

I.5 THE HOLOCAUST WARS PROJECT

“THE QUESTIONS NOT ASKED AND THE ANSWERS NOT GIVEN – PART II”

An Opinion Piece



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THIS IS THE SECOND ENTRY

THE FOURTH QUESTION

Question #4: Given the importance you assign to PGC's mission, the seminal nature of the Holocaust events and the likely interest by multiple political entities, the likely loud noise of real and not so real conflicts and given too many management issues to handle,
HOW WILL YOU RANK YOUR SUGGESTED EVENTS' CHANCES OF SUCCESS?

True Answer: Put on the tight shoes

- Accept the reality that there will be a small chance to generate a "minimal success" (not difficult to define)
- Fight like Hell for key small achievements
- Take the tight shoes off for a bit
- Make sure that the Jewish kids have guts/honor/Kool Aid avoidance powered by a robust education program.
- Much more is provided in PGC's suggested plans.

To avoid doubt that a "Minimal Success" is achievable, PGC has generated a comprehensive proposed example of the entire Centennial presentation in Washington, D.C. on May 15, 2035 combining

- 100th year of Nuremberg Laws disaster
- Nearly 2000 years to the rebirth of a Jewish country destroyed in 70 C.E.

Oh, what a comeback!
 This plan is presented in this separate attachment.

THE FIFTH QUESTION

Question #5: Avoiding too many general descriptions, too many explanations/justifications
 What is it exactly that you propose for a Washington, D.C., Centennial Memorial on May 15, 2035?

Answer:

- Buckle Up!
- Remember, “We Have the Meats – but we never made sandwiches before”
- We have time to practice
 And we know who are good “Sandwich Makers”
 And they are expensive
- You will be presented with a Detailed Rough Draft and We are Humble Enough and we Have the Chutzpa to talk back. There is no limit to our love of Israel, our adoration for the U.S. and our disdain for Totalitarians (the midwives of atrocities).
- Although, in our careers, we have never had technological failures (EVER!) we know how to err in other components of projects’ implementation – too many to recite ...

For us, “The Holocaust Wars Project” is a calling, an honor and we have skin in this. Hence, the promise of dedication of experienced implementors of promises they make.

Here We Come.

To shorten our presentations and to make our presentation clearer, we present brief tutorial analogies.

THE FIFTH QUESTION (Continued)

The Aircraft Carrier Analogy

- To project power, U.S. has Aircraft Carriers.
 - They can sustain operations for a long time
 - They are an Air Force base (many planes) with an airport wherever they locate
 - They have essential services (feed 5,000 people a day three meals, have **In an emergency, they can supply power to even Vladivostok.** power for all functions, have desalinized water, a hospital, an entertainment center, have multiple communications and weaponry for a real fight – and many other functions)
 - Among their weaknesses are the need to protect it from a gang of enemy submarines, frequent resupplies, sad crews who need sometimes to come home and a host of support frigates, destroyers and probably a host of other things we forgot to mention.

We will refer to such carrier as a “Flagship.”

- We will, by analogy to this “Flagship,” refer to some films, books, plays or opinion pieces with an appended “Flagship.” For instance, Lucas produced the first StarWars movie as a flagship film. It provided the political/cultural background for a future organized world structure. It introduced all the main characters, the primary relationship among them, the main moral precepts at play, it identified the wide variety of views, strengths, weaknesses and above all, it was, First and Foremost, interesting. But it gave us more: **You could easily link new episodes to this flagship without repeating details previously introduced and thus create new films that expanded the meaning of “interesting.”**

THE FIFTH QUESTION (Continued)

- The Holocaust is a set of events that occurred only once because it is singular/unique from any conceivable angle.

Rich Brownstein, a stellar researcher at Yad Vashem has identified about 400 Holocaust movies of which he judged “as worthy” about 50 of them. Interestingly, it confirms to this very learned fellow that this “worthy” designation aligns the huge films industry output ratio of 11% of films that are “worthy.”

It is obvious to him and to any expert that there isn’t a one flagship film covering all of the Holocaust facts, views, crimes and perps.

And yet, a flagship film is required, even if it covers only a fraction of what you want to say.

- The example we picked is simple, understandable, not pretentious. It will introduce the viewer and connect the viewer to the key events and world views that govern the Holocaust.

This flagship film manuscript has been written in parts.

(Nobody in our shop has the “Golden Touch” to stitch these meats into sandwiches)

We now lead you patiently through the parts.

