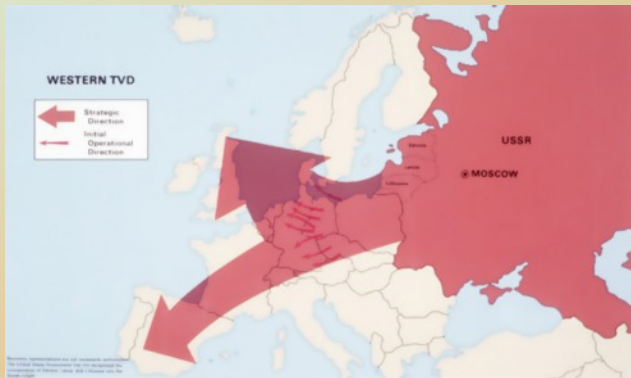


The Soviet Battle Plan



By
Willie Martin

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SOVIET AIRCRAFT BUILDERS CREATED A PLANE, unique in the world, which had an armoured fuselage. The IL-2 was virtually a flying tank with extremely high powered weaponry, including eight rocket launchers. Soviet planes were the first in the world to use rockets in combat.

“The fatal weakness in this formidable air force was that none of its pilots had been trained for dogfights with enemy planes. The Soviet battle plan relied on a massive surprise attack to knock out the enemy air force on the ground in the first hour of the war. “By mid-June 1941, in final preparation for such a blow, Stalin’s planes themselves presented an ideal target, packed wingtip to wingtip on temporary airstrips immediately behind the front line, rather than dispersed several hundred miles to the rear - as they would have been in preparation for a defensive war.

“Likewise, airborne assault troops are only useful to an aggressor. Countries concerned with defence need very few. Hitler had created only 4,000 paratroopers by 1939, but Stalin already had more than a million - 200 times more than the rest of the world, including Germany, put together. There were 10 Corps, each supported by airborne artillery and even battalions of light amphibious tanks.

“Soviet engineers were also hoping to land hundreds, or even thousands of tanks in the west. Antonov, the aircraft designer, suggested that the ordinary tank be fitted with wings and a tail with its hull used as a framework. The tank crew controlled the flight by turning the turret and raising the barrel of the cannon!

The entire construction was astonishingly simple. The risk of flying it were unusually great, but human life was cheap to Stalin. Just before landing the tank engine started up and the tracks revolved at maximum speed. The KT then landed on its tracks and gradually braked. Prototypes

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were actually flown but, like the millions of paratroopers, they were no use in the unexpected defensive war started by the German invasion.

“Once the paratroopers had seized key points and airfields, the Soviet plan then called for huge numbers of reinforcements to be flown in. As well as building massive numbers of C-47 (Dakota) heavy transport planes under license from the U.S. government, Stalin ordered a huge glider building program. The ten different designs included Antonov’s multi-seater assault glider - the A-7 and the KZ-20, which could carry 20 soldiers.

“The human cost of this extravagant expansion was horrific. Having sold Russia’s artistic treasures and vast reserves of gold, platinum and diamonds, the Bolsheviks began their notorious collectivisation program. The peasants were driven by force into collective farms so that crops could be taken from them without payment.

Ten to sixteen million died from collectivisation and the resulting famine, compared with 2.5 million Russians in World War I. Yet Stalin sold five million tons of grain abroad every year...”

“I am in need of a slogan. I am a great believer in the subconscious coming up with the perfect solution at the right time by finding precise words, and the slogan I need should say something like this, sharply put: “We have been lied to about everything else - why should we not have been lied to about the nature of the Hitler mission when he took on the Soviet horror in 1941?”

“I think that a slogan would go a long way as a shortcut to shedding more light and less heat overall. These days, the mood in America is so corrosive and suspicious of the Hidden Hand that people are perfectly capable of recognizing and, hence, loathing media and government dripping duplicity about most anything - but try to tell them that maybe, just maybe, Adolf Hitler was not the monstrous dictator who walked knee-deep in blood - but was, in fact, a moral military leader of almost mythical dimensions - and watch an otherwise perfectly normal and reasonable person’s mind snap shut and stay shut like an oyster.

“But small beginnings, nonetheless, are there. This morning I found in my mailbox the following, written by one enthusiastic newsgroup warrior maddened by the unctuous Nizkorites, their bloated falsity and shallow explanations of what was really happening in World War II:

“This holocaust thing is the smallest part of the issue - it is the generally false condemnation of Germany for everything. We have plenty of accepted facts showing that is nonsense. (W)e can—start posts with lines like “People used to believe the war propaganda that Germany started the war ...” while drawing the noose around this holocaust thing. With patience, there will be no room left for this holocaust thing to run when all the rest around it is has been accepted as false.” He is so right! So absolutely on the money!

“With that as a backdrop, here is Part II of ‘14 Days That Saved the World,’ an essay by Paul Ballard that summarizes what Adolf Hitler saw, and what he did, in the long summer days of 1941 while Stalin was amassing and positioning a huge offensive assault force along the western borders to treat Europe to a New World Order: “Some of the (Ukrainian grain) money was spent on the thirteen fortified regions which were built along the Soviet Union’s western frontier, in a strip of territory unofficially called the Stalin Line.

A complex system of combat and supply installations, armoured and built of concrete, was constructed along the 30 - 50 km deep zone; there were also reinforced underground premises to serve as storage depots and command posts.

“The fortified regions were built with enormous effort and vast expense during the first two Five Year plans. In 1938 it was decided to reinforce each region by building heavy artillery carponiers. More than a thousand combat installations a year were concreted into the region.

“In 1939 the Molotov-Ribbentrop pact was signed. Once Poland had been partitioned, there was no longer a neutral buffer zone. Stalin could have ordered the garrisons on the line to be strengthened and additional belts

of fortified zones could have been constructed behind and in front of the existing line. But in fact the existing fortified regions were dismantled. Some military buildings were handed over to collective farms for vegetable storage, but most were buried or dismantled. In the spring of 1941 powerful explosions thundered along the 1200 km line as armoured firing positions were blown up.

“The reason was simple: Stalin had decided to spread Bolshevism westwards, and the belt of fortifications would have blocked supply routes, creating dangerous bottlenecks for the millions of tons of ammunition, food supplies and fuel needed for the offensive.

“Only a week after the Molotov-Ribbentrop Pact was signed, Stalin played his first dirty trick. Hitler began the war with Poland as they had agreed, but Stalin stated that he was not yet ready.

“Hitler found himself on his own, and immediately at war with France and Britain as well. Meanwhile, Stalin marked the conclusion of this “non-aggression” treaty by introducing military service.

“A new ‘defensive’ line was started in partitioned Poland, but although constructed very slowly and visibly, it remained a comparatively light and uncompleted series of fortifications. Mines were removed from the vicinity of bridges, and mile after mile of barbed wire was cut.

Unnecessary bridges across rivers on the new frontier remained intact, and later greatly aided the German advance. In the spring of 1941, the Germans began similar preparations. Both sides erected offensive fortifications. Before launching an attack, great masses of troops would have to be concentrated in very narrow sectors, German troops in the Suwalki and Lyublin salients, and Soviet troops in the area of Lvov and Bialystok. In order to assemble these shock groupings, the secondary sectors were denuded of troops - the lightweight fortifications prevented them from being completely exposed.

“By 1941, as the last obstacles to the Red advance were removed, the Soviet Union possessed thirty separate armies, the largest military force

the world had seen, and one which could not be maintained for long without mass starvation. The plundering of neighbouring countries would have been the only means of paying for and justifying the existence of such a force.

“Many of the best armies were not deployed to fight the Germans, but to invade virtually defenceless neutral states, as Stalin had already done throughout eastern Europe. The 9th army was concentrated on the frontier with Rumania; an assault crossing of the Danube was planned by its 14th Rifle Corps. The 12th and 18th “mountain armies” were positioned to move southwest along the Carpathian mountains to cut Germany off from the Ploesti oilfield in Rumania, and west into Czechoslovakia, which would enable Stalin to cut the Rumania-Germany oil pipeline. Without this irreplaceable Rumanian oil, the tanks, lorries, submarines, battleships and planes which were massed far away in the west would simply grind to a halt.

“The seven armies in the Second Strategic Echelon included many thousands of men who had been released from concentration camps that spring to expiate their ‘guilt’ by fighting for the Soviets. The generals and officers were also usually former political prisoners and were desperate to prove their worth.

Their lives and those of their families were at stake. They were known as the “Black Divisions” because many still wore their black Gulag uniforms. The most powerful of the Second Echelon armies was the 19th, which was transferred from the North Caucasus to approximately 150 km north of the Black Sea.

It contained mountain rifle divisions which could only be used in Rumania. They were making their way to the frontier when Germany invaded.

“They were not alone. In the final preparations for the attack on the West, millions of soldiers were still heading for the front in trains. Very often their ammunition and heavy weapons were being transported separately. Huge supply dumps were stockpiled just a few miles from the German lines. Most of the air force was similarly exposed.

“For a few critical days, Stalin’s mighty invasion machine was incapable of defending itself. Stalin believed he had convinced Hitler that the Soviet Union was truly neutral and assumed the Germans were busy finalizing an invasion of Britain.

Hitler’s conquests had created an unprecedented situation in Poland, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Norway, Belgium, Holland, Luxembourg, Yugoslavia, France, Greece and Albania. Their armies, governments, parliaments and political parties had been destroyed. Stalin’s huge armies were in an ideal position to take over Europe, but Hitler guessed Stalin’s design so that even in 1945 the Soviets got only half of Europe, and some territory in Asia.

