

Chapter 1 : a suppressed chapter in history | Download eBook PDF/EPUB

*A Suppressed Chapter in History: The Exodus of Hindus from East Pakistan and Bangladesh [Tathagat Roy] on blog.quintoapp.com *FREE* shipping on qualifying offers.*

Warde was a pseudonym of George Novack. George Novack Internet Archive ; This work is completely free. In any reproduction, we ask that you cite this Internet address and the publishing information above. The capitalist rulers of the United States mounted to power through a series of violent struggles against precapitalist social forces. The first of these upheavals took place at the dawn of modern American history with the invasion of the Western hemisphere by the nations of Western Europe and the conquest of the aboriginal inhabitants. The uprooting of the Indians played a significant part in clearing the way for bourgeois supremacy on this continent. However, the pages of the most learned historians contain little recognition and less understanding of this connection between the overthrow of Indian tribalism and the development of bourgeois society in America. As a rule, they regard the ousting and obliteration of the natives simply as an incident in the spread of the white man over the continent. They may condemn the treatment of the Indians as a lamentable blot on the historical record, but they do not see that it has any important bearing upon the formation of the United States. This conventional view of Indian-white relations is shared by conservative and liberal writers alike. In their classic liberal interpretation of *The Rise of American Civilization*, Charles and Mary Beard, for example, utterly fail to grasp the social significance of the wars against the Indians, making only scanty disconnected references to them. President Conant of Harvard has just supplied an instructive illustration of how far the Indian conquest has faded from the consciousness of bourgeois thinkers. As a consequence we have nowhere in our tradition the idea of an aristocracy descended from the conquerors and entitled to rule by right of birth. On the contrary, we have developed our greatness in a period in which a fluid society overran a rich and empty continent. The passage we have cited will hardly promote that purpose, for it contains two serious misstatements of fact about early American history. The founders of Harvard could tell its present head many tales of the difficulties involved in this task. What are the reasons for this extraordinary blind spot of the bourgeois historians and those who, like Conant, push to the extreme their preconceptions of our national origins? There is, first of all, the weight of tradition. Historians continue to treat the Indians with the same disdain and lack of comprehension that their forefathers manifested in real life. The pioneers looked upon the Indians as little more than obnoxious obstacles in the path of their advancement who had to be cleared away by any means and at all costs. The English colonists rid their settlements of Indians as ruthlessly as they cleared the lands of trees and wild animals. In early New England bounties were paid for Indian scalps as today they are awarded for the tails of predatory animals. What Their Attitude Is The contemporary professors do not know how to fit the Indians, and the facts of their dispossession and disappearance, into their schemes of interpretation any more than the pioneers were able to absorb them into bourgeois society. The historians dispose of the Indians by also setting them off to one side, in a special category completely detached from the main course of American historical development. Indeed, because of their unconscious and narrow class outlook, the bourgeois historians, on the whole, are hardly aware that the fate of the Indians presents any problem. And so, the annihilation of Indian collectivism by the white conquerors for the sake of private property seems so much in the nature of things as to require no explanation. But there is more involved than inertia or indifference. Freud has explained individual lapses of memory by an unconscious wish to hide from what is shameful, fearful, socially unacceptable. Where a social lapse of memory occurs, a similar mechanism and similar motives for suppression are often at work, especially where representatives of ruling classes engage in. That is the case here. The abominable treatment of the Indians is extremely unpleasant to contemplate, and equally unpleasant to explain. At the bottom of their censorship lies the bourgeois attitude toward the communal character of Indian life. The bourgeois mind finds communism in any form so contrary to its values, so abhorrent and abnormal, that it recoils from its manifestations and instinctively strives to bury recollections of their existence. In any event, the run-of-the-mill historian feels little impulse to examine and explain primitive communism although it was the cradle of humanity and, in particular, formed a starting point

