th, 1950 (see also his book, The Revolt).

The final, bloody responsibility of Zionist Jewry was not to be exclusively established, however, until 1953, when on June 3rd of that year the High Court at Tel Aviv gave a verdict assigning a permanent pension to Mordecai Kaufman and three other Jewish murderers who had been seriously injured in the course of the massacre at Deir Yassin. Kaufman gave witness before the Israeli Court that the Irgun had participated in the operation on the order of the Jewish Agency. In its years after the establishment of the State of Israel, history records that she was still employing the instrument of terror and massacre against her Arab neighbours. Here again is the description of but one incident, to serve as example. This time the place was called Qibya.

MASS MURDER AT QIBYA

At 9.30 p.m. on the 14th October, 1953, Israeli artillery — previously "zeroed" on to target—opened fire upon the Arab village of Qibya, 20 miles north-west of Jerusalem and a few miles and a half beyond the Jewish settlement. Israelis broke into Qibya, which had been defended by a small National Guard armed only with rifles and 25 rounds apiece. The Jewish infantry entered the village with automatic weapons blazing indiscriminately. When they had shot every man, woman and child they could find, they turned their fire on the cattle. Behind these men, in turn, came sappers carrying specially prepared explosive charges. These were placed against buildings which still remained intact and the
village, the Jews next turned their attention to their captives, slaughtering men, women and children without mercy. On this occasion, approximately 250 Arabs were butchered. Included in this were 25 pregnant women whose bodies were deliberately ripped open with bayonets, and 52 mothers with young babies, as well as about 60 other women and young girls. Children were cut to pieces under the eyes of their mothers. As a change from their butchery, the Jewish attackers stripped some of the remaining Arab women and girls of all their clothing and herded them into open trucks. In this condition they were paraded through the streets of the Jewish Quarter of Jerusalem, where they were subjected to the insults of the populace, and were forced to submit to being photographed stark naked.

Shortly afterwards, the International Red Cross sent their representative to find out what had happened at Deir Yassin. This man, M. Jaques de Regnier, applied to visit the site of the massacre and, after Jewish permission had been delayed for 24 hours, he finally arrived on the scene. In the village well he found the maimed and lifeless bodies of nearly 150 women and children—thrown there by the Jews in a hurried attempt to conceal the more ghastly aspects of their crime. Many other corpses were discovered scattered throughout the back streets of the village.

The Work of Begin

Although the Jewish Agency found it expedient to condemn the crime, those immediately responsible never bothered with this subterfuge, and not only boasted of the outrage and its effects but unhesitatingly admitted that they had acted on orders "from above." This was publicly admitted by Menachem Begin, the leader of Irgun Zvai, the Order of the Jewish Agency. In the verdict the Court said:

"After hearing the witnesses we have been convinced that the Deir Yassin operation was ordered by the Jewish Minister of War as an operation against the Arabs. Consequently, the Plaintiffs should be granted pensions similar to those assigned to Jewish wounded veterans by law..."

With this verdict the Government of Israel and the Zionist movement are for all time branded as co-partners of Terror and Massacre.

Ben Gurion's Terror Policy

To those who are incredulous, or at a loss to understand the motivation for such bestialities, the explanation is simple, if repulsive. When, in 1947, the UN General Assembly approved the Partition Plan for Palestine, the Zionists demanded that a Jewish State be established over the greater part of the country; which naturally had to include parts of Palestine that were entirely or predominantly inhabited by Arabs. The prime aim of the Zionists was to get rid of this Arab population by any means, in order to strengthen the Jewish claim to a valuable territory that did not belong to them. Thus they embarked upon a series of brutal massacres and isolated atrocities with the aim of terrorizing the Arab population into fleeing their country. The hideous cruelties of Deir Yassin must be seen as a part of a coldly calculated Zionist blueprint for territorial gain in Palestine.

The Jewish criminal record is already bad enough, but it does not end here. The massacres which they perpetrated during the period of the British withdrawal from Palestine—of which that at Deir Yassin is the classic example—did not end when an armistice finally brought a faltering conclusion to the armed hostilities between Jewish and Arab forces. Thus even after a halt beyond the Israeli frontier. When the village had been partly demolished, with many of its inhabitants buried alive in the rubble of their homes, about a battalion of Israeli "regulars" surrounded the area to cut off all escape. Soon after midnight, the men and a half beyond the Israeli frontier. When the village had been partly demolished, with many of its inhabitants buried alive in the rubble of their homes, about a battalion of Israeli "regulars" surrounded the area to cut off all escape. Soon after midnight, the

The Murder of Count Bernadotte

COUNT FOLKE BERNADOTTE of Sweden was a man of peace and goodwill. Far from being an "enemy" of the Jews, he had proved himself a very good friend to them by his efforts during the war to improve the lot of the Jews in Nazi Europe. He arrived in Palestine in 1948 not as an agent of the British or the Arabs, but as the United Nations Mediator with the task of bringing peace and a fair settlement to the Arab-Jewish conflict which coincided with the British surrender of the Mandate. The Jews, however, wanted not peace and a fair settlement, but the acquisition of as much Arab territory as they could grab at the time.

While visiting Jerusalem on 17th September, Count Bernadotte was ambushed and shot dead by a Stern Gang group. Those members of the Stern Gang who were, perfunctorily, arrested by the Israeli police, were afterwards allowed to escape or gradually released. Nathan Friedman-Yellin, the leader of the Stern Gang, was sentenced to eight years imprisonment, and immediately released under a simultaneous general amnesty. He took his seat in the Israeli parliament, in which he had been elected, along with numerous fellow-murderers such as Menachem Begin of Irgun.

BRING BEGIN TO JUSTICE

THE BRITISH NATIONAL PARTY has, on the occasion of the Eichmann Trial, written to the British Prime Minister, Mr. Harold Macmillan, requesting that in justice to the numerous British victims of the Jewish terrorist organisation, Irgun Zvai Leumi, whose crimes still go unpunished, Her Majesty's Government make the strongest possible representation to the State of Israel, requiring the apprehension of the Irgun leader, Menachem Begin, and his transmission to this country for trial.

All our readers in Britain and throughout the world are urged to raise the demand in every possible way that the Jewish arch-criminal Menachem Begin shall be brought to justice.

REPRINTED 1986 by
Gothic Ripples
Thorgarth
Greenhow Hill
Harrogate
HG3 5JQ England
UK distribution to
Supporters Society
members only.
Price 20p(post 13p)
ISBN 0 907847 03 X

This Supplement was compiled by Colin Jordan, with a contribution by Peter Ling, and was edited by John Bean.