“At a Politburo meeting on 21st June 1941 G.R.U. (Military Intelligence) chief general Golikov reported that there was a massive concentration of the German air force on the Soviet border, enormous reserves of ammunition and a regrouping of German forces. He even knew the name of the operation - Barbarossa.”

“Just think about it and give credit where credit is due: Had it not been for ‘Barbarossa,’ you might not be alive today. The Bolshevik torture chambers and death pits which would claim millions of victims in the enslaved nations of the East would have spread throughout the West as well. This ghoul called ‘New World Order,’ now looming to swallow and spit out your children, was in the wings already in 1941, poised to unleash itself on Christianity.

“Much of the content below is based on the 1984 Victor Suvorov book with the English title “The Icebreaker: Who Really Started World War II” as summarized in an insightful essay by Paul Ballard: “Stalin at first refused to believe what was happening. He had established a sophisticated intelligence network to give him long advance warning of a decision by Hitler to wage war in the frozen wastes of Russia.

“His key indicators were breathtakingly simple. For an army to survive the winter, every man would have to possess a thick sheepskin greatcoat. Soviet agents therefore kept a close watch for a sudden rise in the demand

for sheepskins and a fall in the price of mutton as slaughtering was stepped up.

“Meanwhile, other agents scoured rifle ranges for scraps of cloth used by German soldiers to clean their weapons. Soviet chemists then analysed them in order to find out whether the Germans had developed a gun oil which would not freeze in the harsh weather.

“There was still no sign of such an oil - or a non-freezing diesel engine oil - in June 1941, so Stalin was convinced that Hitler had no intention of attacking him. Hitler would have his forces concentrated in France, or even fighting in England, as the Red Army cut off their only source of fuel, crashed into the virtually undefended Reich and then “liberated” the whole of western Europe.

“Hitler, of course, had not ordered such preparations because he had not planned on a war against Russia. Only in the spring of 1941 did intelligence reports of troop concentrations and Soviet moves to cut Germany’s oil lifeline with Rumania force Hitler to take the desperate chance of opening a second front with a hasty pre-emptive strike.

“Initially, at least, the gamble paid off. Caught in transit or crammed together in their own start-off positions, whole Soviet Armies were annihilated. Most of the air force was destroyed on the ground. The thousands of lightly armoured assault tanks were virtually helpless; forced to operate in the roadless wastes of Russia, they were easily outmanoeuvred by the Germans’ conventional cross-country tanks.

“All this makes ‘Icebreaker’ the definitive account of the build-up to Operation Groza (‘Thunderstorm’), the Soviet conquest of Europe scheduled to begin early in the morning of Sunday 6th July 1941. Suvorov’s revelations about the massive expansion of the NKVD - blood-soaked forerunner of the KGB - are particularly chilling, as these killers would have moved in behind the assault troops to liquidate “class enemies.”

The Bolshevik (Jewish) torture chambers and death pits which claimed millions of victims in the enslaved nations of the East would have spread throughout the West as well. With Germany and France under the Soviet

jackboot, Italy and Spain would quickly have fallen, too. And Stalin's one million paratroopers would have made short work of seizing the airfields of southern England to clear the way for a full-scale invasion.

“Lenin and his pupil Stalin never made any secret of their desire for a second World War to establish a Communist Europe. For the fact that this monstrous plan failed, the democrats, simpering priests and court historians have no one to thank but Adolf Hitler. Without the man they love to hate, they would have been first against the wall. The Nazi command succeeded in forestalling our troops literally two weeks before the war began.” (General S. P. Ivanov, Chief of the General Staff Academy of the Armed Forces of the USSR, 1974)

Attorney Leon Cooke, friend of Jack Ruby and financial secretary of the union which employed Ruby, killed by union president Jack Martin; union subsequently taken over by Mafia. League of Nations suspended. Germany invades Poland; World War II begins. CFR offers it services to U.S. State Dept. Interpol grouped with Gestapo. Amateur radio astronomer Grote Reber receives dot-dash signal from space. Attempted assassination of Hitler.

The Jewish Communist Government, under Stalin's rule, was so shaky that the Russian Army was on the verge of being defeated by tiny Finland; one of America's most staunch friends. With the diversion of just a tiny fraction of the millions of tons of war equipment being shipped to Europe daily, could have saved Finland and dealt a severe blow to Stalin and a death blow to Communism.

But due to the efforts of Roosevelt no supplies reached them. Then just two years later, when Hitler and the German Army had cleared Eastern Europe of the Bolshevik plague; accepted the eager surrender of millions of Russian soldiers; was knocking at the door of Moscow Russia's Communist rule was once again on the verge of collapse.

Then America, at the cost of thousands of dead and wounded American troops, through orders of the Jewish President Roosevelt, in an unheard of frenzy, fused billions in military aid to Russia: which saved Stalin and with one monstrous Satanic Act, saved the entire Communist World

offensive from extinction. Germany annexes Czechoslovakia; Franco captures Madrid, and Spanish Civil War ends; Italy invades Albania; Germany invades Poland, triggering World War II; Russo-Finnish War ends in defeat of Finland.

“The millions of Jews who live in America, England and France, North and South Africa, and, not to forget those in Palestine, are determined to bring the war of annihilation against Germany to its final end.” (The Jewish newspaper, Central Blad Voor Israeliten in Nederland, September 13, 1939)

“Daily Herald” Nr 7450/39 All the world’s Jews see the coming war as a Holy war!

The United States refuses to admit German Jewish refugees aboard the St. Louis. Had the Jews refused his offer for peace?

The British government issues a White Paper limiting Jewish immigration to Palestine to 75. Had they learned that the Jews were planning to build an Atomic Bomb in Russia, too? Russia also has been gearing-up for world war.

At the twenty-first Zionist Congress in Vienna, the Jewish Agency sanctions illegal immigration to Palestine. (“We’ll do it anyhow!”)

France joins Britain in issuing their “guarantee” of the Polish Government after receiving promises of American Support. A representative of the Grand Orient meets with the United States Ambassador to France, William C. Bullitt, and they agree that there is to be no international effort to resolve the humanitarian crisis in the Danzig Corridor. A Polish campaign of violent “ethnic cleansing” is underway to drive more than 2 million German people out from their homelands in East Prussia and Pommerania. 200,000 ethnic Germans are slaughtered.

William Bullitt is sent as Ambassador to Poland, supported by Secretary of State Cordell Hull, where he informs the Poles that the United States will support them only if they maintain their hard-line policy against

Germany. The promise of Anglo-American support is reiterated by Joseph Kennedy, the U.S. Ambassador to Britain, in a private letter to the Polish Ambassador.

Of this period, Winston Churchill is later to write,

“It was the Americans (through the agency of Ambassador Joseph Kennedy) who were pushing Great Britain to war.”

World War II Begins in Europe, Lasting until 1945

The Belgian Congo is the world’s largest source of uranium. Einstein drafts a letter to the Belgian government, which Szilard and Wigner intend to forward via the U.S. State Department. At the instigation of Lewis Strauss, Alexander Sachs, a member of the Lehman Brothers banking house and also of the White House “Brains Trust,” is chosen to go directly to Franklin Roosevelt. The President is informed of the atomic bomb project on October 11.

Centralblad Voor Israeliten in Nederland Millions of Jews in America, England, France, Africa Palestine are determined to carry out war until Germany is totally destroyed (vernichtet)

September 3, Neville Chamberlain.”The Americans and world Jewry have forced me into this war.”

September 6, Chaim Weizmann on behalf of International Jewry, makes a second Declaration of war against Germany and promises the Allies Jewish support.

September Britain declares war on Germany, followed within hours by France.

“At once the veil falls,” comments Dr. von Leers. “F.D.R.’S father married Sarah Delano; and it becomes clear Schmalix [genealogist] writes: ‘In the seventh generation we see the mother of Franklin Delano Roosevelt as being of Jewish descent. The Delanos are descendants of an Italian or

Spanish Jewish family -- Dilano, Dilan, Dillano. "The Jew Delano drafted an agreement with the West Indian Co., in 1657 regarding the colonization of the island of Curacao. About this the directors of the West Indies Co., had correspondence with the Governor of New Holland.

"In 1624 numerous Jews had settled in North Brazil, which was under Dutch Dominion. The old German traveller Uienhoff, who was in Brazil between 1640 and 1649, reports: 'Among the Jewish settlers the greatest number had emigrated from Holland.'

"The reputation of the Jews was so bad that the Dutch Governor Stuyvesant (1655) demand that their immigration be prohibited in the newly founded colony of New Amsterdam (New York). It would be interesting to investigate whether the Family Delano belonged to these Jews whom the Dutch Governor did not want.

"It is known that the Sephardic Jewish families which came from Spain and Portugal always intermarried; and the assumption exists that the Family Delano, despite (so-called) Christian- confession, remained purely Jewish so far as race is concerned.

"What results? The mother of the late President Roosevelt was a Delano. According to Jewish Law (Schulchan Aruk, Ebenaezer IV) the woman is the bearer of the heredity. That means: children of a full-blooded Jewess and a Christian are, according to Jewish Law, Jews.

It is probable that the Family Delano kept the Jewish blood clean, and that the late President Roosevelt, according to Jewish Law, was a blooded Jew even if one assumes that the father of the late President was Aryan. "We can now understand why Jewish associations call him the 'New Moses;' why he gets Jewish medals; highest order of the Jewish people. For every Jew who is acquainted with the law, he is evidently one of them." (Hakenkreuzbanner, May 14, 1939, Prof. Dr. Johann von Leers of Berlin-Dahlem, Germany)

"It being true that the Delanos are well-known Jews from the Netherlands, President Roosevelt is, from the standpoint of Jewish Heredity Law, as

good a Jew as Bernard M. Baruch.” (Letter of May 14, 1939, by Dr. von Leers)

“We are neither German, English or French. We are Jews and your Christian mentality is not our.” (**Max Nordrow, a German Zionist Leader, in The Jewish World**)

In an address by John Foster Dulles, later U.S. Secretary of State, he proposes that America lead the transition to a new order of less independent, semi-sovereign states bound together by a league or federal union.

