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Manuscript from Adolf Eichmann's Defense Attorney

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In 1896 Theodor Herzl laid the foundation of political Zionism by writing his fundamental book

" Der Judenstaat".

In this time Palestine was a part of the Ottoman Empire. During the first world-congress of Zionism in Basel, 1897, Jerusalem was mentioned as the capital of a Jewish state, that should be established in this region, which is of a particular importance for the control and domination of world-politics, being the link between Europa, Asia and Africa.

The topic of the following world-congresses was, how it would be possible to acquire an as large as possible area in the Near East. During these years Theodor Herzl was negotiating with members of the governments of the European great powers (Great Britain, France, Germany, Russia and Turkey) and demanding, they should favour the establishment of a Jewish state in Palestine and influence the Ottoman Empire in the same direction.

The statesmen and politicians of the European great powers were not at all, or only to a very small degree interested in the Jewish groblem and a solution of the ambietions of the Zinnists.

Zionism was taken for a specific Jewish affair, which would never gain importance for world-politics. The British politicians only showed some understanding for the desires of the Zionists.

The leaders of Zionism however came to the conclusion, that they had to built up a powerful young political organisation in all countries, to realize their aim:

The Jewish State.

Members of the British government had taken a plan in consideration, to establish a Jewish colony in Uganda as a compensation or intermediate solution. The Zimists leaders declined this British proposal and prostested against it willy when they met in Basel, 1903, for the world-congress of Zionists.

Some Zimists warned, to accept the British plan could create a precedent and serve as an example for the cession of other areas. Their warning found more approbation: "Africa is not Zion!"

So, in 1903, the Zionist leaders were convicted, that the realization of the Jewish state by negotiations would be impossible.

II.

After the sixth congress of Zionism in Basel (in August 1903) the speaker of Zionism

Max Nordau (born as "Südfeld" in Budapest)

referred to the consequences of the negative negotiations. In Paris Nordau declared: The only chance for the Zio=
nists to get Palestine will be found in a worldwide war.
In this statement the word 'Weltkrieg' was used the firstime probably. Nordau is of the opinion Great Britain would occupy Palestine during such a war and give the country to the Zionists for the foundation of the Jewish state. (s. sappl. 1) Littman R o sent hal, a leder of Zionism and partaker of the congress, in American Jewish News', 19 - September - 1919))

Dr. Chaim We i z mann, at that time leader of Zionism and lecturer of chemistry at the University of Geneva, moved to Manchester. From sources of the Zionistic literature it proved, why he went to Manchester. Weizmann moved to England in 1904, to be nearer to the coming events and to be in a position to influence the development and trend to the coming war in the European capitals and in the United States of North-America in accordance with the prediction by Nordau in 1903.

Herzl charges his 'British' secretary, Jakob De
Haas, with the organisation of the Zionist movement
in the United States of North-America. De Haas succeeds
in winning Dembitz Brandeis for his organisa=
tion, who was an attorney in Boston, Mass..

During the world-war I. De Haas is Secretary of the
Zionist organisation in New York; Brandeis becomes
the leader of Zionism in USA and Chief Justice in the
Supreme Court of the United States.

The lively traveling of the prominent Zionists in the pre-war years shows how they tried to influence the politicians of the European great powers. And one may state without having to fear a mistakek, that this activity of the Zionists had no other motiv but to stir up the nations against each other, because the Zionists saw no other chance for the foundation of their Jewish state in Palestine but by a world-war.

The contrasts in Europa were favouring the Jewish plans. The leading Zionists work with distributed parts, but with one target: to disturb the European balance, to create chaos by war and revolution, and to cause the exchange of areas and to wipe out borders together with a weakening of the European nations by losses of population.

The literature of Zionism names the main- targets as follows:

Establishment of the Jewish state in Palestine and annihilation of the big European monarchies (Russia, Germany and Austria- Hungary).

III.

The murderer of the Austrian successor to the throne, the nineteen years old grammar- school boy Gavrilo Princip was a jew. The attempt at murder had been planned up to the last detail by the chief of the Serbian Intelligence Service, and accomplished. Russia had financed it to start the world- war. Four weeks before the murder of Sarajewo (28 - 6 - 1914) the special envoy of the American President, Colonel E. M. House, writes a letter from the US- Embassy in Berlin to Wilson (29 - 5 - 1914) with the information, France as well as Russia were ready to march against Germany, as soon as Great Britain would give the signal to do so.

A well-known Britisch author, W. Blunt, who had all the leading British politicians of those years as guests on his country-seat, a friend of Winston Churchill, reports in his memoirs (volume II), "1900-1914", with the second title 'The plot against Germany', that Churchill since 1912 had nothing other to talk about but the war against Germany.

Thanks to the effectivness of the German general staff

and the quality of soldiers and material the war develops favourable for Germany until summer 1916.

