



Valérie Devon

Presents

Vincent Reynouard editorials

Nagasaki and Oradour :
who personifies the real "barbarism"

Sans Concession tv
Editorials tv

Today we commemorate Nagasaki. [August 9, 1945] A plutonium bomb dropped from the sky. Thousands of deaths in a fraction of second. Without counting the wounded, many of them will not survive. *"Yes..." they always say, "...but, finally it ended the war, but it spared many tragedies and many lives."*

Very well.

But according to the official thesis -which I will admit during this presentation- what happened in Oradour on June 10, 1944?

The Waffen SS destroyed a village and slaughtered its inhabitants to make an example. Their aim, so it is said, was to terrorize the populations, so that the Resistance would stop harassing German troops heading towards Normandy. Thus, in Oradour, the Waffen SS would have acted to end the *"little war"*, the one led by the Resistance, which would allowed to spare many tragedies and many lives, whom were French for the most part.

"Yes, but it's not the same!" some will say to me. Really? And on what basis: *"it is not the same"*?

Both camps tried to end a war. No?

Look closely and overtax yourself. The final justification will always be the same: the Allies fought for civilization, while the German fought for an evil cause, the cause of the criminal Nazism.



I'll answer through the voice of Hjalmar Schacht. Acquitted at the end of Nuremberg's great trial, during the audiences, he stated: *"The debates that took place so far, didn't convince me*

that the opinion of the Public Minister, about the program's criminal nature of the Party [National-Socialist] was unanimous. I didn't find in the Party program anything that was the sign of a criminal intention.

The union of all the Germans that played a large role in it, was never claimed on other basis than the right of peoples to self-determination. On the international policy plan, it was only asked, for German people, the equality of rights with other nations, and in that way, the discriminations imposed on the German people, by the Treaty of Versailles could be abolished, is absolutely obvious.

We asked for lands to feed our people and established our population surplus on them. I couldn't see any crime in it. Because we expressly add, parenthetically, before the word 'lands', the word: 'settlements'. I've always considered that, as a colonial claiming, that I defended myself long time ago before National-Socialism first appearance. What appeared to me far more disconcerting, and in my opinion, exceeded the limits, was the clauses withdrawing the Jews their citizens rights. But, what was reassuring on another side, was that we had to apply to Jews the foreigners status, meaning that they should be subjected to the same policy as foreign residents leaving in Germany. I hoped, and I always asked, that this legal protection would be, in all circumstances, granted to the Jews. Unfortunately, this has not be done. Furthermore, we insisted on the fact that every citizens should have the same rights and the same duties.

The public education developing process was reported as necessary, sports and athleticism were claimed as public health improving process. One claimed for the struggle against deliberated politic lie, struggle that was, thereafter, vigorously leaded by Dr. Goebbels. And first of all, we asked for the freedom of all religious affiliations, and the principle of a positive Christianity.

Such was the essential content of National-Socialist program. I don't find anything of criminal nature in it, and it would be also quite curious, that the world would have maintained political, and cultural relationships with Germany during 20 years, and with National-Socialists during 10 years, if the program of this Party was criminal."

I remind that in his report of September 20, 1939, the Britannic ambassador in Germany, Sir Nevile Henderson, that nobody can blame of "Nazi" sympathy, was forced to admit: *"Many social reforms of Herr Hitler, despite their absolute negation of individual freedom of speech, think, or act, were democratic measures extremely progressives. The movement "Strength Through Joy", the care took to the nation physical education and, above all, the labor camps organization, an idea that Herr Hitler told me, he had himself borrowed to Bulgaria, are typical examples of benevolent dictatorship. The most part of his legislation under this report, will survive in a new and better world."*

It's also interesting to note that, in an attempt to persuade the German people, of the criminal nature of National-Socialist ideology, the Victorious showed them the horrific scenes, taken during the liberation of the concentration camps, saying: *"This is where leaded Nazism"* Very quickly however, this propaganda was refuted.

On March 11, 1946, filing at Nuremberg's great trial, the former inspector of concentration camps, Rudolf Hoess, explained: *"The catastrophic situation at the end of the war, was the result of the railroads destruction, and the daily bombings of factories. We could no longer ensured the regular supplying of such large number of detainees. -In Auschwitz they were 140.000- even when the chief of the camp tried, with improvised measures, to improve matters, in particular with the establishment of supplying truck columns, or other similar measures. It wasn't possible anymore. The number of the diseased increased in enormous proportions, and there was almost no medicines anymore. Which favored epidemics. Inmates able to work were used increasingly. The Reichführer even gave the order to use, where they were able to work, the sick persons. So that, in the concentration camps, which were crowded with sick and dying, we didn't have enough locals. "*

To demonstrate the allegedly criminal nature of National-Socialism, the Allies leaned on a situation they widely contributed to create themselves. In cynicism matters, you can't really do much better.

As soon as 1948, Maurice Bardèche clearly showed the problematic: *"What proves us that National-Socialism wasn't also the truth? What proves us that we didn't took for the essential part of contingencies, inevitable accidents of the struggle? And if National-Socialism was in reality, truth and progress, or at least a shape of truth and of progress?"*

Today however, a beam of repressive laws and a disproportionate social pressure, prohibit all free debate surrounding this issue.

Because I infringed social taboo, because I defend National-Socialism, I've lost my job and was sentenced to 27 months in jail. What leded me to flee abroad, and made me loose, 80% of my archives as well as my family.

*"And if National-Socialism was in reality, truth and progress,
or at least a shape of truth, and of progress?"*

Authorities don't want us to find out, because only the negative answer is allowed. But, what hides this desire to prevent every free debate?

The answer is among other things in Hiroshima and Nagasaki. Thousands of deaths in a fraction of seconds; people horribly mutilated; barbarism : the only one, the real one, it's the Victorious camp which incarnates it.

Good evening.