New World Order by H. G. Wells proposes a collectivist one-world state” or “new world order” comprised of “socialist democracies.” He advocates “universal conscription for service” and declares that “nationalist individualism—is the world’s disease.”

He continues: “The manifest necessity for some collective world control to eliminate warfare and the less generally admitted necessity for a collective control of the economic and biological life of mankind, are aspects of one and the same process.” He proposes that this be accomplished through “universal law” and propaganda (or education).”

World War II was fought from 1939 to 1945 with the U.S. joining in 1941. The 1920’s and 1930’s had seen Japan becoming more and more of an industrial, military power while in Germany the rise to power of Adolph Hitler had seen the increasing power and land grabs by Germany. Britain’s Prime Minister, Chamberlain, had tried to prevent by way a policy of appeasement feeling that Hitler would be satisfied once he was given what he wanted. It soon became apparent that nothing sort of the total control of Europe and Russia would satisfy Hitler, and this the Jews could not have.

In the Pacific Japan had invaded Manchuria and had been fighting against China to increase its’ power in the region. Japan wanted to establish the “Asian Prosperity Sphere” where it would effectively control the Asian continent and Pacific. When Germany (and Russia) attacked Poland in

1939 Britain declared war on Germany. The resulting declarations of war resulted in Britain, France, Poland, Russia as the Allies with Japan, Germany and Italy on the other side as the Axis. When Japan attacked Pearl Harbour in 1941 (at the instigation of the Jewish President Franklin D. Roosevelt) the U.S. entered the war on the side of the allies.

Germany (and Russia) invades Poland; War is declared; Battle of the Atlantic begins; 1940: Germany invades Denmark, Norway, France, Luxemburg, Belgium and the Netherlands; Paris falls to Germany; Battle of Britain begins; Italy invades Egypt; British begin desert offensive in North Africa; 1941: Greece falls to Germany; Germany attacks the Soviet Union; Siege of Leningrad: German attack on Moscow fails; Japan bombs Pearl Harbour, U.S. enters the war on the side of the Allies; Fall of Singapore to Japan; 1942: 1st Battle of El Alamein; Battle of Stalingrad; Battle of the Barents Sea; Battle of Midway;

1943: Germans surrender at Stalingrad; German forces surrender in North Africa; Battle of Kiev; 1944: Leningrad relieved of its siege; Germany surrenders in the Crimes; Pacific "island-hopping" A campaign; Rome falls to U.S. troops; Paris liberated by Allied troops; D-Day: Allied Invasion of France; allied advances in Europe; Battle of the Bulge; Battle of Levte Gulf; Battle of Iwo Jima; 1945: Soviet troops capture Warsaw; Auschwitz liberated by Soviets; Dresden destroy by Allies; Allies cross the Rhine; Hitler commits suicide, Berlin falls; Germany Surrenders; Atomic bombs dropped on Japan; Japan Surrenders.

This is the official version whereas the real and true version is quite different, and follows.

1st Sept 1939 Midnight, Poland Declares war on Germany. Radio Warsaw claims that Polish troops would be in Berlin by the end of the week. (Poland had 40 Infantry Divisions up against 35 German divisions and were on home ground).

5 hours later Hitler moved his troops into Poland. 3rd Sept. Gt Britain and France Declare war on Germany. Polish Militia slaughter 5,700 German civilians in Bromberg. 6th Sept 1939 Chaim Weizmann, Head of the

Jewish Agency for Palestine officially joins the Allies in the war. So if we add up we have Two Jewish Declarations of war; Gt Britain & The British Commonwealth, France and Poland declare war on Germany and then they have the nerve to say Hitler started the war, Hitler wasn't even in power when they decided to control Germany!

1940

Over the next 10 years, Meyer Lansky and Benjamin "Bugsy" Siegel successfully launder their bootlegging money through building a chain of hotels and casinos: early projects are Hot Springs, Arkansas, and Florida's Gold Coast. They also payoff the Batista regime and set up shop in Havana.

FDR ordered the fleet transferred from the West Coast to its exposed position in Hawaii and ordered the fleet remain stationed at Pearl Harbour over complaints by its commander Admiral Richardson that there was inadequate protection from air attack and no protection from torpedo attack. Richardson felt so strongly that he twice disobeyed orders to berth his fleet there and he raised the issue personally with FDR in October and he was soon after replaced. His successor, Admiral Kimmel, also brought up the same issues with FDR in June 1941.

At the beginning of World War II, Franklin D. Roosevelt, along with his Jewish advisors came to the aid of the Soviet Union once again, which was a much greater threat to our safety than the Nazis could ever have become.

During the war we sent them over \$11-billion in Lend Lease at a time American men and boys were dying in the Pacific for lack of supplies, because our available ships were transporting some of these war materials to the Soviet Union. The Soviets never returned the "Liberty" ships we loaned them to ship much of this material in.

Newfoundland, Bermuda, St. Lucia, Bahamas, Jamaica, Antigua, Trinidad and British Guiana. Troops were sent to guard air and naval bases obtained by negotiation with Great Britain. These were sometimes called the

lend-lease bases. Germany invades France, Belgium, Denmark, and Norway; Battle of Britain prevents German invasion of England; Japan joins Berlin-Rome Axis; Italy invades Greece and joins war against England and France.

“Even if we Jews are not bodily with you in the trenches, we are nevertheless morally with you. This is OUR WAR, and you are fighting it for us.” (*Les Nouvelles Litteraires*, February 10, 1940)

“Use the courts, use the judges, use the constitution of the country, use its medical societies and its laws to further our ends. Do not stint in your labour in this direction.

And when you have succeeded you will discover that you can now effect your own legislation at will and you can, by careful organization, by constant campaigns about the terrors of society, by pretence as to your effectiveness, make the capitalist himself, by his own appropriation, finance a large portion of the quiet Communist conquest of that nation.” (Address of the Jew Laventria Beria, *The Communist Textbook on Psycho politics*, page 8)

The New World Order is published by the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace and contains a select list of references on regional and world federation, together with some special plans for world order after the war.

October 7, 1940 - Navy IQ analyst McCollum wrote an 8 point memo on how to force Japan into war with US. Beginning the next day FDR began to put them into effect and all 8 were eventually accomplished.

November 11, 1940 - 21 aged British planes destroyed the Italian fleet, including 3 battleships, at their home port in the harbour of Taranto in Southern Italy by using technically innovative shallow-draft torpedoes.

December 12, 1940: In The Congressional Record an article entitled A New World Order John G. Alexander calls for a world federation. 1940's: In a crash program to develop new drugs to fight Malaria during World

War II, doctors in the Chicago area infected nearly 400 prisoners with the disease. Although the Chicago inmates were given general information that they were helping with the war effort, they were not provided adequate information in accordance with the later standards set by the Nuremberg War Crimes Tribunal. Nazi doctors on trial at Nuremberg cited the Chicago studies as precedents to defend their own behaviour in aiding the German war effort.

Four hundred prisoners in Chicago are infected with Malaria in order to study the effects of new and experimental drugs to combat the disease. Nazi doctors later on trial at Nuremberg cite this American study to defend their own actions during the Holocaust.

1941

January 27, 1941: Dr. Ricardo Shreiber, the Peruvian envoy in Tokyo told Max Bishop, third secretary of the US embassy that he had just learned from his intelligence sources that there was a war plan involving a surprise attack on Pearl Harbour. This information was sent to the State Department and Naval Intelligence and to Admiral Kimmel at Hawaii.

February 11, 1941: FDR proposed sacrificing 6 cruisers and 2 carriers at Manila to get into war. Navy Chief Stark objected: "I have previously opposed this and you have concurred as to its un-wisdom. Particularly do I recall your remark in a previous conference when Mr. Hull suggested (more forces to Manila) and the question arose as to getting them out and your 100% reply, from my standpoint, was that you might not mind losing one or two cruisers, but that you did not want to take a chance on losing 5 or 6." (Charles Beard *President Roosevelt and the Coming of War 1941*, p 424)

March 1941: FDR sold munitions and convoyed them to belligerents in Europe -- both acts of war and both violations of international law; the Lend-Lease Act.

March 31, 1941: A Navy report by Bellinger and Martin predicted that if Japan made war on the US, they would strike Pearl Harbour without

warning at dawn with aircraft from a maximum of 6 carriers. For years Navy planners had assumed that Japan, on the outbreak of war, would strike the American fleet wherever it was. The fleet was the only threat to Japan's plans. Logically, Japan couldn't engage in any major operation with the American fleet on its flank. The strategic options for the Japanese were not unlimited.

May 10, 1941: Rudolf Hess flies to Great Britain as an ambassador of peace, is captured, and is locked away in prison until the day he dies.

Meyer Lansky and "Bugsy" Siegel organize the Nevada Projects Corporation and sell shares to other veteran Jewish mobsters to build the City of Las Vegas. The Lansky group becomes the premier organized crime syndicate in the world. It was not until 1972 that the IRS indicts the Lansky group for tax evasion, and they all skipped bail and went to Israel. Lansky later returned to the United States and beat the charges, living out his days peacefully in Florida.

On June 3rd, 83% of the American population is against entering World War II. Six months later, Roosevelt asks Congress to declare war.