At the end of 1916 Germany Thinks the time ripe to look for a peace by negotiating. The situation of the 'Entente' was very critical then.

But when the Zionists heard about the German peace-intenstions they at once counteracted. A peace-agreement would have put in question their success to win Palestine. The Zionist's only chance was the victory of the Entente' especially after the German Government and the general staff had not accepted the extreme demands of the leading German Zionists and had refused, to influence the 'Hohe Pforte(High Gate)' according to the wisches of the Zionists. (s. Suppl. 2)

When the derman Government on December, 20th 1916, for mally offers peace, Lloyd George refuses this offer, be cause he knows at this time, that the United States had promised the Zionist to enter the war on the side of the Allies.

It is supposed, that in secret negotiations between London and Washington the begin of the unlimited submarine-war should be the pretended reason for the United States entering the war.

On January 9, 1917 the German Government comes to the coneclusion, to begin again with the unlimited submarine—war on February 1, 1917, after the refusal of the German peace—offering. This decision is handed over to the US-Secretary of State Robert Lansing by the German Am=bassador Joachim von Bernsdorf on January 31, 1917.

On February 3, 1917, the US-Government cuts off all diplomate relations with Germany. Within two months the Wilson—government succeeds in stiring up the public again Germany and to change the resistance against entering the

war into readiness to participate in the war.

On March 20, 1917 the American cabinet has the conviction, that the public is sufficently prepared for the war, and on April 2, 1917 Wilson asks the congress of the United States, to declare the war against Germany. Already on April 6, 1917, both Houses had agreed.

Now the world- war had become a reality fourteen years only after the Zionists had got the perception, that this war would be nessecary for their own sake. With the United States in the war, the apparent superiority of Germany in autumn 1916 turned into the complete catastrophe of 1918. The Germans are indebted to the Zionists for this change. (s. Seppl. 3)

The catastrophe of 1918 and the effects for Germany are the direct result of the United States war- participation: The Treaty of Versailles with the losses in population and territory, inflation, war- reparations, unemployment etc. With the German disaster grows the supremacy of the Jews in Germany, whose growing wealth contrasts sharply with the distressed condition of their erman hosts. So the apprehension developes that the political activity of the Zionists is responsible for the tragedy of 1918. The rise of Adolf Hitler and his party is the result of this apprehension. (s. Appl. 4)

IV.

With the take- over by Hitler on January 30, 1933 the moment comes, when Zionism recognizes, that the good times in Germany are gone. And it would be dangerous

if the develo ment in Germany would spread into the European neighbour- countries. So the Zionists reaction comes quick. It is the world- trade- boycott, by which it was tried, to force the German government to give up the anti- Jewish pohrse of her politics. (s.suppl. 5)

With the 'Anschluß' of Austria, of the 'Sudetenland' and with the establishment of the 'Protektorat' the defeat of the Jews in Middle- Europe was extending. (s.sappl. 6)

Even Neville Chamberlain is said to have stated, that Zionism had urged Great Britain and France to make war against Germany. (s. Suppl. 7)

On January 30, 1939 Hitler said during a session of the Reichstag:

"If the international Jewish banking-circles within or outside the boundaries of Europe should succeed in pushing the nations into a world- war once more, then the result of this war will not be the bolshevization of the world, but the annihilation of the Jewish race in Europe."

On August 25, 1939, when the Jews knew for sure, that a new world- war would come soon, Dr. Chaim Weizmann publishes the declaration, as president and in the name of the Zionist world- organisation, that his organisation was going to assist Great Britain and France against Germany. This was a statement, which was characterizised in the Zionist- literature as the official war- declaration on Germany. In a later published letter to Chamberlain, Weizmann affirms the Jewish auxiliary- offer on

August 29, 1939. (The protocols of this Zionists- Congress are written in Hebrew only).

In spring 1940 Mr. Chamberlain is replaced by Mr. Church ill. In the following weeks the Reich expands its control into France, after the Wehrmacht had occupied Denmark and Norge before that. Now England is the only bulwark of Zionism and the only country fighting with Germany as a representative of Zionism. The only help from Roosevelt is the Lend- and- Lease'-Act.

That is about the time, when Theodore N. Kaufman demands the sterilization of all German men first and then of all German women to extinct the German people within two generations completely ('Germany Must Perish', Newark, N.J., 1941).

Until spring 1941 Germany is controlling South- East- Europe after the successful campaign on the Balkan Peninsula. On June 22, 1941 the Campaign in Russia starts. The Zionists declare (New York 1947), Hitler had given the order in June 1941, to solve the Jewish Question' - with other words: to annihilate the Jewish population of Europe physically.

