

AUTHOR'S NOTES – MUSING ABOUT "INTERESTING"

NOTE #1: The Stories / Events / People in the entire set of books we call "The Holocaust Wars Project" were chosen to satisfy simple criteria:

- Are these plainly interesting to a diverse set of readers?
- Are these worthy of incorporating into
 - The Jewish Memory bank, and
 - The Humanity's memory bank

The dividend being the eventual diminution on pogroms, atrocities, genocides and Holocausts by even a small degree
- Do these, in aggregate, help to move the narrative at Memorials to a Balanced Presentation of:
 - The enormous pain inflicted on Jews.
 - The hard to believe vast defiance, resistance and heroics of Jews and honorable non-Jews.
- Are these Sufficiently Blunt to exactly identify the Holocaust offspring – by Totalitarian / Deterministic / fanatic and cultish malignantly-afflicted perps AND well supported by appeasers of a wide (and identifiable) variety?
- Do these help to strengthen the umbilical cord between Israel and Diaspora Jews
- Given the enormous effort worldwide to document the Holocaust events and causality, can we point clearly to practical ways to thank the non-Jews for the effort and show the willingness to address many groups/tribes and nations' grievances

NOTE #3: To further illustrate the “Interesting” category, consider a true story eye witnessed by JS.

- The Second World War (“WWII”) has ended in Europe on May 8, 1945. In October 1945, a sequence of pogroms against Jews was unleashed in multiple Polish cities. **There is no rational explanation why would hooligans attack Jews en masse – Jewish blood has not yet clotted from the thorough Nazi extermination machine.** And yet, it became apparent, years later, that a vast number of Polish heroes have saved enormous number of Jews by risking their own and family’s lives.
 - What is especially interesting is that:
 - **JS, at age 7, actually “reported” such a true event.**
 - **JS, at age 7, knew exactly what has happened and had an early inkling why.**
 - **Attached is a summary of the young “Journalists” report.**
- Other illustrations are provided which rate “Interesting” for different readers’ categories.

- It is quite satisfying to illustrate that “interesting” and “Educational” can actually go together.

In separate writeups, JS reports a 7-decade debate with his lifelong friend (“Professor B”) on all subject mundane and important without calling each other “idiot” even once.

The paper, “Goodbye to Professor B.” can form the platform for youngsters and oldsters engaging in heated and important issues / debates with their peers.

- Still further illustrations are provided for deposit in Jewish and Humanity’s Memory Banks. Such deposits are necessary. The typical / usual Holocaust Memorial consists of telling a pain and suffering story, followed by exhortations “Not to Forget.”

We prefer to add true heroics stories for balance.

There is no doubt that the oppressed Tibetans and Uyghurs can be given a ray of hope to learn that a horrific treatment of the Jews in the past 2000 years did not break them. And the resistance and defiance are powerful survival tools.

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NOTE #4: The Nazis have enjoyed a hidden admiration for being thorough, orderly, meticulously documenting all they plan and do. I enjoy quoting the following story which explains how demented / malignant their use of slave labor actually was.

<p style="text-align: center;">Sabotaging Hitler's Bombs John Diebold, reply by Richard J. Evans</p> <p style="text-align: center;">February 14, 2008 issue</p> <p>In response to: <u><i>Immoral Rearmament</i></u> from the December 20, 2007 issue</p> <p><i>To the Editors:</i></p> <p>This was a thoughtful review of a book I now realize that I must buy and read [Adam Tooze's, <i>The Wages of Destruction: The Making and Breaking of the Nazi Economy</i> reviewed by <u>Richard J. Evans, NYR, December 20, 2007</u>]. I have a personal recollection that amplifies the statement "Armaments production did increase in production did increase in 1943 and 1944. Much ... owing to ... forced labor ..."</p> <p>In 1978 I worked with Norwegian colleagues during a US-Norwegian geophysical study of the Norwegian continental margin. For seismic sources, we used World War II surplus Nazi explosives which were stored in manmade caverns along Norwegian fiords.</p> <p>It was my personal observation that while the munitions dated 1939-1940 were reliable, those with dates from 1943 and later were typically weak or noneffective. This difference I ascribe either to intentional sabotage by the "Jews and concentration camp inmates" or to the simple substitution of inert materials for active ones by munitions plant managers, presumably due to the conflict between production quotas and availability of nitrates.</p>	<p>Speer was apparently not above "production for production's sake with a blind eye to quality control.</p> <p>John Diebold</p> <p>Chief Scientist for Marine Operations Lamont-Doherty Earth Observatory Palisades, New York</p> <p>Richard J. Evans replies:</p> <p>I'm grateful to Mr. Diebold for his interesting letter. There were certainly growing materials shortages in the second half of the war and forced laborers in munitions factories were starving, weak, and constantly maltreated; the quality of their work cannot have been high. No one can be sure how widespread sabotage by munitions workers was, but there is plenty of anecdotal evidence, <u>including a story I can contribute myself</u>. A German bomb fell through the roof of my wife's grandmother's house in the East End of London in 1944 and lodged, unexploded, in her bedroom wardrobe. When the bomb disposal unit opened it up, they found a note inside. "Don't worry, English," it said, "we're with you. Polish workers."</p>
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