June 23, 1941: Advisor Harold Ickes wrote FDR a memo the day after Germany invaded the Soviet Union, "There might develop from the embargoing of oil to Japan such a situation as would make it not only possible but easy to get into this war in an effective way. And if we should thus indirectly be brought in, we would avoid the criticism that we had gone in as an ally of communistic Russia."

July: The US Military Attache in Mexico forwarded a report that the Japanese were constructing special small submarines for attacking the American fleet in Pearl Harbour, and that a training program then under way included towing them from Japan to positions off the Hawaiian Islands, where they practiced surfacing and submerging.

July 10: US Military Attache Smith-Hutton at Tokyo reported Japanese Navy secretly practicing aircraft torpedo attacks against capital ships in Ariake Bay. The bay closely resembles Pearl Harbour.

FDR was pleased with Admiral Richmond Turner's report read July 22: "It is generally believed that shutting off the American supply of petroleum will lead promptly to the invasion of Netherland East Indies—it seems certain she would also include military action against the Philippine Islands, which would immediately involve us in a Pacific war."

Netherlands {Dutch Guiana}. In November the President ordered American troops to occupy Dutch Guiana, by agreement with the Netherlands Government in exile, while Brazil co-operated to protect aluminium ore supplies from the bauxite mines in Surinam.

FDR delivers "Four Freedoms" speech - (January 6), and the Atlantic Conference (August 14), embody the idea of disarming sovereign nations under international authority. Declaration of War on Japan (December 8); Declaration of War on Germany (December 11).

Germany. Sometime in early spring of 1941, the President ordered the Navy to patrol the shipping lanes to Europe. By July U.S. warships were convoying Allied ships and by September were "Attacking" German Submarines. This was done with no authorization of Congress or Declaration of War. In November, the Neutrality Act was partly repealed to protect and allow military aid to Russia and Britain.

On July 24: FDR told the Volunteer Participation Committee, "If we had cut off the oil off, they probably would have gone down to the Dutch East Indies a year ago, and you would have had war." The next day FDR froze all Japanese assets in US cutting off their main supply of oil and forcing them into war with the US. Intelligence information was withheld from Hawaii from this point forward.

August 10, 1941: The top British agent, code named "Tricycle," Dusko Popov, told the FBI of the planned attack on Pearl Harbour and that it would be soon. The FBI told him that his information was "too precise, too complete to be believed. The questionnaire plus the other information you brought spell out in detail exactly where, when, how, and by whom we are to be attacked. If anything, it sounds like a trap." He also reported that a senior Japanese naval person had gone to Taranto to collect all secret

data on the attack there and that it was of utmost importance to them. The info was given to Naval IQ. Early in the Fall, Kilsoo Haan, an agent for the Sino-Korean People's League, told Eric Severeid of CBS that the Korean underground in Korea and Japan had positive proof that the Japanese were going to attack Pearl Harbour before Christmas. Among other things, one Korean had actually seen the plans.

In late October, Haan finally convinced US Senator Guy Gillette that the Japanese were planning to attack in December or January. Gillette alerted the State Department, Army and Navy Intelligence and FDR personally. August 14: At the Atlantic Conference, Churchill noted the "astonishing depth of Roosevelt's intense desire for war." Churchill cabled his cabinet "(FDR) obviously was very determined that they should come in."

September 24, 1941, the "bomb plot" message in J-19 code from Japan Naval Intelligence to Japan's consul general in Honolulu requesting grid of exact locations of ships pinpointed for the benefit of bombardiers and torpedo pilots was deciphered.

There was no reason to know the **Exact** location of ships in harbour, unless to attack them - it was a dead giveaway. Chief of War Plans Turner and Chief of Naval Operations Stark repeatedly kept it and warnings based on it prepared by Safford and others from being passed to Hawaii. The chief of Naval Intelligence Captain Kirk was replaced because he insisted on warning HI. It was lack of information like this that led to the exoneration of the Hawaii commanders and the blaming of Washington for unpreparedness for the attack by the Army Board and Navy Court.

At no time did the Japanese ever ask for a similar bomb plot for any other American military installation. Why the Roosevelt administration allowed flagrant Japanese spying on PH has never been explained, but they blocked 2 Congressional investigations in the fall of 1941 to allow it to continue.

The bomb plots were addressed to "Chief of 3rd Bureau, Naval General Staff", marked Secret Intelligence message, and given special serial numbers, so their significance couldn't be missed. There were about 95 ships in port. The text was:

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Strictly secret. "Henceforth, we would like to have you make reports concerning vessels along the following lines insofar as possible:

"1). The waters (of Pearl Harbour) are to be divided roughly into five sub-areas (We have no objections to your abbreviating as much as you like.)

"Area A. Waters between Ford Island and the Arsenal.

"Area B. Waters adjacent to the Island south and west of Ford Island. (This area is on the opposite side of the Island from Area A.)

"Area C. East Loch.

"Area D. Middle Loch.

"Area E. West Loch and the communication water routes.

"2). With regard to warships and aircraft carriers, we would like to have you report on those at anchor (these are not so important) tied up at wharves, buoys and in docks. (Designate types and classes briefly. If possible we would like to have you make mention of the fact when there are two or more vessels along side the same wharf.)"

Simple traffic analysis of the accelerated frequency of messages from various Japanese consuls gave a another identification of war preparations, from Aug-Dec there were 6 messages from Seattle, 18 from Panama, 55 from Manila and 68 from Hawaii.

Soviet top spy Richard Sorge, the greatest spy in history, informed Kremlin that Pearl Harbour would be attacked within 60 days. Moscow informed him that this was passed to the US. Interestingly, all references to Pearl Harbour in the War Department's copy of Sorge's 32,000 word confession to the Japanese were deleted. (NY Daily News, 17 May 1951)

October 16: FDR grossly humiliated Japan's Ambassador and refused to meet with Premier Konoye to engineer the war party, lead by General Tojo, into power in Japan.

October 18: Diary entry by Secretary of Interior Harold Ickes: "For a long time I have believed that our best entrance into the war would be by way of Japan."

November 1: JN-25 Order to continue drills against anchored capital ships to prepare to "ambush and completely destroy the US enemy." The message included references to armor-piercing bombs and 'near surface torpedoes.'

November 13: The German Ambassador to US, Dr. Thomsen an anti-Nazi, told US IQ that Pearl Harbour would be attacked.

November 14: Japanese Merchant Marine was alerted that wartime recognition signals would be in effect December 1.

November 22: Tokyo said to Ambassador Nomura in Washington about extending the deadline for negotiations.

On November 18, the Pearl Harbour tragedy was invited when Hull rejected the Prime Minister of Japan's sincere and humble request to meet personally with President Roosevelt and discuss and adjust the problems confronting the two nations in a mutually satisfactory manner.

December 4, 5, 6, Army intelligence and the United States Navy cipher experts intercepted Japanese code messages that plainly revealed the very time Japan would strike Pearl Harbour! (Saga of Hog Island)

November 29: "...this time we mean it, that the deadline absolutely cannot be changed.

After that things are automatically going to happen." CIA Director Allen Dulles told people that US was warned in mid-November that the Japanese Fleet had sailed east past Tokyo Bay and was going to attack Pearl Harbour. CIA FOIA

November 23: JN25 order - "The first air attack has been set for 0330 hours on X-day." (Tokyo time or 8 A.M. Honolulu time)

November 25: British decrypted the Winds setup message sent Nov. 19. The US decoded it Nov. 28. It was a J-19 Code message that there would be an attack and that the signal would come over Radio Tokyo as a weather report - rain meaning war, east (Higashi) meaning US. Secretary of War Stimson noted in his diary "FDR stated that we were likely to be attacked perhaps as soon as next Monday."

FDR asked: "the question was how we should manoeuvre them into the position of firing the first shot without too much danger to ourselves. In spite of the risk involved, however, in letting the Japanese fire the first shot, we realized that in order to have the full support of the American people it was desirable to make sure that the Japanese be the ones to do this so that there should remain no doubt in anyone's mind as to who were the aggressors."

Navy Department ordered all US trans-Pacific shipping to take the southern route. PHH 12:317 ADM Turner testified "We sent the traffic down to the Torres Straight, so that the track of the Japanese task force would be clear of any traffic." PHH 4:1942

Yamamoto radioed this order in JN-25: " (a) The task force, keeping its movements strictly secret and maintaining close guard against submarines and aircraft, shall advance into Hawaiian waters and upon the very opening of hostilities, shall attack the main force of the United States Fleet in Hawaii and deal it a mortal blow.

The raid is planned for dawn on X-day; exact date to be given by later order. (b) Should the negotiations with the US prove successful, the task force shall hold itself in readiness forthwith to return and reassemble. (c) The task force will move out of Hitokappu Wan on the morning of 26 November and advance to the standing-by position on the afternoon of 4 December and speedily complete refueling." (Order to sail - scan from the PHA Congressional Hearings Report, vol 1 p 180, transcript p 437-8) This was decoded by the British on November 25 and the Dutch on November

27. When it was decoded by the US is a national secret, however, on November 26 Naval Intelligence reported the concentration of units of the Japanese fleet at an unknown port ready for offensive action.

November 26, 3 A.M.: Churchill sent an urgent secret message to FDR, probably containing above message. This message caused the greatest agitation in DC. Of Churchill's voluminous correspondence with FDR, this is the only message that has not been released (on the grounds that it would damage national security). Stark testified that "On November 26 there was received specific evidence of the Japanese intention to wage offensive war against Great Britain and the United States." C.I.A. Director William Casey, who was in the OSS in 1941, in his book *the Secret War against Hitler*, p 7, wrote "The British had sent word that a Japanese fleet was steaming east toward Hawaii."