The Campaign in Russia indicates the greatest danger in the history of Zionism. Next to the United States the Union of Sowjet Republics has the largest number of Jewish citizens. The result of the Zionistic influence on the politics of the United States are immediate measures of President Roosevelt to help Stalin. Eliot Roosevelt quotes his father in his book 'As He Saw It': 'After the German attack on Russia his only thinking was how to kill as many Germans as possible in this war'.

All the time in 1941 they try to bring the German Reichsregierung about to declare war on the United States. But
Mr. Churchill and Mr. Roosevelt must state with disappointment that the Germans are not inclined to do them this favour
It is remarkable, that in contrast to 1917 the public opinis
on in the United States does not allow the American President to demand from the Congress to enter the war.

So Roosevelt decides to enforce this by an indirect course, i.e. via Japan .

The surprise- attack on Pearl Harbour and all the consequences are a success of Roosevelts politics, because he now charges the public oponion and wins the American people for his idea to step into the war.

On December 11, 1941 he is happy to get his long desired declaration of war against Germany.

Befor the attack on Pearl Harbour, the publications of the Zionists again and again had warned how dangerous the situation of the Jews throughout the world were. Danstic measures were to be taken to avoid that Germany would win the war. A German victory would mean the extermination of all Jews in Europe and the end of the hope to establish a Jewish state in Palestine or elsewhere.

The Jewish Telegraph- Agency reported, that Hitler had warne Judaism, even in 1941, to enter the war by announcing, that the Jews would have to pay it with their axistence.

If world- war II, as Mr. Chamberlain has said, was initiated by Judaism all over the world, then of course the Zionists are responsible for the losses on both sides. The total losses of all nations - Jews included - are estimated by statistiscians for 54 Millions. The Jewish losses alone can be registered with great difficulties only.

Supplement 1)

' American Jewish':

In September 1941 the newspaper 'Jewish Chronitle' (London) published an editorial dealing with the duties of the Jews in the United States in the 'hour of fate of Judaism':

'The time has come, when all Jews in the United States must try actively to bring the United States into the war.' Supplement 2)

In those critical days the special-agent of the Zionists-Organisation, Mr. James A. M a l c o l m, visitited the secretariat of the War-Department and predicts to Sir Mark S y k e s, who was in charge of all Near East - affairs, that a peace by negotiations must not be concluded with Germany.

Malcolm told him, the United States would enter the war on the side of the Allies; as the Zianists would reach this target by her financial and economical means and political influence to induce the American Government to his decision.

The Zinnists were going to use their influence only, so told Malcolm, if Great Britain would give the obligatory parantee, to give Palestine for the establishment of the Jewish State to zhe Zionists in return.

It looked then, as if the government of H.H. As quit the was not willing, to acknowledge the extreme, Zionistic demands. The successor of H.H. Asquith, Mr. Davil Lloyd George, however is very eager to do it at once.

After the contract concerning the establishment of the Jewish State in Palestine was closed with the Government of Lloyd George a coded writing was sent via the British Foreign Office to the Zionists-leader in Washington, Louis Dembit Brandeis, by Dr. Chaim Weizmann. This message starts the campaign in the United States to declare war on the Germans and their allies.

Supplement 3)

Colonel T. E. Lawrence from Near-East-HQ of the British Army confirms in March 1918 in a talk with the special-agent of the US-Foreign Office in Cairo (William Yale), the real motive for to give Palestine to the Zionists has to be seen in their merits of bringing the United States into the war.

Supplement 4)

The present president of the Zionists world-organisation, Dr. Nahum G o l d m a nn , comes to the conclusion in an article of the Jewish magazine 'O B I N I O N' (New York), in March 1932, under the title 'The Psychology of the German Antisemitism', that the very reasons for the rise of Nazism and for the hate against the Jews and the barbaric methods, that were used by Nazism, must be seen in the fact, that the Jews were held responsible for the catastrophe of 1918 by the Germans.

Supplement 5)

On August 6, 1933, the Jewish lawyer Samuel Unterm yer demands the formal economic-war-declaration against Germany (New York Times, 7 - 8 - 1933) talking over the New-York-radio-station.

Supplement 6)

On Apiil 29, 1939 the British Government gives her garantee to Poland and concludes the Assistance- Treaty with Warsaw. This treaty got a secret supplement saying, that only Germany should be meant by the term 'a European state', against whose attack the treaty was directed.

Supplement 7)

In 'The Forrestal Diaries' (27 - 12 - 1945) is reported, that the American Ambassador Joseph P. Kennedy, the father of the present American Presentent, said about his talks with the British Premier in London 1939:

' Chamberlain's point of view was, that the United States and Judaism have forced England into this war.'

Supplement 8)

With cynicism the Zionistic newspapers in the United States again and again have confirmed the connexions between the interests of Judaism and the war against Germany.

'The American Hebrew' (New York) states an July 24, 1942: 'The real reason for the death of American soldiers in the Pacific is Mittler's anti-semitic movement's victory in Germany'.