- Part One (“Place and Time”)
 - Mendl Goldfarb (Mendl is a Jewish name, Goldfarb is German, and Yiddish “Gold Color”) is born in Chelm, Poland (Close to the Ukrainian border) on June 16, 1930.

Mendl is a fictional character.
Chelm is a real Polish town.

- A Jewish visitor from Palestine (“Moshe,” a fictional character) in a scene at dinner in the Goldfarb home. It is Mendl’s 8th birthday.
- The father of Mendl, Yehuda, explains to the curious visitor all about Chelm. Yehuda and his entire family are fictional.
- Yehuda provides Real Facts and Some Fictional Data.
 - ▲ The town exists for hundreds of years, it is about 50:50 populated by Jews. Total population about 60,000. (“It is what we call a shtetl”) – Jews occupy trading jobs, they produce shoes and clothing items, they work hard – many work 12-hour days. “It is a poor town, hard to feed many children, live in non-stone homes which many times burn down. The sanitary conditions are appalling. “We, thank God, are well to do. We have a stone home. We also have the ability and honor to have you as a guest and discuss important things.”
 - ▲ The Goldfarb family home is shown as a well structured and furnished home. The dinner is served by Mendl’s mother, Leah, and daughter, Dina, and, of course, a young maid. All food served look appetizing and appealing. The women join the dinner table, a sign of progressivity.
 - ▲ Small talk at the dinner table discloses the fictional “Facts” that Mendl, unlike his older two brothers, is very good in all the cheder studies, speaks Hebrew well and, of all things, is a very fine chess player. Moshe is impressed and suggests some chess for next day.

This could
be a voice
over a parade
of pictures

- The scene shifts to a fine appointed room, Yehuda and Moshe sit down for a meeting that Yehuda arranged months earlier.
 - ▲ Yehuda displays knowledge and understanding of what the Real Facts prevail in the terrible world. He recited to his guest his concerns about March 13 of this year of the Anschluss of Austria, coincided (within days) with German bombing of Barcelona in Spain's Civil War, the Italians' bombing Guernica in Spain's Basque country last year and a host of other German aggressiveness vis-à-vis Czechoslovakia and Poland and his dark thoughts about aggression against the Jews everywhere.

Yehuda further mentioned in his recital of concerns for the Jews in Palestine surrounded by vastly outnumbered and Nazi sympathetic leadership of the Mufti in Jerusalem.
 - ▲ Yehuda intimated that shtetl like Chelm, thought of by Jews and Goyim as a town of Funny Fools is, in fact, having five Yiddish newspapers for no more than 15,000 adults has unusually active Kehilla activities of social services (helping the poor, medical clinics, extensive Jewish and secular education) and political activities, even sports teams. Yehuda himself has always been a Zionist. He was wondering whether he should pack up his family and get to Palestine. He contacted some friends in Warsaw and they suggested to get a "Shalyach" (a messenger) from Palestine to mull it over. The underlying assumption by all was that Yehuda was able to finance the Kumzits ("come/sit"). Yehuda implemented the idea.

Up to this point, the film's story attempts to achieve the following messages:

1. Chelm could be considered a Typical Jewish Shtetl
2. Independent of reputation (e.g., Funny Fools), it had an active Jewish traditional social life while, generally, Chelm was a town of poor and hard-working Jews.

3. Who, in his right mind, could want to annihilate these people?

- ▲ The film highlighted so far, the key background ideas that the world is engulfed in some atmospheric turbulence into which key characters are thrown in. We start with the film's hero.

Mendl, now 8 years old, he is introduced for several reasons.

1. He was born an usually bright child with all the typical signals of brilliance – early age speech, sense of humor and some hints of planned mischief, highly educable and capable communicator.

In this fictional film, we prefer to introduce him, almost as a symbol for his entire shtetl (considered, erroneously, as funny fools) by the following devices:

- (1.) He has devastatingly sharp humor
- (2.) He mastered chess quite early in life
- (3.) He grasps the benefits of diplomacy – he will need it to survive

To illustrate his humor, the following short scene is presented:

His sister, Dina, cleans after dinner dishes at the kitchen sink. She loudly calls Mendl, who is not far away, but pretends not to hear her loud calling. He very slowly moves closer to her and with a fiendish smile asks whether anything wrong justifies her screaming. “Bring me the cleaning agent” – she says. She uses a highbrow expression. He slowly moves away. The sister is now exasperated by what she sees. Mendl holds the hand of the maid and seems to drag the maid to the sink. He smiles and utters “You asked for it” and adds: “Next time, ask for soap.”