Washington, in an order of November 26 as a result of the "first shot" meeting the day before, ordered both US aircraft carriers, the Enterprise and the Lexington out of Pearl Harbour "as soon as practicable." This order included stripping Pearl of 50 planes or 40 percent of its already inadequate fighter protection. In response to Churchill's message, FDR secretly cabled him that afternoon - "Negotiations off. Services expect action within two weeks."

Note that the only way FDR could have linked negotiations with service action, let alone have known the timing of the action, was if he had the message to sail. In other words, the only service action contingent on negotiations was Pearl Harbour.

The "most fateful document " was Hull's ultimatum that Japan must withdraw from Indochina and all China. FDR's Ambassador to Japan called this "The document that touched the button that started the war."

Secretary of War Stimson sent a confused and confusing hostile action possible or **Do-don't** warning. The Navy Court found this message directed attention away from Pearl Harbour, rather than toward it. One purpose of the message was to mislead HI into believing negotiations were continuing. The Army which could not do reconnaissance was ordered to

and the Navy which could was ordered not to. The Army was ordered on sabotage alert, which specifically precluded attention to outside threat. Navy attention was misdirected 5000 miles from HI. DC repeated, no less than three times as a direct instruction of the President, "The US desires that Japan commit the first overt act Period."

It was unusual that FDR directed this warning, a routine matter, to Hawaii which is proof that he knew other warnings were not sent. A simple question--what Japanese "overt act" was FDR expecting at Pearl Harbour? He ordered sabotage prevented and subs couldn't enter, that leaves air attack.

The words "overt act" disclose FDR's intent - not just that Japan be allowed to attack but that they inflict damage on the fleet. This FDR order to allow a Japanese attack was aid to the enemy - explicit treason.

November 29: Hull sat in Lafayette Park across from the White House with ace United Press reporter Joe Leib and showed him a message stating that Pearl Harbour would be attacked on December 7. This could well have been the Message from Churchill.

The New York Times in its 12/8/41 PH report on page 13 under the headline "Attack Was Expected" stated the US had known that Pearl Harbour was going to be attacked the week before. Perhaps Leib wasn't the only reporter Hull told.

The FBI embassy tap made an intercept of an uncoded plain-text Japanese telephone conversation in which an Embassy functionary (Kurusu) asked 'Tell me, what zero hour is. Otherwise, I won't be able to carry on diplomacy.' The voice from Tokyo (K. Yamamoto) said softly, 'Well then, I will tell you. Zero hour is December 8 (Tokyo time, i.e., December 7 US time) at Pearl Harbour.' (US Navy translation 29 Nov)

November 30: US Time (or 1 Dec. Tokyo time) - The Japanese fleet was radioed this Imperial Naval Order (JN-25): "**Japan, under the Necessity of Her Self-preservation and Self-defence, Has Reached a Position to Declare War on the United States of America.**" (Congress Appendix

D, p 415). US ally China also recovered it in plain text from a shot-down Japanese Army plane near Canton that evening.

This caused an emergency Imperial Conference because they knew the Chinese would give the information to GB and US. In a related J-19 message the next day, the US translated elaborate instructions from Japan dealing in precise detail with the method of internment of American and British nationals in Asia "on the outbreak of war with England and the United States"

December 1: Office of Naval Intelligence, ONI, Twelfth Naval District in San Francisco found the missing Japanese fleet by correlating reports from the four wireless news services and several shipping companies that they were getting strange signals west of Hawaii.

The Soviet Union also knew the exact location of the Japanese fleet because they asked the Japanese in advance to let one of their ships pass (Layton p 261). This info was most likely given to them by US because Sorge's spy ring was rolled up November 14. All long-range PBY patrols from the Aleutians were ordered stopped on Dec 6 to prevent contact. Foreign Minister Togo cabled Washington Ambassador Nomura to continue negotiations "to prevent the U.S. from becoming unduly suspicious."

The tanker Shiriya, which had been added to the Striking Force in an order intercepted Nov 14, radioed "proceeding to a position 30.00 N, 154.20 E. Expect to arrive at that point on 3 December." (near HI) The fact that this message is in the National Archives destroys the myth that the attack fleet maintained radio silence.

They were not ordered to (Order 820). Serial numbers prove that the Striking Force sent over 663 radio messages between Nov 16 and December 7 or about 1 per hour. The NSA has not released any raw intercepts because the headers would prove that the Striking Force did not maintain radio silence. On Nov 29 the Hiyei sent one message to the Commander of the 3rd fleet; on November 30 the Akagi sent several messages to its tankers - see page 474 of the Hewitt Report. Stinnett in

DAY OF DECEIT (p 209) found over 100 messages from the Striking Force in the National Archives. All Direction Finding reports from HI have been crudely cut out. Reports from Dec 5 show messages sent from the Striking Force picked up by Station Cast, P.I.

From traffic analysis, HI reported that the carrier force was at sea and in the North. **the Most Amazing Fact** is that in reply to that report, MacArthur's command sent a series of three messages, November 26, 29, December 2, to HI lying about the location of the carrier fleet - saying it was in the South China Sea. This false information, which the NSA calls inexplicable, was the true reason that HI was caught unawares. Duane Whitlock, who is still alive in Iowa, sent those messages.

There were a large number of other messages that gave the location of the Striking Force by alluding to the Aleutians, the North Pacific and various weather systems near HI. FDR cut short his scheduled ten day vacation after 1 day to meet with Hull and Stark. The result of this meeting was reported on 2 Dec. by the Washington Post: "President Roosevelt yesterday assumed direct command of diplomatic and military moves relating to Japan." This politically damaging move was necessary to prevent the mutiny of conspirators.

FDR read Foreign Minister Togo's message to his ambassador to Germany: "Said very secretly to them that there is extreme danger between Japan & Anglo-Saxon nations through some clash of arms, add that the time of this war may come quicker than anyone dreams." This was in response to extreme German pressure on November 29 for Japan to strike the US and promises to join with Japan in war against the US. The second of its three parts has never been released. The message says it contains the plan of campaign. This is 1 of only 3 known DIPLOMATIC intercepts that specified PH as target. It was so interesting, FDR kept a copy.

December 2, 2200 Tokyo time; Here is a typical JN-25 ships-in-harbour report sent to attack fleet, words in parenthesis were in the original: "Striking Force telegram No. 994. Two battleships (Oklahoma, Nevada), 1 aircraft carrier (Enterprise) 2 heavy cruisers, 12 destroyers sailed. The force that sailed on 22 November returned to port. Ships at anchor Pearl

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Harbour p.m. 28 November were 6 battleships (2 Maryland class, 2 California class, 2 Pennsylvania class), 1 aircraft carrier (Lexington), 9 heavy cruisers (5 San Francisco class, 3 Chicago class, 1 Salt Lake class), 5 light cruisers (4 Honolulu class, 1 Omaha class)"

Commander of the Combined Imperial Fleet Yamamoto radioed the attack fleet in plain (uncoded) Japanese Climb Niitakayama 1208 (December 8 Japanese time, December 7 our time). Thus the US knew EXACTLY when the war would start. Mount Niitaka was the highest mountain in the Japanese Empire - 13,113 feet. General Hein Ter Poorten, the commander of the Netherlands East Indies Army gave the Winds setup message to the US War Department.

The Australians had a centre in Melbourne and the Chinese also broke JN-25. A Dutch sub had visually tracked the attack fleet to the Kurile Islands in early November and this info was passed to DC, but DC did not give it to HI. The intercepts the Dutch gave the US are still classified in RG 38, Box 792. Japanese order No. 902 specified that old JN-25 additive tables version 7 would continue to be used alongside version 8 when the latter was introduced on December 4. This means the US read all messages to the Striking Force through the attack.

December 4: In the early hours, Ralph Briggs at the Navy's East Coast Intercept station, received the "East Winds, Rain" message, the Winds Execute, which meant war. He put it on the TWX circuit immediately and called his commander. This message was deleted from the files. One of the main cover ups of Pearl Harbour was to make this message disappear. Japanese Dispatch # 7001. In response to the Winds Execute, the Office of US Naval IQ had all Far Eastern stations (Hawaii not informed) destroy their codes and classified documents including the Tokyo Embassy.

The Dutch invoked the ADB joint defence agreement when the Japanese crossed the magic line of 100 East and 10 North. The U.S. was at war with Japan 3 days before they were at war with us. General Ter Poorten sent all the details of the Winds Execute command to Colonel Weijerman, the Dutch military attache' in Washington to pass on to the highest military

circles. Weijerman personally gave it to Marshall, Chief of Staff of the War Department.

US General Thorpe at Java sent four messages warning of the PH attack. DC ordered him to stop sending warnings.

December 5: All Japanese international shipping had returned to home port. In the morning FDR dictated a letter to Wendell Wilkie for the Australian Prime Minister, "There is always the Japanese to consider. The situation is definitely serious and there might be an armed clash at any moment—Perhaps the next four or five days will decide the matters."

At a Cabinet meeting, Secretary of the Navy Knox said, "Well, you know Mr. President, we know where the Japanese fleet is?" "Yes, I know" said FDR. "I think we ought to tell everybody just how ticklish the situation is. We have information as Knox just mentioned—Well, you tell them what it is, Frank." Knox became very excited and said, "Well, we have very secret information that the Japanese fleet is out at sea.

Our information is—" and then a scowling FDR cut him off. (Infamy, Toland, 1982, ch 14 sec 5) Washington Star reporter Constantine Brown quotes a friend in his book *The Coming of the Whirlwind* p 291, "This is it! The Japs are ready to attack. We've broken their code, and we've read their **Orders.**" Lt. Howard Brown of Station Cast in the Philippines received urgent request from Washington to listen for a short message from Tokyo which ended with the English word "stop". He heard the message at 11:30 PM Hawaiian time.