of modern American history. Class calculation reinforces this tendency toward suppression. An understanding of the customs of the Indians and the reasons for their extinction may raise doubts about the eternity of private property and the standards of bourgeois life. Such knowledge spread among an enlightened people may be dangerous to the ruling ideas of the ruling class. Does it not indicate that, at least so far as the past is concerned, communism is not quite so alien to American soil as it is pictured by the witch-hunters? Thus the expunging of the real facts about the Indians from historical memory today is no more accidental than was their physical elimination yesterday. Both have their ultimate source in the promotion of the material interests of the owners of private property and the champions of free enterprise. It arose from the disintegration and ruin of two ancient societies: European feudalism and primitive American communism. Its birth was attended by two violent social conflicts. One was the struggle between the feudal order and the rising forces of capitalism in the Old World. The other was the collision between Indian tribalism and European civilization, which resulted in the breakup of the Indian way of life as a prelude to the establishment of the bourgeois regime in North America. The historians center their attention on the first process, and it is easy to understand why. The contributions of the Indians in the making of modern America were not on the same scale and belonged to a different order. But this is no warrant for discounting them as a negligible factor in the peculiar evolution of the American nation. Cast in the minor role of a villainous opposition, the Indian has nevertheless played an important part in the first acts of our national development. For several centuries American events were conditioned by the struggle against the Indian tribes. The European civilization transplanted to the New World grew at the direct expense of Indian life. Let us see why this was so. In the Indian and the European, ancient society and modern civilization confronted each other and engaged in an unequal test of strength. Over thousands of years the Indians had worked out ways and means of living admirably suited to the North American wilderness. The Indian Community The North American Indians were organized in hundreds of thinly dispersed tribes, numbering from a few score to a few thousand people, bound together by ties of blood kinship. Each of these tiny tribes constituted a self-sufficing economic unit. They were far more directly and firmly attached to their natural habitats than to one another. The split-up bands had little unity of action or power of resistance against enemies like the white man. They were easily pitted against one another, since, despite an identity of social structure and institutions, they had no strong bonds of mutual interest. The sparseness and separation of the Indian population resulted from their method of producing the necessities of life. Although there was considerable diversity of conditions from tribe to tribe and from region to region, their basic economic features were remarkably uniform. Except along the seashores, most of the North American tribes lived mainly by hunting wild animals such as the deer and buffalo. Fishing, fowling, berry-picking and farming were important but accessory sources of subsistence. Every type of social organization has laws of population and population growth corresponding to its mode of production. It has been estimated that three square miles of hunting ground were required to sustain each Indian. This imposed narrow limits on the size of the Indian population. Each tribe had to occupy sizable areas to support its members. The Iroquois sometimes travelled hundred of miles on their hunting expeditions. The segmentation of the Indians into hundreds of petty tribal units and their slow but persistent expansion over the entire Western World had arisen from the inability of foraging and hunting economy to sustain many people on a given area. Heckewelder reports that the Redskins cut off the noses and ears of every individual found on their territory and sent him back to inform his chief that on the next occasion they would scalp him. The Evolution of Property, by Paul Lafargue, p. But unlike the Asiatics and Europeans, the Indians of North America domesticated no animals except the dog and the turkey. They had no horses, cattle, swine or sheep. The Indians that is, the Indian women who did the work proved to be outstanding agriculturists. They had domesticated over forty useful plants, among them maize, tobacco, potatoes, tomatoes, peanuts, beans and others that then and later had considerable economic importance. Agriculture based on maize production gave birth to the various grades of Village Indians and made possible the more concentrated populations and brilliant achievements of Maya and Aztec cultures. But Indian progress in agriculture became stymied by insurmountable technological barriers. The Indians derived their meat and clothing from wild game, not from tamed and tended animals. They did not invent the wheel or the axle; they did not know iron or how to smelt

