2. THE PLANNED GENOCIDE: THE JEWISH PEOPLE

A. General Characteristics of the Plan

In the pursuit of the proposition to demonstrate the
inadmissibility of a certain plan or enterprise of the German Gau
and the Nazi Party, the German officials, industrial, and financial leaders
in various ways demonstrated by war. The destruction of the Jewish
people as a whole, although an evil in itself, was at the time these
leaders sought to avoid the idea of world conquest.

The Jews were originally singled out as the primary target
of this attempt because of their easy availability as a large group
and the image of Germany as an ally of the world. They were especially
qualified for this unpleasant role by the long tradition of anti-Semitism
in Germany (and in Europe). They were conspicuous enough to make a
good target, and yet weak enough to prevent the possibility of a real
struggle.

From historical precedent the leaders of the Nazi state
clearly derived the assurance that killing Jews is not murder. This
fundamental conviction unquestionably underlay and motivated the unique
policy of the total annihilation of the Jewish people as contrasted with
only partial elimination of other peoples.

The fundamental purpose served by the anti-Jewish conspiracy, first
in Germany and then in Nazi-occupied Europe, was to provide a binding
force uniting together the various elements of society into the so-called
"people's community." As the one point upon which mutually hostile racial
groups could agree, it became the rallying cry of Nazism—Deutschland
erschaffen, Dinge verwirklichen (Germany create, Things accomplish).
In 1933, the anti-Semitic campaign was to serve other ends: purifying anti-Semitism, creation of a political安全 apparatus, and the need to suppress the Social Democrats. The Jews were used as scapegoats against the Nazi party. The term "Jew" became a regular preoccupation in Nazi racial policies and anti-Semitism was the cornerstone of the Nazi party's policy. Jewish property was confiscated, but before long similar measures were taken up against non-Aryans, Poles, Rumanians, and Belgians. This use of anti-Semitism was merely the prelude to the annihilation of Greeks, Poles, and others. This use of anti-Semitism has been aptly described as "a convenient lie for terror."

In another case the difference in the treatment of Jews and non-
Jews was both a form of bribe and as fraud, based on the belief that there was one group which had even less rights than they. In this way pressure was placed on the Jews to reduce their influence and thus ensure that the Nazi party would be in their interest.

The physical extermination of the Jews was also used by the Nazis to involve the German people, as well as their collaborators, in collective guilt. In the slaughter of millions of Jews the Nazis involved the German army, the civil service, the occupational authorities, and all other organizations and individuals. Conscientiously, most of them were, of their concentration camps, these groups could be more readily persuaded that the Nazi state was their state. Their shame of being called to account could be rolled upon as a tax on any desire to save for a separate peace.
anti-Semitism also proved to be one of Germany's major weapons for political and economic infiltration abroad. Hitler, Rosenberg, Goebbels, and other leaders of the Third Reich, quite openly declared their intention to disseminate and disintegrate the democratic world by invoking anti-Semitism. This theory was well formulated by SS Group Leader Lesser Beck, former legal advisor to the Gestapo and later Hitler's planktonary in Germany. In an address to Elite-Schule (B./W.) functionaries on 27 July 1933 he declared:

"The Jewish question is the question with which we blew up the combine where the last remnants of liberalism have dug in. Unless we abandon their Jews they have given up their previous judicial form of life, based on false ideas of freedom. Only thereafter can they take their place in the fight for a new world." 1

There is no doubt that the German idea of overcoming Lebensraum received the destruction of peoples living in three states coveted by the Germans; the Nazi conspiracy of racial supremacy over the world resulted in a total war. Its consequence was the new ruthless concept of "biological warfare." According to this view, the aim and purpose of the state was not only to win the war but also to bring about profound biological changes. This was openly professed by Dr. Beck when he stated:

"History proves that the restriction or expulsion of a foreign nationality is not contrary to biological law; if carried out totally." (Grundzüge einer deutschen

1. The Feldherrn, Zurich, 32 September 1942.
Grossmann, "Reaktion auf Stosstrift Hitler...

Barnes, 1943; excerpts published in "Katharsis" (June, 1943).

The perfect example of this new Nazi method of biological warfare was the annihilation of the Jewish people.