- To illustrate his active mind, even in his early years, we show Mendl play with a whole bunch of kids, a game they concocted called war. Boys like these games. It is real to the kids. They thought and made up rules re prisoner capture and treatment, what constitutes a win, how to execute diversions and a host of very silly other rules. All this to show how they fare in arguing disputes. No dirty words were used but “idiot” and choice Russian curses were dominant.

Who in his right mind could want to execute these children?

- A new boy, an apparent visitor from a neighboring shtetl, asks Mendl whether the Chelm-born gang has yet captured the moon as it is so known in the entire country. “The reason you dumb people think that we Chelmers did it is because you thought that we captured the moon’s silhouette in the water barrel, covered the barrel and called it a “capture.” All your friends, the geniuses, thought much about it and took the cover off the barrel and let the moon escape from the water barrel. After all, you geniuses are over seven years old and you can all already walk and capture moons. “Only in Poland!” he added.
- There are added scenes that illustrate Mendl’s intellectual prowess. On the day of Moshe’s stay with Goldfarb household, Mendl suggested a game of chess. Mendl informed Moshe, smilingly, that he is a good player even though he is quite young. The game was set. Mendl won the first game on the strength of a well-executed attack. The older fellow suggested a rematch. At this game, Mendl adopted defense. Mendl won, this time on the strength of his defense and threats of counterattack.

Mendl noticed Moshe's difficulty after the second loss. He decided to propose a third game. This time, he decided to get a loss. As he later described to his father, the loss was intentional. To achieve the loss without committing silly errors, Mendl needed a good-looking attack that, many moves later, will fizzle and lead to Mendl's loss. The kid realized that Moshe's ego was hurt after two successive losses and he planned an attack that must fail. Mendl recognized that Moshe will (a) Be happy to win (b) He won't realize that the plan was sufficiently long range and would not be considered to occur as just an error – and this was the hard part.

- Thus, a diplomat was born in Chelm.

[Many years later, Mendl remembered how he honed in his diplomatic skills. It all started with a terrible libel against Poland. Everybody knows that many national groups somehow believe that some other nationals are stupid. Norwegians and Swedes have thought that of each other. Canadians think that Ukrainians are stupid. Many national groups somehow clung to the notion that Poles are stupid.

To buttress this libelous idea, numerous supporting stories were invented and widely distributed. The first and more benign story was Mendl's favorite when he was young. It runs as follows: A math competition in Warsaw for kids under ten was in full swing. A major venue, seating 2,000 eager supporters of the contestant, has seated on the stage a moderator, three judges and ten contestants. Within 60 minutes each contestant has been asked and answered questions and those who failed to provide the right answer were eliminated and the others went to the next round.

Finally, two contestants remained. Stanislav and Yashek remained. Stanislav just failed a question and the sole remaining contestant (Yashek) was told that should he correctly answer the question, he will be the champion. The question: " $X^3 = 64$. What is the value of X?" Yashek has ten seconds. He thinks deeply, looks around. Ten seconds is a long time. The crowd is noisy. The bell rings and Yashek says " $X = 4$." The moderator turns to the judges to check the correctness. The crowd yells in unison: "Give him another chance, give him another chance." There were multiple ways to end this story:

1. After the chants by the public, crowds were eliminated by EU rules from all future math competitions east of France.
 2. The EU constitution was amended to provide more time to answer math questions and allowing a contestant to have one refusal in the competition which he/she feels is "unfair" (compared to other contestants' questions or uneasy about going to the bathroom)]
- Mendl remembered another Polish tale in the libels category. This one differed from all other libels re Poland. Mendl made it all up, certainly the ending at least.

A post-WWII Polish prime minister decided that Poland has suffered enough from the libel that Poles are stupid. He calls the entire Academy of Sciences to a nice retreat and tells them that the Polish best and brightest should execute a project to once and for all will be the burial for all anti-Polish libelous views of stupidity.

The members assemble, are subjected to serious exhortations, they deeply analyze multiple suggestions. They settle on a favorite one and notify the prime minister the timing, the budget and request his approval.

The prime minister approves the project. He doesn't even ask what it is.

- They come back a year later. The spokesman proudly presents the picture of the world's longest bridge. It is actually gorgeous looking.