it. Their implements were mostly made of stone, wood, bone and fiber. Without draft animals and iron, it was impossible to develop the plow or even an efficient and durable hoe. Without these technological aids, agriculture could not advance to the point where it could yield food and grain enough to support extensive and constantly increasing bodies of people. According to latest investigations, it was the extinction of the forests and the exhaustion of the available corn-bearing lands cultivated by the crudest stick methods which eventually caused the collapse of Mayan culture. Morley, The whites, however, bore with them all the means for advanced agriculture accumulated since the invention of the animal-drawn plow. These improved implements and methods of cultivation were the stepping stones by which Europe had approached capitalism. But along with superior tools and techniques of production the Europeans brought their correspondingly different property forms and relations. Although the Indians possessed personal property, they were unfamiliar with private property in the means of production, or even in the distribution of the means of subsistence. They carried on their principal activities: The product of their labors was more or less equally shared among all members of the tribe. The Indians and the Land Above all, the North American Indians knew no such thing as private property in land which is the basis of all other kinds of private ownership in the means of production. When the white man arrived, there was not one acre from the Atlantic to the Pacific that belonged to a private person, that could be alienated from the community or assigned to anyone outside the tribe. The very idea that ancestral lands from which they drew their sustenance could be taken from the people, become air article of commerce, and be bought and sold was inconceivable, fantastic and abhorrent to the Indian. Even when Indians were given money or goods for a title to their lands, they could not believe that this transaction involved the right to deprive them of their use forever. The Shawnee chief Tecumseh, who sought to combine all the Indians from Canada to Florida against the encroachment of the whites upon their hunting grounds, exclaimed: As well sell air and water. The Great Spirit gave them in common to all. The intruders looked upon the new-found lands and their occupants through the eyes of a civilization founded on opposite premises. To them it was natural to convert everything into private property and thereby exclude the rest of humanity from its use and enjoyment. The conquerors maintained that whatever existed in the New World, or came out of it, was to be vested either in an individual or a power separate and distinct from the community or towering above it, like the monarchy, the state or the church. The Outlook of the Europeans They did not exempt human beings from this process.

Chapter 2 : Silencer (firearms) - Wikipedia

In May, , I had been on a visit of several weeks at the headquarters of General Rosecrans, at Murfreesboro, Tenn., when the general one day informed me that one of his officers had applied to.

The Missouri and Mississippi Valley area was home to thousands of mounds in prehistory. These mounds were of great curiosity to antiquarian thinkers of colonial America. Because they were believed to be more than just Native American burials, a closer investigation of these mounds was of high importance. The first mound that the Corps of Discovery came upon was Spirit Mound, which was said by various local tribes to be haunted. According to the natives, the mound was guarded by eighteen-inch-tall little devils. Lewis thought further investigation necessary. Jaw slack in amazement, Lewis made the following entry dated August 25, From the top of this Mound we beheld a most butifull landscape; Numerous herds of buffalow were Seen feeding in various directions, the Plain to the N. After Lewis and company returned to camp, they briefly considered hiking the lands beyond Spirit Mound but decided the heat would make it dangerous. They continued upriver the next morning and never looked back. The Cahokia Mounds are a gigantic complex settlement of ancient mounds that includes Monks Mound. Best known for large, man made earthen structures, the city of Cahokia was inhabited from about to CE. At its apex, estimated between 1, to 1, CE, the city covered nearly six square miles and hosted a population of as many as a hundred thousand people. These ancient natives are said to have built more than earthen mounds in the city, of which have been recorded and 68 of which are preserved within the site. While some are no more than a gentle rise on the land, others reach feet into the sky. A rapid decline in the Cahokian population is said to have begun sometime after CE. By CE, the site heralded as hosting the most magnificent pre-Columbian city north of Mexico was barren. Theories abound as to what led to the seemingly catastrophic decline of the civilization, including war, disease, drought, and sudden climate change. Archaeologists scratch their heads when considering the fact that there are no legends, records, or mention of the magnificent city in the annals of other local tribes, including the Osage, Omaha, Ponca, and Quapaw. The largest earthwork at the historical site, called Monks Mound, is at the center. At least feet tall, it is the largest manmade, prehistoric mound in North America. The mound is 1, feet long, feet wide, and composed of four platform terraces. Archaeologists estimated that 22 million cubic feet of earth was used to build the mound between the years of and 1, CE. Since then, the mound has eroded or been damaged to the point that no one knows how large the mound really was. Even more curious than the existence and seemingly sudden disappearance of a vast culture is the surprising discovery of what appears to be a massive stone structure lying hidden below the massive Monks Mound. On January 24, , while drilling to construct a water drainage system at Monks Mound, workers hit a thirty-two-foot-long stone structure. Woods, professor of geography and courtesy professor of anthropology at Kansas University. Woods led the investigation of the mystery structure. In fact, no stones had ever been found at the site other than those used to craft primitive tools, weapons, and artifacts. It remains unexplained why everything in the journals of Lewis is detailed meticulously until the topic of mounds is mentioned. Then begins a series of strange omissions or missing pages. No Lewis journals are known to exist that cover the first phase of the expedition, from May 14, , until the group left Fort Mandan on April 7, Above the surface, scholars teach that the mounds are the works of the Native Americans. But below the surface another tale is emerging as a growing number of scholars come forth with evidence that points to a prehistoric civilization that predates the Native American. Did Meriwether Lewis discover evidence of advanced cultures that might have undermined the moral foundation of the planned westward expansion of the United States of America? And he was murdered to keep it all secret. Investigating the discoveries of Spanish conquistadors and Olmec stories of contact with European-like natives, the authors uncover evidence of explorers from Europe and Asia prior to Columbus, sophisticated ancient civilizations in North America and the Caribbean, the fountain of youth, and a long-extinct race of giants.