That is characteristic of the conspiracy against the Jewish people in the pattern - created in Germany, tested in Austria and Czechoslovakia during the period of preparation for the war, and then methodically applied to all countries overrun by Germany. This pattern consisted of a chain of successive and accelerating measures of oppression, all aimed at a final result: disfranchisement, elimination from political, cultural, and economic life, expulsion, confinement, starvation, deportation, physical torture, and finally, annihilation.

The extent to which Germany succeeded in carrying out this conspiracy to destroy a people is shown by the approved statistical data.

The figure in Exhibit A show that, by even the most conservative estimate, of the 9,500,000 Jews who lived in Europe (excluding the USSR) at the time they came within the reach of Nazi power, 2,500,000 have disappeared - not killed on the battlefields but deliberately put to death.

Exhibit B shows that the total estimated Jewish possessions in the countries dominated and/or controlled by Germany amounted to from 4,000 to 8,000 million dollars. Most of this property is now lost - as a consequence not of war damage, but of outright robbery.

Another consequence of the slaughter of the Jews of Europe cannot be expressed in figures. But the impact of it is even more important to the
Future of the Jewish people and society. Old Jewish communities, said,
they can rich cultural, spiritual, and economic life. For continuing
bind up with the life of the nations in which they flourished, were
completely wiped out. There is no need to stress the contributions
these communities made to the civilization of their respective countries
in all realms of life — medicine, the arts, education, politics, trade
industry, and commerce. Their destruction, carried out intentionally and
methodically by the Nazis, represents a loss which cannot possibly be
recovered. To grasp its significance, one need only
imagine what gaps in all branches of our culture would be evident
today if such an amalgamation of the Jewish people had been carried out a
century ago.

Even more decisive are the effects of this new amalgamation on
Jewish population trends in Europe. The magnitude and scope of the bi-
ological extermination of the Jewish people by the Germans and their
supporters is without precedent in recorded history. Even a partial
reconstruction of the Jewish population cannot be accomplished within a
reasonable future in communities deprived of children and youth and
reduced in the main of aggregates of physical and mental needs and
broken up families.
In the aftermath of the failed plot to assassinate the Führer, the Nazis' strategy for the war in the East shifted. The focus was now on consolidating power and preparing for the final battle against the Soviet Union. The invasion of Poland on September 1, 1939, marked the beginning of the Second World War.

The war was declared by Hitler on September 1, 1939, marking the beginning of the European Theater of Operations. The invasion of Poland by the German Army was followed by the declaration of war by Poland on September 1, 1939.

Following the invasion of Poland, the war spread across Europe, with a series of victories by the German Army in the Battle of France and the Battle of the Atlantic. The Western Front was secured by the signing of the Armistice of Compiègne on November 11, 1918.

The war continued with the Battle of Britain, the Battle of the Somme, and the Battle of the Bulge. The war ended with the signing of the Armistice of Versailles on June 28, 1919.

The war had a profound impact on the world, leading to the creation of the United Nations and the establishment of the modern nation-states of the world. The war also resulted in the deaths of millions of people, with the United States suffering the most losses.

The war was a turning point in history, marking the end of the First World War and the beginning of the Second World War. The war also marked the beginning of the Cold War, with the United States and the Soviet Union facing off against each other in a global conflict.

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The meaning of these provisions was explained by Gottfried Peiper, author and official commentator of the Party program as follows:

"Anti-Semitism demands the expulsion of the Jews from our State and our economic life."

(Gottfried Peiper, Hitler's Official Program, London, 1939, p. 87)

This policy of excluding Jews from food supplies, thus leading to their annihilation by starvation, materialized soon after the outbreak of war, introduced official food rationing and gradually reduced the nations granted a Jew to one-fifth of that allowed a German. Moreover, when in August 1942 the German Minister of Food, Herbert Backs, submitted to Hitler a plan for easing the difficult German food situation, he is said to have suggested the annihilation of the Jews living in Germany and in the occupied countries, after they had been deported to certain regions in Eastern Europe. 3

In accepting and carrying out this plan, the Nazi Government acted in strict accord with the letter and spirit of the provisions referred to above.