"Where was this bridge placed?" he asked.

"In the Sahara Desert" came the answer.

The prime minister goes blue and livid. "You idiots placed this bridge in the Sahara Desert?"

"But we did it in one year. It was never done before!"

The prime minister feels sick. He barely lets out:

"Go back and destroy it before everybody grasps how stupid we really are."

Feeling very sick, he vomits and runs out of the meeting.

It is not over yet! Stay with us.

- A week later, the team charged with destroying the bridge has returned to see the prime minister.

"Have you destroyed it?" he asks.

"No, we couldn't," they answered.

"Why couldn't you, idiots?" he asks.

"We couldn't because the members of the entire U.N. General Assembly stood on the bridge fishing," they answered.

"You idiots, there are no fish in that desert!" he screamed.

"We all know that. But, the General Assembly has congratulated us for providing an iconic structure that symbolizes that overfishing will make the bridge in the desert a monument to remind us all of overuse of resources. We have been declared 'heroes.'"

The Prime minister went to church and prayed for them all. He also stopped fishing.

- The second part of this “Flagship Film” starts with actual war scenes. The war scenes are viewed from Mendl’s vantage point. He tells a doctor in the Warsaw Hospital, where he was brought after the first bombing of Warsaw. He got a concussion and was treated by a Jewish doctor. Bandages help in stopping the bleeding in his cheek. “Kid, we will help you to get out of here. This is Olga, she is a nun and she will get you out of here. Where is your family?” Mendl could not answer, it was all blurry. He could not remember what happened to them after a bomb exploded and demolished the building they were in.
- A scene is shown where Mendl is in a farmhouse on the outskirts of a forest. It was night. The nun who brought him to the farm told Mendl that he should stay there for a while until he gets better. She will come for him and see what needs to be done next. The farmers, two teenage boys, befriended Mendl. The nun told him to be “Yashek,” not Mendl, and he understood.
- The farm boys liked their newly found small friend. The kid knew so much. He explained to them how airplanes fly and they were fascinated. They watched German planes who flew at high altitude. Mendl recouped, was picked up by the nun who took him to a hastily built small camp in the forest and left him there in the care of a big man who seemed to Mendl to be the commander.

He was now nine years old. He was told that his job would entail to frequently get to the farm and bring some pig fat, salt and other small packages from the farm. His farm boys’ friends will wait for him at appointed time.

“Can you read the clock time if I give you this pocket watch?”

Mendl answered affirmatively.

“Are you afraid to be lost?”

“No,” answered Mendl (now responding to Yashek)

- Mendl quickly grasped that the little camp in the forest was a partisans' "home." The men would depart most nights for some missions having to do with the ongoing war.

Mendl became curious and followed a group of men on their mission. He was happy to see the teenage farm boys in that group. When the boys recognized Yashek, they warned him to tag along at a distance. He was too small to participate in their war. Yashek knew to listen to good advice.

In the few months he spent with the partisans, he listened to their discussions, to briefings by their commander and realized, all at once, that he needs to change things. He didn't know what. He knew that he needs to get to Bialystok. The Russians and the Germans weren't fighting. The commander told him that he, Yashek, the little "Jewish pig" will fare better on the Russian side and maybe have a chance to be something better than an errand boy.

- Mendl wound up on the Russian border just before mid-1941. Mendl was now eleven years old, quite hardened by the last two years' experiences. The border guards examined him thoroughly. He had no documents, his story was not detailed, his clothes were mended multiple times, he looked tired and yet he had a very intelligent speech. They asked how he had survived in German occupied territory, they asked this youngster about his family, he truthfully answered that he had no idea what happened to them after the bombing. The guards found the boy interesting. He, even in his condition, answered some questions with humor. All he wanted, he said, was to go to school. He loves to learn things. They gave him displaced person papers and directed him to a group that handled young orphans. He wound up in an orphanage in the City of Tomsk, in Siberia.

- There are clear breaks in this Flagship Film in the way it was presented so far. This was done on purpose. This version of the film will be shown to preteens and they need to be shown only what they can bear without nightmares.

[A substitute segment with all the blood and gore will be available when shown to middle to late teenagers and adult audiences.