Chapter 3 : The Suppressed History of Planet Earth

The capitalist rulers of the United States mounted to power through a series of violent struggles against precapitalist social forces. The first of these upheavals took place at the dawn of modern American history with the invasion of the Western hemisphere by the nations of Western Europe and the conquest of the aboriginal inhabitants.

History[edit] American inventor Hiram Percy Maxim , son of Maxim gun inventor Hiram Stevens Maxim and co-founder of the ARRL , is usually credited with inventing and selling the first commercially successful silencer around , receiving a patent for it on March 30, 1914, at the White House. While Roosevelt finished his message, Donovan turned his back and fired ten shots into a sandbag he had brought with him, announced what he had done and handed the smoking gun to the astonished president. In the same year, the American Silencer Association ASA was founded by US manufacturers of silencers, with the same goals of moving silencers into the mainstream. Part of it can be managed; however, some of it is beyond the ability of the operator or manufacturers to eliminate. In order of importance, the three ways a firearm generates sound are: Muzzle blast shockwave generated by high-temperature, high-pressure gases escaping and expanding from the muzzle after the bullet exits the barrel Sonic boom bullwhip -cracking sound associated with high-frequency shockwaves created by an object exceeding the speed of sound flying through the air Mechanical noise sound generated by internal moving parts of the firearm action A silencer can only affect the noise generated by the two primary sources " muzzle blast and sonic boom " and in most cases only the former. While subsonic ammunitions can negate the sonic boom, mechanical noise can be mitigated but is nearly impossible to eliminate. For these reasons, it is difficult to completely silence any firearm, or achieve an acceptable[clarification needed] level of noise suppression in revolvers that function under standard operating principles due to the looser gas seal between the barrel and the cylinder. Muzzle blast generated by firearm discharge is directly proportional to the amount of propellant to be combusted within the cartridge. Therefore, the greater the case capacity e. A gunshot the combination of the sonic boom, the vacuum release, and hot gases will almost always be louder than the sound of the action cycling of an autoloading firearm. Paulson, a renowned firearms specialist, claimed to have encountered an integrally suppressed. Properly evaluating the sound generated by a firearm can only be done using a decibel meter in conjunction with a frequency spectrum analyzer during live tests. Design and construction[edit] Cross-section drawing of a centerfire rifle silencer, showing expansion chamber "reflexed" going back around the rifle barrel, and four sound baffles. The diffractor and baffles are carefully shaped to deflect gas. Cross-section drawing of a rimfire rifle silencer, showing short expansion chamber and thirteen plastic baffles. These baffles use alternating angled flat surfaces to repeatedly deflect gas expanding through the silencer. In the actual silencer, the baffles are oriented at 90 degrees to each other about the axis of bullet travel the illustration cannot demonstrate this well Cross-section drawing of a pistol silencer, showing expansion chamber wrapped around inner suppressor assembly, and four wipes. The bullet pushes a bullet-diameter hole through the wipes, trapping propellant gas behind it entirely until the bullet has passed through the wipe completely Cross section drawing of an "integral" sound suppressor in part designed and built into the suppressed firearm. The silencer is typically a hollow metal tube manufactured from steel , aluminum , or titanium and contains expansion chambers. This device, typically cylindrical in shape, attaches to the muzzle of a pistol , submachine gun , or rifle. Some "can"-type silencers so-called as they often resemble a beverage can , may be detached by the user and attached to a different firearm. Another type is the "integral" suppressor, which typically consists of an expansion chamber or chambers surrounding the barrel. The barrel has openings or "ports" which bleed off gases into the chambers. This type of silencer is part of the firearm thus the term "integral" , and maintenance of the suppressor requires that the firearm be at least partially disassembled. The trapped gas exits the suppressor over a longer period of time and at a greatly reduced velocity, producing less noise signature. The chambers are divided by either baffles or wipes. There are typically at least four and up to perhaps fifteen chambers in a suppressor, depending on the intended use and design details. Often, a single, larger expansion chamber is located at the muzzle end of a can-type silencer, which allows the propellant gas to expand