As for the principles contained in Section 3 of the Party program, that the Jews as non-Germans should be excluded from all possibility of making a living, it was rigorously implemented in the solemn declaration in which the German joining the Party had to make, in addition to his oath of blind and unconditional obedience to the Führer: 2

1. According to documents reported to be held by the State Department.
2. The wording of this oath of allegiance was: "I pledge allegiance to my Führer, Hitler. I pledge respect and obedience at all times to him and to the leaders whom he may appoint over me." On the other hand, of the 14 commandments which were inscribed upon every party member, the following three merit particular attention:
   (1) The Führer is always right.
   (2) The program is to be carried out; it exerts from these the utmost sacrifice and obedience;
   (3) Law is the basis of our Movement and thereby Germany, i.e., by action. (Die Reichsblätter, 1934, 1935, 1936, 1937, 1938.)
"I hereby declare on my word of honor that from now on and in the future I shall never do business of any kind with Jews or with anyone connected directly or indirectly with Jews. I shall never enter a Jewish shop and will turn away any Jew who enter my place of residence or estate.

"I shall not consult a Jewish physician or a Jewish lawyer. I shall also take care that nobody in my family or my relatives make acquaintance with Jews.

"I am aware that I have the opportunity to consult the list containing the names of Jewish businessmen in my residential district. I am also aware that if I fail to keep this promise, or if I try to evade it, I shall be expelled immediately from the party, the SA, the Local Council, the National Socialist organizations and that I may be branded both orally and by writing as a man who has broken his word of honor and as a scoundrel."


While this policy of uprooting and spiritual and economic destruction was bound of itself to lead to physical destruction, it is certain in any event that from the beginning the intent of physical annihilation existed in the minds of the Nazi top leaders. Obviously, Nazi tactics consisted in holding up the realization of such major aims until the time was ripe.

Hitler himself admitted this policy in his speech of 29 November 1936, delivered at the dedication of the Deutsches-Reich in Berlin. As then stated:

"NATIONAL Socialism explained to the people only the general principles. In a rule it was silent about tactics."

However, the idea of elimination by violence is manifested from
the very beginning of the Nazi anti-Jewish action by the unmistakable acts
of the Nazi cohorts. "Jewish blood must be shed" was proclaimed by Adolf Hitler
as the official battle cry of the brownshirts.

"When our knives drew Jewish blood,
Our hearts are twice as light."

Again, the idea of extermination of Jewry as a basilisk poisoning
the German people is Hitler's leading motif in Mein Kampf. (Hitler, Mein
German defeat of 1918, Hitler says:

"If at the beginning of the war and during the war twelve or
fifteen thousand of these Führer corrupters of the people had
been held under poison gas... the sacrifice of millions at
the front would not have been in vain." (Ibid., p. 679)

As early as 1925, Dr. Goebbels declared:

"It is true that the Jew is also a human being, but the film
is also an animal, but not a pleasant one. Since the film is
not a pleasant animal, we are not obliged to keep it
protect
it, and let it prosper so that it may torture us. Our duty
to ourselves and to our conscience requires us to make him
harmless. Likewise with the Jew." (Goebbels, Nazi-Gold, Press
and Propaganda for the National
Socialism, 1935, p. 127)

The same Goebbels admitted unequivocally in 1933 that the intent of
annihilation by violence existed from the very inception of the Nazi movement.

He declared:

"Jewry must perish! has been our battle cry for the last 14
years. Let it at last perish."

(Evening News, London,
30 July 1933)
On 17 July 1938, the 21 December von Jagow wrote in the H.S. Eckelfront:

"We shall thrust this mass of murderers into the ghettos and into the jails, and one day we will hang them up on the gallows."

(Diefel's News, Jewish Central Information Office, London, 1942, No. 12)

No less significant are the statements of various Nazi official organs.

In July 1938, the Deutscher Eckelfront wrote:

"Das jüdische Volk ist ein Tscholenschlacht. Es ist ein Volk von Verbrechern und Mörder. Deren ganze Zeit jüdisches Volk ausgeplündert werden unter der Sonne."

(The Jewish people is a people of devils. It is a people of criminals and murderers. Hence the Jewish people is to be wiped out from under the sun.)

(Die Nation, Bern, 22 May 1945, "Was wir nicht glauben wolten."

In the same month, Mitterauer's official organ of the German Reich Sport Direction, wrote:

"Würde man dann nicht wilde Tiere, die Menschen fristen, sofort töten, auch wenn die menschlich zu fasan? Und sind denn diese Juden schon endlose die Menschenfresser?"