December 6: This is the Hidden Word Code set up in a message of November 27 (e.g. in code, Roosevelt=Miss Kimiko). The message was: "Relations between Japan and the following countries are on the brink of catastrophe: Britain and the United States."

This 18 November J19 message was translated by the Army:

"1). The warships at anchor in the Harbour on the 15th were as I told you in my No.219 on that day. Area A -- A

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battleship of the Oklahoma class entered and one tanker left port. Area C -- 3 warships of the heavy cruiser class were at anchor.

2). On the 17th the Saratoga was not in harbour. The carrier Enterprise, or some other vessel was in Area C. Two heavy cruisers of the Chicago class, one of the Pensacola class were tied up at docks 'KS'. 4 merchant vessels were at anchor in area D.

3). At 10:00 A.M. on the morning of the 17th, 8 destroyers were observed entering the Harbour..." Of course this information was not passed to HI.

A December 2 request from Tokyo to HI for information about the absence of barrage balloons, anti-torpedo nets and air recon was translated by the Army.

9:30 P.M. FDR read the first 13 parts of the decoded Japanese diplomatic declaration of war and said "This means war." What kind of President would do nothing? When he returned to his 34 dinner guests he said, "The war starts tomorrow."

The war cabinet: FDR, top advisor Hopkins, Stimson, Marshall, Secretary of the Navy Knox, with aides John McCrea and Frank Beatty "deliberately sat through the night of 6 December 1941 waiting for the Japs to strike." (Infamy ch 16 sec 2)

December 7: A message from the Japanese Consul in Budapest to Tokyo: "On the 6th, the American Minister presented to the Government of this country a British Government communiqué to the effect that a state of war would break out on the 7th." The communiqué was the Dec 5th War Alert from the British Admiralty. It has disappeared. This triple priority alert was delivered to FDR personally.

The Mid-East British Air Marshall told Col. Bonner Fellers on Saturday that he had received a secret signal that America was coming into the war

in 24 hours. Churchill summarized the message in **Grand Alliance** page 601 as listing the two fleets attacking British targets and "Other Japanese fleets—also at sea on other tasks." There only were three other fleets- for Guam, the Philippines and HI. 2 paragraphs of the alert, British targets only, are printed in **at Dawn We Slept**, Prange, p 464. There is no innocent purpose for our government to hide this document.

Very early Washington time, there were two Marines, an emergency special detail, stationed outside the Japanese Naval Attache's door. 9:30 AM Aides begged Stark to send a warning to Hawaii. He did not. 10 AM FDR read the 14th part, 11 A.M. FDR read the 15th part setting the time for the declaration of war to be delivered to the State Department at 1 PM, about dawn Pearl Harbour time, and did nothing.

Navy Secretary Knox was given the 15th part at 11:15 A.M. with this note from the Office of Naval IQ: "This means a sunrise attack on Pearl Harbour today." Naval IQ also transmitted this prediction to Hull and about 8 others, including the White House (PHH 36:532).

At 10:30 AM Bratton informed Marshall that he had a most important message (the 15th part) and would bring it to Marshall's quarters but Marshall said he would take it at his office.

At 11:25 Marshall reached his office according to Bratton. Marshall testified that he had been riding horses that morning but he was contradicted by Harrison, McCollum, and Deane. Marshall who had read the first 13 parts by 10 PM the prior night, perjured himself by denying that he had even received them.

Marshall, in the face of his aides' urgent supplications that he warn Hawaii, made strange delays including reading and re-reading all of the 10 minute long 14 Part Message (and some parts several times) which took an hour and refused to use the scrambler phone on his desk, refused to send a warning by the fast, more secure Navy system but sent Bratton three times to inquire how long it would take to send his watered down warning - when informed it would take 30 or 40 minutes by Army radio, he was satisfied (that meant he had delayed enough so the warning wouldn't reach

Pearl Harbour until after the 1 PM Washington time deadline). The warning was in fact sent commercial without priority identification and arrived 6 hours late. This message reached all other addressees, like the Philippines and Canal Zone, in a timely manner.

7:55 A.M.: Hawaii time **Air Raid Pearl Harbour. This Is Not Drill.**

1:50 P.M.: Washington time. Harry Hopkins, who was the only person with FDR when he received the news of the attack by telephone from Knox, wrote that FDR was unsurprised and expressed "great relief." Eleanor Roosevelt wrote about December 7th in This I Remember p 233, that FDR became "in a way more serene." In the NY Times Magazine of October 8, 1944 she wrote: "December 7 was—far from the shock it proved to the country in general. We had expected something of the sort for a long time."

3:00 P.M.: "The (war cabinet) conference met in not too tense an atmosphere because I think that all of us believed that in the last analysis the enemy was Hitler—and that Japan had given us an opportunity." Harry Hopkins (top KGB agent and FDR's alter ego), Dec. 7 Memo (Roosevelt and Hopkins R Sherwood, p. 431)

9 hours later, MacArthur's entire air force was caught by surprise and wiped out in the Philippines. His reaction to the news of Pearl Harbour was quite unusual - he locked himself in his room all morning and refused to meet with his air commander General Brereton, and refused to attack Japanese forces on Formosa even under orders from the War Department.

MacArthur gave three conflicting orders that ensured the planes were on the ground most of the morning. MacArthur used radar tracking of the Japanese planes at 140, 100, 80, 60, down to 20 miles to time his final order and ensure his planes were on the ground. Strategically, the destruction of half of all US heavy bombers in the world was more important than naval damage in Pearl Harbour.

Either MacArthur had committed the greatest blunder in military history or he was under orders to allow his forces to be destroyed. If it were the

greatest blunder in history, it is remarkable how he escaped any reprimand, kept his command and got his fourth star and Congressional Medal of Honour shortly later. Prange argued, "How could the President ensure a successful Japanese attack unless he confided in the commanders and persuaded them to allow the enemy to proceed unhindered?"

8:30 P.M.: FDR said to his cabinet, "We have reason to believe that the Germans have told the Japanese that if Japan declares war, they will too.

In other words, a declaration of war by Japan automatically brings..." at which point he was interrupted, but his expectation and focus is clear. Mrs. Frances Perkins, Secretary of Labour, observed later about FDR: "I had a deep emotional feeling that something was wrong, that this situation was not all it appeared to be."

Mrs. Perkins was obsessed by Roosevelt's strange reactions that night and remarked particularly on the expression he had: "In other words, there have been times when I associated that expression with a kind of evasiveness."

FDR met with CBS newsman Edward R. Murrow at midnight. Murrow, who had seen many statesmen in crises, was surprised at FDR's calm reaction. After chatting about London, they reviewed the latest news from PH and then FDR tested Murrow's news instincts with these 2 bizarre giveaway questions: "Did this surprise you?" Murrow said yes. FDR: "Maybe you think it didn't surprise us?" FDR gave the impression that the attack itself was not unwelcome.

This is the same high-strung FDR that got polio when convicted of perjury; the same FDR that was bedridden for a month when he learned Russia was to be attacked; the same FDR who couldn't eat or drink when he got the Japanese order to sail.

December 8: In a conversation with his speech writer Rosenman, FDR "emphasized that Hitler was still the first target, but he feared that a great many Americans would insist that we make the war in the Pacific at least equally important with the war against Hitler."

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Later, Jonathan Daniels, administrative assistant and press secretary to FDR said, "The blow was heavier than he had hoped it would necessarily be—But the risks paid off; even the loss was worth the price—" FDR reminisced with Stalin at Tehran on November 30, 1943, saying "if the Japanese had not attacked the US he doubted very much if it would have been possible to send any American forces to Europe."

Compare this statement with what FDR said at the Atlantic Conference 4 months before Pearl: "Everything was to be done to force an 'incident' to justify hostilities." Given that a Japanese attack was the only possible incident, then FDR had said he would do it.

Information Known in Washington and Hawaii:

October 9-December 7, 1941

Date Item Washington Kimmel Short

October 9 "Bombplot" message

November 26-28 "Winds" setup message [1]

November 26 Location of carriers

December 1 Japanese declaration of war

December 2-6 Code destruction

December 4 "Winds execute" message

December 4 US at war with Japan via ADB

December 5 British Admiralty Alert

December 6-7 "14 Part" message

December 7 "One o'clock" message

[1] Admiral Kimmel learned of the "winds" code in a Nov. 28th dispatch to him from the US Asiatic Fleet. JCC, p. 470.

[2] DC informed HI that codes were being burned world-wide so when they learned the local consulate burned codes they would not go on alert.

[3] General Short was given the Winds Execute by British IQ.

Note that none of the 3 diplomatic messages or the many naval messages identifying Pearl as the target were forwarded (not to mention **Humint**). Only 5 of the 74 Navy IQ packets delivered to FDR in the 2 weeks before Dec 7 can be found.

COMMISSIONS AND COVER-UP

Two and only two courts of law have decided the issue of whether FDR and Washington or the commanders in Hawaii were responsible for the Pearl Harbour disaster. Both the Navy Court and the Army Board found Washington guilty (in 1944).

NAVY Court of Inquiry !!!Top Secret ARMY Board Report!!! (30K), Oct, 1944, "Now let us turn to the fateful period between November 27 and December 6, 1941. In this period numerous pieces of information came to our State, War, and Navy Departments in all of their Top ranks indicating precisely the intentions of the Japanese including the probable exact hour and date of the attack."