The period end of 1939 to end of 1941 was devoted by the Nazis to prepare for massive “Industrial Strength” exterminations of Jews and live testing of extermination methods. **We omit describing it here in detail, we will just hint:**

- First, the Nazis went after the Polish Intelligencia
- Second, rough calculations of extermination per day in the end '39 to end '41 period resulted in less than 200 Jews exterminated per day. When 1942 kicked in, the number of Jews exterminated per day rose to near 5,000. This vast difference will be shown and its Satanic implications highlighted.
- The Nazis introduced humiliations, terror and deception to reduce any urge to resist to their well-practiced methods in all stages of the extermination process.

And all of it will be told as close to reality as possible.]

It is important to introduce, via the Flagship Film, the notion that the Nazis weren't the only Totalitarian cult capable of inflicting mega atrocities.

- The likely name of the Flagship Film is “The Holocaust Wars”

One segment will be devoted to Mendl’s story while in Russia beginning in mid-1941. This segment does require alternates for simple and obvious reasons.

- For educational programs for the young, Mendl’s story at the orphanage can be unpleasant enough but cannot dwell on barbaric treatment. Hints of cruelty will suffice.

Mendl suffered enough in the suddenness of loss of family, making it through two years on his wits at ages 9, 10 and then being in a Russian orphanage.

For the young viewers, the stress will be showing scenes where Mendl covers up his tremendous intelligence. Standouts do not do well in such places.

For regular showing at Holocaust Memorials, it is important to show the Mendl smarts and character – “A good exhibit of character is always smart defiance of evil.”

The theme of defiance must permeate the entire film.

- Mendl’s stay in Russia should deliver additional “messages” to adult audiences.
 - Current audiences have ambivalent attitudes toward Russia in its multiple incarnations in the past 100+ years. Pre-revolutionary Russia was essentially a vast continent size patched together tribal lands, run by despots forever engaged in central and eastern regions wars of different sizes.

The 1917 Revolution, a result of an extreme Totalitarian deterministic cults effort with exceptionally strong Avant Garde cadre cobbled together a powerful country.

Russia preceded the Fascist Totalitarian empire dream by constantly feeding its population which never tasted freedom tremendous Kool Aid dosages, fighting off Western attempts to intervene and projecting a strong influence in Western countries affairs.

- A film segment will show that in spite the orphanage’s brutality of the staff, Mendl’s “cloaking” (or masking) his innate intelligence to avoid being a standout and a target for bullies, and the generally poverty-level provisions of food, clothing, education, involvement in sports and culture, the tireless KGB worked everywhere and they recognized that they have a tasty morsel in all the chaff.

A married Jewish couple, both physicians in Tomsk, were desperate to adopt a child and kept visiting the orphanage. The local quite wise KGB man “helped” to direct their attention to Mendl – “A nice Jewish boy.” The couple fell in love with the boy. Mendl Goldfarb was adopted by the Goldshtein couple.

- The reader is aware that the plot is fictional. With that said, this segment tells facts about Minsk, the new parents, and concocts a story that is highly believable and, when later, other film segments, or entire films will be plugged in, not much “explaining” will be needed. Pay attention to Tomsk and the KGB.
- Tomsk is a Siberian city which I know rather well. I spent nearly seven years (1993-2000), 50% of my time in Russia and much of it in Siberia. (I tell this real-life story in my memoir – “Jacob’s Odyssey” – a part of this project’s Knowledge Base)

- ▲ Russia was not all “Potemkin Village” mirages. Tomsk had stellar learning/research institutes populated by exiles from teeming Moscow and St. Petersburg (later Leningrad) environments. Smart talents builds smart institutions.
- ▲ To help the population consume the party’s sizeable Kool Aid servings, they had powerful (intellectually and physically endowed) state servants whose training of agents was superb and accomplishments plentiful in both Russia and many countries abroad.

By stressing the above, we pave the way for future segments where Mendl (later Vadim Molotov) performs some services for Mother Russia.

- ▲ In the field of atrocities, Russia occupies a strange place. It has an incredibly honorable position due to its heroic contribution to the defeat of the abominable Third Reich.

It also holds a most dishonorable position in all of history by subjugating a vast number of countries, suppressing freedoms of all important thoughts and deed, directly causing (through surrogates) ongoing wars and massacres on all continents and effectively participating in World War Three (1945-1991).

The Soviet Union, unlike the Nazis, learned to “cloak” its misdeeds in very clever ways.

The only way to defeat evil empires is to intellectually destroy their effective Kool Aid supplies and prepare that fate for the next wannabe Totalitarian/Deterministic cult – such as China.