(Should not wild beasts that devour human beings be killed immediately even though they have a human appearance? And those Jews, are they not but cannibals?)

(Loc. cit.)

In 1936, in one of the parks of Flachendorf (a Berlin suburb), a statue was erected, representing a nude German athlete killing a snake with a hammer. The legend on the monument read:

"There can be no health for the people until the Jews have been extirpated."

(World Telegram, 21 October 1936) SECRET
After the capitulation of Munich which marked the climax of Germany's military preparations to launch an aggressive war to procure by force that which it could not conquer bloodlessly, the mask was completely lifted. The threat to get rid not only of German Jewry but also of the Jews in all European countries to be eliminated or controlled was then openly confessed:

"National Socialism" wrote the Westdeutscher Zeitung of 19 November 1938, "has never left any doubt that it considers as absolutely unspeakable the presence of any substantial portion of Jewry on any territory reserved for German settlement. It has given proof that it is determined to proceed in earnest with the removal of the Jews."

No less outspoken is the statement of the Westdeutscher Zeitung of Cologne, 23 November 1938:

"Germany wants to get rid of the Jews — at once, without any sloppy sentimentalism and without any haggling either. We do not deny, in fact we don't mind saying quite openly, that we are doing our best to make life impossible for them."

And from the Egon Marx Verlag, weekly journal of the SS, writing in its editorial of 24 November 1938:

"The result would be the factual and final end of Jewry in Germany, its absolute extermination."

The most drastic admission to this effect was made by Hitler himself on 30 January 1939. Having obviously already taken the decision to plunge the world into an unparalleled catastrophe, he was already looking for the scapegoat to be charged with the guilt for the coming catastrophe. In his conversation with the Czech Minister of Foreign Affairs, Frantisek Chvalkovsky, Hitler said:

"...of the economic destruction of the Jews."
"This war must be destroyed. The Jews are our sworn enemies and by the end of this year there will not be a Jew left in Germany ... We will give similar advice to Romania, Hungary, etc. Germany will seek to form a bloc of anti-Semitic states, as she would not be able to treat as friends states in which the Jews, either through their economic activity or through their high positions, could exercise any kind of influence."

(French Ministry for Foreign Affairs, The French Yellow Book. New York, 1942, p. 63.)

After September 1939, the Nazi Government no longer made any secret of its firm determination to annihilate European Jewry. The threats expressed by Hitler in his conversations of 30 January 1939 were publicly repeated in his speeches of September 1939 and January 1941, following the occupation of Poland and of all Western Europe, as well as in his speeches of January 1942, March 1942, and January 1943, after he had recognised the failure of his blistering against brows, and in his proclamation to the Party of February 1943. (New York Times, 1 October 1939, 2 January 1941, 31 January 1942, 15 March 1942, 2 January 1943, 26 February 1943) Only his speech of 31 January 1942 need be quoted:

"Aryan peoples will not disappear from Europe, and this war will see the destruction of Judaism."

No less outspoken were other Nazi leaders. Said Dr. Walter Grosse, lecturing at the Institute for the Study of the Jewish Question, in Frankfort-on-Main, 27 March 1941:

"We look upon Jewry as a thoroughly evil phenomenon that has known the ways of earthly life exceedingly well, but is also liable to earthly death. As far as the historical appearance of the Jew in Europe is concerned, we believe that the hour of his death has irretrievably arrived."
Said Alfred Rosenweig at the opening of the various Institute a day later:

"Germany will regard the Jewish question as solved only after the very last Jew has left the Greater German living space. . . . Europe will have its Jewish question solved only after the very last Jew has left the continent."

(Both statements published in Midbein, Journal of the Institute No. 1-2, April-September, 1941, pp. 52, 71.)

Similar statements were made by Robert Ley in Karlschei (Herraa 111. Nachthriichtung, 20 May 1942) and Julius Streicher (Der Stier, No. 59, 1 November 1942).

Hermann Goering said:

"This war is a war of reason. It is to decide whether the German, the Aryan races, or the Jews shall rule the world. That is what we are fighting for."

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency, 6 October 1942)

Julius Streicher declared:

"The sun will not shine on the nations of the earth until the last Jew is dead."

(Solstice Festival, Reeselberg, 26 June 1942)

Goebbels confirmed in cynical frankness this irrevocable determination to wipe out not only the Jews of Europe but even those in other continents.