In response to this report, Marshall offered his resignation - the sign of a guilty conscience. Marshall testified at the MacArthur hearings that he considered loyalty to his chief superior to loyalty to his country.

Joint Congressional Committee on the Investigation of the Pearl Harbour Attack, Nov 15, 1945 to May 31, 1946, proved that there had been so much reversion of testimony, cover-up and outright lies that the truth would have to wait until all Pearl Harbour records were declassified.

Most of the conspirators were military men, all men of FDR's own choice, men who only followed orders and FDR never delegated authority. Stark,

in answer to charges that he denied IQ to Hawaii, publicly offered a Nuremberg defence in August 1945 that everything he did pre-Dec 7, 1941 was on FDR's orders. The handful of military men in DC responsible for the disaster at Pearl Harbour were directly under the control of FDR and were later promoted and protected from investigation; promoted with FDR's full knowledge that they were responsible for not warning Hawaii. On the record, Intelligence tried to warn HI scores of times but were prevented by FDR's men.

Statistics - Roosevelt Was Directly Responsible for the following:

American

Deaths: 2403; Wounded 1,178.

Eighteen ships were sunk or seriously damaged including 5 battleships (USS Arizona photo).

188 planes were destroyed and 162 were damaged.

Japanese

Out of an attack force of 31 ships and 353 raiding planes the Japanese lost:

64 deaths,

29 planes,

5 midget submarines.

Conclusion - Roosevelt Was Another Jewish Traitor

The US was warned by, at least, the governments of Britain, Netherlands, Australia, Peru, Korea and the Soviet Union that a surprise attack on Pearl Harbour was coming. All important Japanese codes were broken. FDR and Marshall and others knew the attack was coming, allowed it and covered up their knowledge. It's significant that both the chief of OP-20-G Safford and Friedman of Army SIS, the two people in the world that knew what we decoded, said that FDR knew Pearl Harbour was going to be attacked.

Pearl Harbour was not about war with Japan -It was about war with **Germany**

Most important was the promise FDR had made to the American people - solemnly given and repeated--not to send their sons into foreign war unless attacked (audio). He did not mind violating that pledge. He merely feared the political effect of the violation. Alsop and Kintner, White House columnist pets, had written a short time before that "He (Roosevelt) does not feel he can openly violate them (his pledges). But he can get around them the smart way."

They explained this meant getting the Germans to shoot first. Then he could shoot back. But it was clear to him by November that the Germans were not going to shoot first. But FDR knew that he could force the Japanese to do so.

Hitler Would Not Declare War If U.s. Unbeatable

- 1).OBJECTIVE: War with Germany. How do you bait Hitler to declare war on you? You don't get it by looking unbeatable!
- 2).Direct provocation in Atlantic had failed - Hitler didn't bite.
- 3).FDR knew from magic that if Japan attacked, Germany would declare war.
- 4).Therefore: the problem was how to manoeuvre Japan into firing the first shot or make the first overt act.
- 5).Japan must succeed or Hitler would renege.

War with Japan was a given because they had to attack the Philippines. If Japan's fleet were destroyed, it would defeat the purpose. It would have been obvious suicide for Hitler to declare war if Japan were crippled - it would allow the US to attack him without even the possibility of a

two-front war. That was what he had just been avoiding for months. The plan could only work if Japan's attack succeeded. The lure of a weakened US in a two-front war focused on Japan seemed to make a German war declaration cost-free. But it was all a trap - FDR was always going to ignore Japan and go after Hitler, for his ultimate goal was to save his beloved Soviet Communism.

In November FDR ordered the Red Cross Disaster Relief director to secretly prepare for massive casualties at Pearl Harbour because he was going to let it be attacked.

When he protested to the President, President Roosevelt told him that "the American people would never agree to enter the war in Europe unless they were attack [sic] within their own borders." See U.S. Naval Institute - Naval History - Advance Warning? The Red Cross Connection by Daryl S. Borgquist

Churchill—FDR Knew. Wherever you find jews, you find treachery, sabotage and treason.

Did FDR know that Pearl Harbour was a Japanese target? Answer: FDR planned Pearl Harbour to be their target. He ordered the ships in and the carriers out. Co-conspirator Churchill wrote about Pearl Harbour that FDR and his top advisers "knew the full and immediate purpose of their enemy." (**Grand Alliance** p 603)

Churchill's entire discussion of Pearl Harbour was a justification of treason, e.g.: "A Japanese attack upon the U.S. was a vast simplification of (FDR's and advisors') problems and their duty. How can we wonder that they regarded the actual form of the attack, or even its scale, as incomparably less important than the fact that the whole American nation would be united...?"

J. Edgar Hoover told his friends in early 1942 that FDR had known about the Pearl Harbour plan since the early fall. It was totally in character for FDR to concoct such a plan. Not only had the US Senate already censured FDR for utterly lacking moral perspective, but as Walter Lippmann wrote: "his purposes are not simple and his methods are not direct."

Why Sacrifice Old, Slow Ships?

1).FDR had to do it to get into the war, as he himself later told Stalin. He needed massive public outrage and that required big sacrifice.

2).Would he do it? Did he "love the Navy too much?" He was sacrificing ships in the Atlantic for the same purpose. Of course he would do it - he was doing it.

3).He saved all the important elements of the fleet. In the spring he had sent many ships to the Atlantic. He kept the aircraft carrier Saratoga on the West Coast. And his sending of the two carrier groups out of harbour meant that not only they but also their fast escort ships would be saved - all the new ships stationed at Pearl Harbour were saved. Only WWI junk was left in harbour. Here is a list of all the ships saved - Ships saved at Pearl December 7

4).FDR's attitude is best summed up by co-conspirator Admiral Bloch's testimony to Congress, "The Japanese only destroyed a lot of old hardware. In a sense they did us a favor."

5).This was obviously FDR's view as well, because on 7 December at 2:15 PM, minutes after hearing of the attack and before any damage reports were in, FDR called Lord Halifax at the British Embassy and told him "Most of the fleet was at sea—none of their newer ships were in harbour."

He had protected the new ships, the important elements of the fleet, and that fact was at the forefront of his mind in relation to the attack. First, it means FDR didn't care about the old ships. Secondly, it means he knew before the attack that only old ships were in harbour for the attack. Therefore, Pearl Harbour was "the first shot without too much danger to ourselves" he sought. FDR was the architect of the attack plot from the oil embargo to the ultimatum to the final touches of deciding who would live and who would die.

Cover-up by Secrecy

Why does the government refuse to release all the messages to the attack fleet, or any JN-25 messages decoded before December 7? There is absolutely nothing about national security to hide in JN-25. It is a trivial and worthless 19th century code. The techniques for cracking it had been published world-wide in 1931.

The US government has proudly showed how they used JN-25 decrypts after December 8 to win the Battle of Midway which occurred 7 months after Pearl Harbour. Therefore, there is nothing intrinsic about the code itself, the means of cracking it, or the fact that we cracked it, that has any national security implications of any nature. What is the difference between decrypts from the Purple machine and decrypts from JN-25? The answer is simply that the JN-25 messages contained the final operational details of the Pearl Harbour attack, whereas the Purple did not.

What Are They Hiding?

Why won't they let the truth out? Such secrecy breeds mistrust in government. The only thing that is left to hide are JN-25 decrypts and worksheets showing that the US and Britain monitored the Japanese attack fleet all the way to Pearl Harbour. That is the scandal. That is the big secret. It raises the issue of whether the NSA is accessory after the fact to treason.

However, the secrecy and misdirection by the NSA about our capabilities with JN-25B and pre-war messages proves there is something very wrong. The NSA has systematically lied about the size of the JN25 books by a factor of 4 and about how many code breakers worked on the code in 1941 by a factor of 22. The NSA is an evil Gestapo that is committed neither to truth nor open government nor the rule of law.

We live an Orwellian history in which treason is honoured, in which FDR's murder of thousands of young innocent men is good. In a word, we are no different from the tyranny we decry. A self-governing people must have truth to make proper decisions. By subverting the truth, the National

Security Agency is subverting our Democracy. He who controls the past, controls the future. He who controls the present, controls the past. - Orwell
Tokyo had to send the daily bomb-plots, cabled from its Honolulu consulate, to the attack fleet by JN-25 radio messages.

The pilots had to get their target information. "The news of the position of enemy ships in Pearl Harbour comes again and again." - Lt. Cmdr. Chigusa, executive officer of the attack fleet's Akigumo in his diary, December 4, 1941 (At Dawn We Slept, G. Prange, page 453). FDR got it, too. FDR knew the Japanese pilots' targets as well as they did, because he got their bomb-plots when they did.

He had their specific targets, ship by ship, in his hands at the White House. These messages would prove absolutely that FDR knew that the attack fleet's target was Pearl Harbour and therefore are not released. The unnecessary and illogical secrecy about pre-December 7, 1941, JN-25 decoding is conclusive evidence that there was wrongdoing at the highest levels.

FDR was a traitor for manoeuvring Japan into war with US - and that is known and admitted - FDR was a traitor for sacrificing American lives, for putting America in danger, for usurping the Constitutional power of Congress to make war. Day of infamy, indeed; he chose his words precisely with a hidden double-meaning. Four days before the attack, FDR could have sent telegrams of condolence to the families of the sailors he was going to allow to be killed. Even today there is a cover-up, based on a transparently bogus excuse of national security, that shows that our government cannot face the truth about what happened a half-century ago. Truth we owe the men of Pearl Harbour.