considerably and slow down before it encounters the baffles or wipes. This larger chamber may be "reflexed" toward the rear of the barrel to minimize the overall length of the combined firearm and silencer, especially with longer weapons such as rifles. Silencers vary greatly in size and efficiency. One disposable type developed in the s by the U. In contrast, one suppressor designed for rifles firing the powerful. Muzzle flash is reduced by both being contained in the suppressor and through the arresting of unburned powder that would normally burn in the air, adding to the flash. However, some suppressors can increase the backpressure produced by the propellant gasses. This can cause them to function somewhat like a muzzle booster and thus increase the felt recoil. The weight of the silencer and the location of that additional weight at the muzzle reduce recoil through basic mass as well as muzzle flip due to the location of this mass. Components[edit] Baffles and spacers[edit] Baffles are usually circular metal dividers which separate the expansion chambers. Each baffle has a hole in its center to permit the passage of the bullet through the silencer and toward the target. Baffles are typically made of stainless steel, aluminum, titanium, or alloys such as Inconel , and are either machined out of solid metal or stamped out of sheet metal. A few silencers for low-powered cartridges such as the. M-type is the crudest and comprises an inverted cone. K forms slanted obstructions diverging from the sidewalls, creating turbulence across the boreline. Z is expensive to machine and includes "pockets" of dead airspace along the sidewalls which trap expanded gases and hold them thereby lengthening the time that the gases cool before exiting. Omega-type baffles form a series of spaced cones drawing gas away from the boreline and incorporate a scalloped mouth creating cross-bore turbulence, which is in turn directed to a "mouse-hole" opening between the baffle stack and sidewall. Propellant gas heats and erodes the baffles, causing wear, which is worsened by high rates of fire. Aluminum baffles are seldom used with fully automatic weapons , because service life is unacceptably short. Some modern suppressors using steel or high-temperature alloy baffles can endure extended periods of fully automatic fire without damage. The highest-quality rifle suppressors available today have a claimed service life of greater than 30, rounds. Many baffles and spacers are manufactured as a single assembly and several suppressor designs have all the baffles attached together with spacers as a one-piece helical baffle stack. Modern baffles are usually carefully shaped to divert the propellant gases effectively into the chambers. This shaping can be a slanted flat surface, canted at an angle to the bore, or a conical or otherwise curved surface. One popular technique is to have alternating angled surfaces through the stack of baffles. Each wipe may either have a hole drilled in it before use, a pattern stamped into its surface at the point where the bullet will strike it, or it may simply be punched through by the bullet. Wipes typically last for a small number of firings perhaps no more than five before their performance is significantly degraded. While many suppressors used wipes in the Vietnam War era, most modern suppressors do not use them as anything that touches the projectile has significant accuracy implications. All "wipes" deteriorate quickly and require disassembly and spare parts replacement. The coolant lasts only a few shots before it must be replenished, but can greatly increase the effectiveness of the suppressor. Water is most effective, due to its high heat of vaporization , but it can run or evaporate out of the silencer. Grease, while messier and less effective than water, can be left in the suppressor indefinitely without losing effectiveness. Oil is the least effective and least preferable, as it runs while being as messy as grease, and leaves behind a fine mist of aerosolized oil after each shot. Water-based gels, such as wire-pulling lubricant gel, are a good compromise; they offer the efficacy of water with less mess, as they do not run or drip. However, they take longer to apply, as they must be cleared from the bore of the suppressor to ensure a clear path for the bullet grease requires this step as well. Generally, only pistol silencers are shot wet, as rifle silencers handle such high pressure and heat that the liquid is gone within 1â€”3 shots. Many manufacturers will not warranty their rifle suppressors for "wet" fire, as some feel this may even result in a dangerous over-pressurization of the silencer. These are somewhat more effective than empty chambers, but less effective than wet designs. Like wipes, packing materials are rarely found in modern silencers. These types of silencers are mostly used on handguns and rifles chambered in. More powerful rifles may use this type of attachment, but harsh recoil may cause the suppressor to over-tighten to the barrel and the suppressor can become difficult to remove. In these designs, effects known as frequency shifting and phase cancellation or destructive interference are used in an attempt to make the suppressor quieter. These effects are achieved by