In connection with the stepping up of Allied air raids on Germany, he wrote in his own organ, Der Stier:

"The Jews are playing a frivolous game and we will pay for it with the extermination of their race in all Europe and perhaps even beyond Europe. . . ."

(New York Times, 13 June 1942)

SECRET SECRET
About a year later, the again wrote in Der Reich:

"If we show the slightest trace of weakness in settling the Jewish question, we shall cause the greatest danger in the whole of Europe. The Jews are the glue which held the enemy coalition together. Either we break the Jews or this nation will be broken by the Jews."

(The New York Sun, 1 May 1943)

Said Ley:

"Socialists and capitalists and Bolsheviks, listen: We want Judah to be exterminated too. That we know. We swear we are not going to abandon the struggle until the last Jew in Europe has been exterminated and is actually dead. It is not going to isolate the Jewish enemy of mankind — the Jew has got to be exterminated."

(Jewish News, London, 1943, No. 12 and No. 23)

Perhaps the clearest admission of the preconceived plan to annihilate the Jews of Europe is to be found in a statement made by Ley after the conquest of a part of Russia. He said:

"Today, however, the German Wehrmacht stands on the soil which was the starting point of the Jewish threat for world domination. All the thousands of towns and villages where the Jews constituted for more than fifty percent of the population, and which furnished inexhaustible reinforcements for all the Jewish powers in the world, are in our hands. The enemy's base is occupied, and the knowledge of former mistakes and sins of omission is alive. Germany will draw the necessary conclusions from that knowledge."

(Der Angriff, June 1943)

A few days after this article was published, the deportation to Poland of Jews from all occupied Europe, and their mass slaughter, began.

Even in 1944, when the Nazis had already seen the handwriting on the wall, Robert Ley proclaimed the action against the Jews one of Germany's best secret weapons. Said Ley:

SECRET
The second German secret weapon is anti-Semitism. Because it is consistently pursued by Germany, it will become a universal problem which all nations will be forced to consider....That is why we appeal to all Germany to see both secret weapons: Judaism must die to save humanity.

(Der Anriff, 14 May 1944)

Alfred Rosenberg, the philosopher of Nazism and the proponent of the deportation of the Jews to special reservations, insisted, as he did in all his writings, on the biological necessity of complete physical elimination of the Jews. In a speech delivered in 1933, he proclaimed:

"It is time to state that the Jews have no more business to remain in Europe. It is the task of all Europeans to cleanse Europe of the plague of Jewish parasites....This demand is not cruel but dictated by a biological necessity."

(Nachtblatt Luxemburg, 10 May 1943)

The same idea is developed by Rosenberg in his preface to the Manual published by the office of Personnel of the Wehrmacht in January 1944, designed for the political education and training of the German officer and soldier.

Rosenberg points out that among the enemies of the eternal Reich, the Jews occupy the first place and that Hitler's merit consists in that he "uncovered the Jews as arch-enemies of each Volkstum. Today we are the first Germanic people who get rid of Jews, but also the last Germanic nation against world Jewry."

(Wolframpen wirt, January 1944, p. 25)

German admissions of specific guilt are difficult to find. Poor such statements are submitted here, but a more painstaking search should reveal many more.

* The first weapon was robots.
(1) Adolf Hitler, in a manifesto broadcast on 21 February 1943 over the Berlin radio, reiterated his threat to exterminate all the Jews in Europe:

"This struggle will not end as our enemies plan, with the annihilation of the Aryan part of humanity, but with the extinction of Jewry in Europe."

(New York Times, 25 February 1943)

(2) Joseph Goebbels, speaking of anti-Jewish measures in the Sportpalast on 19 February 1943, said:

"We shall exterminate (ergessen) -- then corrected himself -- "to exclude (auschleichen) them."

(Contral Telegram, New York, 19 February 1943)

(3) Maxim Borodkin, 13 May 1944 in an editorial by Lubarsch entitled "Judah before its Fall," said:

"There is no longer any Jewish problem in the Reich and even in other European areas. Jewry has suffered further heavy losses. For instance, the Jewish population centers which we found in Poland, Ukraine, and Lublin have been neutralized just as much as is at present the case in Hungary. By this action five million Jews have been eliminated in these countries alone.

"The consequences of the neutralization of Nazi World Power will be even more terrific for Jewry than its defeat."