Until we tell the full truth, we dishonour them and every soldier and sailor who gave their life for their country. Should their lives have been sacrificed for treason and no one know, they had died in vain. If their honour cover treason - we are not a nation of law. The Air Corps in the Philippines and the Navy at Pearl were FDR's bait, the oil embargo was his stick, the end of negotiations was the tripwire in FDR's game of shame - a game of death for so many. Roosevelt aided and abetted the murder of

thousands of Americans. (Pearl Harbour, Mother of All Conspiracies, by Professor Robert Kelso)

"Very late on a cold, dark night in December, a British emissary was driven through the dreary streets of Washington. Inside his diplomatic pouch he carried a secret message marked Most Urgent Personal and Secret to the President. It was a triple priority message from the British Admiralty in London that the United States of America was going to be attacked at Pearl Harbour on December 7th. Lord Halifax was swiftly shown in to the White House and conferred with Franklin Roosevelt. Roosevelt's hopes soared; his long-laid plans were about to be fulfilled. It was December 5th, 1941." (From the Introduction)

CODES

Purple Code: The top Japanese diplomatic machine cipher which used automatic telephone switches to separately and differently encipher each character sent. It was cracked by the Army Signal Intelligence Service (331 men). J-19 was the main Japanese diplomatic code book. This columnar code was cracked.

Coral Machine Cipher or JNA-20 was a simplified version of Purple used by Naval attaches. Only one message deciphered prior to Pearl Harbour has been declassified. JN-25 - The Japanese Fleet's Cryptographic System, a.k.a. 5 number code (Sample). JN stands for Japanese Navy, introduced 1 June 1939. This was a very simple old-type code book system used by the American Army and Navy in 1898 and abandoned in 1917 because it was insecure.

Version A has a dictionary of 5,600 numbers, words and phrases, each given as a five figure number. These were super-enciphered by addition to random numbers contained in a second code book. The dictionary was only changed once before PH on Dec 1, 1940, to a slightly larger version B but the random book was changed every 3 to 6 months- last on Aug 1.

The Japanese blundered away the code when they introduced JN25-B by continuing to use, for 2 months, random books that had been previously

solved by the Allies. That was the equivalent of handing over the JN-25B codebook. It was child's play for the Navy group OP-20-G (738 men whose primary responsibility was Japanese naval codes) to reconstruct the exposed dictionary.

We recovered the whole thing immediately - in 1994 the NSA published that JN-25B was completely cracked in December 1940. In January 1941 the US gave Britain two JN-25B code books with keys and techniques for deciphering. The entire Pearl Harbour scheme was laid out in this code. The official US Navy statement on JN-25B is the **Naval Security Group History to World War II** prepared by Captain J. Holtwick in June 1971, page 398: "By 1 December 1941 we had the code solved to a readable extent."

Churchill wrote "From the end of 1940 the Americans had pierced the vital Japanese ciphers, and were decoding large numbers of their military and diplomatic telegrams."(GRAND ALLIANCE p 598) Chief of Navy codebreaking Safford reported that during 1941 "The Navy **COMINT** team did a thorough job on the Japanese Navy with no help from the Army."(SRH-149) " ... many pattern messages could be read practically entire with as few as 1500 meanings." (NSA)

In 1979 the NSA released 2,413 JN-25 orders of the 26,581 intercepted by US between Sept 1 and Dec 4, 1941. The NSA says "We know now that they contained important details concerning the existence, organization, objective, and even the whereabouts of the Pearl Harbour Strike Force." (Parker p 21) Of the over thousand radio messages sent by Tokyo to the attack fleet, only 20 are in the National Archives.

All messages to the attack fleet were sent several times, at least one message was sent every odd hour of the day and each had a special serial number. Starting in early November 1941 when the attack fleet assembled and started receiving radio messages, OP-20-G stayed open 24 hours a day and the "First Team" of code breakers worked on JN-25. In November and early December 1941, OP-20-G spent 85 percent of its effort reading Japanese Navy traffic, 12 percent on Japanese diplomatic traffic and 3 percent on German naval codes. FDR was personally briefed twice a day

on JN-25 traffic by his aide, Captain John Beardell, and demanded to see the original raw messages in English. The US Government refuses to identify or declassify any pre-Dec 7, 1941 decrypts of JN-25 on the basis of national security, a half-century after the war.

AD or Administrative Code wrongly called Admiralty Code was an old four character transposition code used for personnel matters. No important messages were sent in this weak code. Introduced Nov 1938, it was seldom used after Dec 1940. Magic - the security designation given to all decoded Japanese diplomatic messages.

It's hard not to conclude with historians like Charles Bateson that "Magic standing alone points so irresistibly to the Pearl Harbour attack that it is inconceivable anybody could have failed to forecast the Japanese move." The NSA reached the same conclusion in 1955. Ultra - the security designation for military codes.

“The officials at Washington knew exactly what was going to happen. But no word, no alert, no warning was allowed to be sent to the Commanders at Pearl Harbour until the senders knew the message would be received

After the attack was made. While professing to be ‘profoundly disturbed’ by the aggression of anti-Semitic Germany, Roosevelt continued his special friendship for Soviet Russia after its attacks upon Outer Mongolia, Poland, Latvia, Esthonia, Lithuania and Finland. Professing an adoration for ‘democracy’ he refused, as the Jews control 90 percent of the scrap iron business, to invoke the Neutrality Act against Japan in its war on China, or against Russia when, with Germany, she invaded Poland and attacked Finland.

“He extended a warm welcome to the Communist Ambassador Oumansky when he presented his credentials and, on the same day, displayed marked coldness toward the newly appointed Ambassador from Christian Spain.” (War! War! War!, Cincinnatus, p. 152) December 7, at 7:50 A.M., the United States Pacific fleet was anchored, unprotected, unprepared, never warned, never alerted. Result: 200 planes and 5 big battleships were totally destroyed, 3 others wrecked.

Pearl Harbour, 1941

In the summer of 1940 Roosevelt ordered the Pacific Fleet to relocate from the West Coast to Hawaii. When its commander, Admiral Richardson, protested that Pearl Harbour offered inadequate protection from air and torpedo attack he was replaced.

On October 7 1940 Navy IQ analyst McCollum wrote an eight-point memo for Roosevelt on how to force Japan into war with U.S., including an American oil embargo against Japan. All of them were eventually accomplished.

On 23 June 1941; one day after Hitler's attack on Russia, Secretary of the Interior and FDR's Advisor Harold Ickes wrote a memo for the President in which he pointed out that "there might develop from the embargoing of oil to Japan such a situation as would make it not only possible but easy to get into this war in an effective way. And if we should thus indirectly be brought in, we would avoid the criticism that we had gone in as an ally of communistic Russia."

On 18 October Ickes noted in his diary:

"For a long time I have believed that our best entrance into the war would be by way of Japan."

The U.S. had cracked key Japanese codes before the attack. FDR received "raw" translations of all key messages. On 24 September 1941 Washington deciphered a message from the Naval Intelligence HQ in Tokyo to Japan's consul-general in Honolulu, requesting grid of exact locations of U.S. Navy ships in the harbour. Commanders in Hawaii were not warned.

Sixty years later the U.S. Government still refuses to identify or declassify many pre-attack decrypts on the grounds of "national security."

On November 25 Secretary of War Stimson wrote in his diary that FDR said an attack was likely within days, and asked "how we should manoeuvre them into the position of firing the first shot without too much

danger to ourselves. In spite of the risk involved, however, in letting the Japanese fire the first shot, we realized that in order to have the full support of the American people it was desirable to make sure that the Japanese be the ones to do this so that there should remain no doubt in anyone's mind as to who were the aggressors.”

On November 25 FDR received a “positive war warning” from Churchill that the Japanese would strike against America at the end of the first week in December. This warning caused the President to do an abrupt about-face on plans for a time-buying modus vivendi with Japan and it resulted in Secretary of State Hull's deliberately provocative ultimatum of 26 November 1941 that guaranteed war.

On November 26 Washington ordered both US aircraft carriers, the Enterprise and the Lexington, out of Pearl Harbour “as soon as possible”. This order included stripping Pearl of 50 planes or 40 percent of its already inadequate fighter protection. On the same day Cordell Hull issued his ultimatum demanding full Japanese withdrawal from Indochina and all China. U.S. Ambassador to Japan called this “The document that touched the button that started the war.”

On November 29 Hull told United Press reporter Joe Leib that Pearl Harbour would be attacked on December 7. The New York Times reported on December 8 (“Attack Was Expected,” p. 13) that the U.S. knew of the attack a week earlier.

On December 1 Office of Naval Intelligence, ONI, 12th Naval District in San Francisco found the missing Japanese fleet by correlating reports from the four wireless news services and several shipping companies that they were getting signals west of Hawaii.

On 5 December, 1941 FDR wrote to the Australian Prime Minister, “There is always the Japanese to consider. Perhaps the next four or five days will decide the matters.”

Germany invades Russia; Italy and Germany invade Egypt; Japanese attack U.S. bases in Hawaii; U.S. Joins Allies in war against Axis powers.

The Soviet Battle Plan By Willie Martin

“We are disturbed about the effect of the Jewish influence on our press, radio, and motion pictures. It may become very serious. (Fulton) Lewis told us of one instance where the Jewish advertising firms threatened to remove all their advertising from the Mutual System if a certain feature was permitted to go on the air. The threat was powerful enough to have the feature removed.” (Charles A. Lindbergh, Wartime Journals, May 1, 1941)

“The pressure for war is mounting. The people are opposed to it, but the Administration seems hell-bent on its way to war. Most of the Jewish interests in the country are behind war.” (Wartime Journals, May 1, 1941)
“The greatest danger to this country lies in their large ownership and influence in our motion pictures, our press, our radio and our government.” (Charles A. Lindbergh, Speech at Des Moines, Iowa, September 11, 1941)



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