separating the flow of gases and causing them to collide with each other or by venting them through precision-made holes. The intended effect of frequency shifting is to shift audible sound waves frequencies into ultrasound above 20 kHz , beyond the range of human hearing. The Russian AN assault rifle has a muzzle attachment that claims apparent noise reduction by venting some gases through a "dog-whistle" type channel. Taking advantage of either property requires that the silencer be designed within the specification of the muzzle blast in mind. For example, the velocity of the sound waves is a major factor. This figure can change significantly between different cartridges and barrel lengths. However, these concepts are controversial because a muzzle blast creates broadband noise rather than pure tones , and phase cancellation in particular is therefore extremely difficult if not impossible to achieve. Some suppressor manufacturers claim to use phase cancellation in their designs. Other sounds emanating from the weapon remain unchanged. Even subsonic bullets make distinct sounds by their passage through the air and striking targets, and supersonic bullets produce a small sonic boom, resulting in a "ballistic crack". Semi-automatic and fully automatic firearms also make distinct noises as their actions cycle, ejecting the fired cartridge case, and loading a new round. Aside from reductions in volume, suppressors tend to alter the sound to something that is not identifiable as a gunshot. A Finnish expression dating from the Winter War says that "A silencer does not make a soldier silent, but it does make him invisible. Such effects may disorient the shooter, affecting situational awareness , concentration and accuracy, and can permanently damage hearing very quickly. However, counter-sniper tactics can include gunfire locators , such as the U. Boomerang system, where sensitive microphones are coupled to computers running algorithms, and use the ballistic crack to detect and localize the origin of the shot. There are many advantages in using a silencer that are not related to the sound. The most important advantage of a suppressor is the hearing protection for the shooter as well as their companions. Many hunters have suffered permanent hearing damage due to someone else firing a high-caliber gun too closely without warning. Wildlife of all kinds are often confused as to the direction of the source of a well-suppressed shot. In the field, however, the comparatively large size of a centerfire rifle suppressor can cause unwanted noise if it bumps or rubs against vegetation or rocks, so many users cover them with neoprene sleeves. The gas generally has much less mass than the projectile, but it exits the muzzle at multiples of the projectile velocity, so reducing the speed and quantity of the gas expelled can significantly reduce the total momentum of the matter gas and projectile leaving the barrel, the negation of which, because momentum is conserved , is transferred to the gun as recoil. A suppressor also cools the hot gases coming out of the barrel enough that most of the lead -laced vapor that leaves the barrel condenses inside the silencer, reducing the amount of lead that might be inhaled by the shooter and others around them. This is a small sonic boom, and is referred to in the firearm field as "ballistic crack" or "sonic signature". Subsonic ammunition eliminates this sound, but at the cost of lower velocity, resulting in decreased range and much decreased muzzle energy , thus lessening effectiveness on the target. Military marksmen and police units may use this ammunition to maximize the effectiveness of their suppressed rifles. While the range may be decreased when using subsonic rounds, this may be acceptable for specialized situations, where the absolute minimum amount of noise is required. This ballistic crack depends on the speed of sound, which in turn depends mainly on air temperature.

Chapter 4 : Full text of "The Eastern Question and a Suppressed Chapter of History: Napoleon III and "

a suppressed chapter in history Download a suppressed chapter in history or read online here in PDF or EPUB. Please click button to get a suppressed chapter in history book now.

What Is The Vatican Hiding? The Suppressed Chapter of Holocaust History. Writing about the document prior to its release, internationally renowned Nazi hunter Charles R. And to top it all off the document tries to argue that fascism and genocide were incompatible with Catholic teachings: Its anti-Semitism had its roots outside of Christianity. What all of this amounts to is a staggering lie of gigantic proportions, a total whitewash of the crimes committed by the Catholic Church and the Papacy before, during and after the Holocaust. The Vatican document is the result of a sophisticated public relations campaign aimed at improving its image with both Jews and the American public by shirking responsibility for its crimes before, during and after the Holocaust while pinning all of the blame on others. This necessarily involves a deliberate falsification and suppression of the historical record. The New York Times was correct when it predicted that the document would try to put as much distance between itself and the Holocaust as possible. In other words, the errors of the Church during the Holocaust are defined only as the silence or indifference of the Church in the face of crimes of genocide, a failure to speak out. The Vatican-and apparently many journalists-would like us to believe that this is the limit of wrongdoing. Defined out of the discussion are complicity in or support for these crimes-not to mention active participation in deportations, expropriations, forced conversions, and mass murder of a specific people, that is to say, genocide itself. As long as the role of the Vatican in the Holocaust is defined in this way, it safely avoids serious examination of the much worse crimes it did commit. We shall return to these matters presently. First, some credit should be paid to those who have openly criticized the Vatican for its mendacity. The current Pope has made it clear that he will do his part to uphold the doctrine of Papal infallibility. Once again the Church finds itself fighting to prove that the world is flat. But more importantly it exposes the motives behind this recent report, which shares certain similarities with some interpretations of the Holocaust. By placing blame on wrong-headed individuals in the Church and denying any wrong doing by the Pope or Vatican, the Church is shifting responsibility from its leaders and from the institution itself to the rank and file followers, in effect side stepping all blame whatsoever. The similarities with the manner in which the ruling elites in Germany prefer to interpret the Holocaust are quite striking. Not having their own Goldhagen to rely on, the Catholic Church has to hustle this cheap shell game itself. A Suppressed Chapter of the Holocaust If we consider for a moment the manner in which the phenomenon of genocide has been treated in the twentieth century by both historians and governments, in general we can say that it often has been cynically exploited for political purposes. But after Turkey became a bulwark against the Soviet Union and a military ally, this chapter of twentieth century history was suppressed-and largely remains so to this day. Most historians in this country are still unwilling to consider the mass extermination of Native American peoples or the deaths of millions of Africans during slavery as acts of genocide, legally sanctioned by this country. Holocaust Museum the history of the Holocaust has been tailored to fit the political fashions of the Clinton administration and the New World Order: In all of these cases we see instances of the suppression of the history of genocide against certain peoples for clearly political purposes not least of which is the desire to target these same peoples for future destruction. The role of the U. But nowhere has the truth been hijacked and suppressed more than in regard to that one chapter of the Holocaust that historians still hesitate to confront: The story of the Holocaust in wartime Croatia is absent from many scholarly discussions of the Holocaust and from most Holocaust museums in this country. It is an odd omission considering the fact that if one defines the Holocaust from the first mass murders of civilians, then the Holocaust itself began in Croatia with the first murders of Serbs, Jews and Gypsies by the Croatian fascist regime in April some nine months before the Wannsee Conference, more than two months before the Nazi invasion of the Soviet Union. It is like a book whose first chapter is torn out. What then are the political reasons for the systematic and deliberate suppression of the history of the Holocaust in Croatia? There are several, and they are all connected to vital geo-political considerations of the leading Western powers. Still another was the long range

goal of U. For in Croatia, the question of what role the Catholic Church played in the Holocaust is not limited to the relatively minor issues of whether they did or spoke out enough against it—here the question concerns the role of the Church and the Vatican in running concentration camps and in carrying out a religiously inspired genocide. Nowhere is the role of the Vatican more worthy of investigation, and nowhere has that role received less attention. Genocide is a direct consequence of imperialist wars of conquest aimed at territorial expansion for economic, political and military domination. After World War I the Vatican was determined, like its fascist partners of Italy and Germany, to destroy the Yugoslav state and reconstitute in that region the power and influence the Papacy had lost with the collapse of the Austro-Hungarian empire. The Yugoslav state emerged out of the century long struggle of the peoples of the Balkans to overcome colonial oppression. The idea of a federation of Balkan peoples had its roots in the struggles against first Turkish and then Austrian-German and other Western domination. It was born of the realism of Balkan political leaders in the nineteenth century that small nations by themselves cannot defend themselves against the great imperialist powers, but that together they might be able to do so. It was this ideal that Yugoslavia in a truncated form represented, and that German and Italian fascism were determined to annihilate. The Vatican was no longer the supreme religious authority in Central and Eastern Europe and had lost the state foundations on which citizens owed a dual allegiance to Church and state. Worse still was the replacement of the Austro-Hungarian Empire with states dominated by other religions in which Catholics sank to a minority status. The Pope and the Curia see Serbia as a destructive disease which is slowly eating away at the Monarchy to its very essence and which will eventually destroy it. The demolition of this bulwark would mean for the Church the loss of its firmest support. It would lose its strongest defender. Therefore, for this reason, just as it is necessary for Austria, for the sake of its self-preservation to get its organism rid, if necessary by force, of the evil which is eating away at it, so it is indirectly necessary for the Church to do everything that could serve this purpose. The Bishop of Ljubljana, Anton Jeglich, called on the Slovenian soldiers to take arms and defend Catholic Austria and our Catholic imperial family from the sworn enemy of Jesus himself. Indeed, in World War I, one out of every four male Serbs would be killed—a dress rehearsal, one might say, for the greater genocide to come. The aims of the two Italian dictatorships were quite similar. Both were implacable enemies of the Yugoslav state seeking its destruction: In May the Archbishop of Zagreb, Aloysius Stepinac, was called to the Vatican for briefings on the future invasion and partition of Yugoslavia. The only one of these three that would graduate under Italian later also German fascist tutelage and financing, from a loose terrorist organization into a fully mature fascist movement was the Croatian Ustasha. Its success in becoming the largest and most mature of these fascist movements was in large part due to the considerable institutional support the Catholic Church in Croatia could provide—a factor altogether absent in the Albanian and Macedonian cases. The leadership of the Church was well aware of the leading role it was expected to play in the soon to be independent, fascist Croatian state. In the years prior to the Croatian fascist movement recruited members of legal Croatian nationalist parties and from within the Yugoslav military with the help and encouragement of the Croatian Catholic Church. Not only did the Croatian Catholic clergy meet secretly in the years prior to with Italian fascist agents to help prepare for the final destruction of Yugoslavia, but they provided the Ustasha with all of the vast resources at its disposal, including its buildings and monasteries for meetings and safe-houses. The operational headquarters in which the plans for the Ustasha take-over were made was in the Franciscan monastery at Chuntich. Monasteries, parish houses, cathedrals, Franciscan high schools, seminaries, etc. We know this to be true because the Croatian fascists themselves boasted of it when they came to power in in their official publications and on the memorial plaques they affixed to these places. But by the time Hitler annexed Austria in , Mussolini had to face facts and reach a tacit agreement with Hitler over who would call the shots. Hitler had wanted to put off the destruction of Yugoslavia until after Britain and the Soviet Union were defeated. Besides, the Vatican recognized that of the three major alternatives for Central Europe, Nazi Germany may have been a less desirable arbiter than Fascist Italy, but still a whole lot better than Soviet Russia. And in the end, faced with larger problems, Hitler granted the Italian and Croatian fascists and the Vatican most of what they wanted anyway. The answer to this question explains why historians hardly ever mention Slovakia and Croatia in their discussions of World War II or the Holocaust: By the time they were done, they had killed one

million people. The Catholic Church assisted the Croatian fascists in every aspect of their murderous rule, from open political and financial support, to serving in their military units in every phase of the war, to serving in their government, to participating in arrests, expropriations, deportations, forced conversions and mass murders of racially persecuted peoples. Catholic Priests even served as concentration camp commanders in some of the worst death camps of World War II. While 30, were killed by the Luftwaffe in the bombing of Belgrade, Zagreb and Croatia were left untouched and the Nazis were greeted like heroes in the streets of Zagreb. Once again much of the responsibility for preparing public support for Nazism in Croatia lies with the Catholic Church, which had published articles in its publications as early as calling for an independent Croatia. Urged on by the Catholic clergy, thousands of Croatian officers and soldiers in the Yugoslav army deserted to the Nazi-Ustasha side as did a large part of the membership of the popular Croatian Peasant Party. While the Ustashi rode to power on the backs of the Nazi Wehrmacht, units of Ustasha soldiers fought alongside them. Among the very first armed divisions of the Ustasha army were numerous Catholic priests. On April 11th he met with Ustasha leaders and on April 12th he blessed the newly arrived Ustasha leadership in a public ceremony at his cathedral. In his Easter address of that month he compared the creation of the new fascist state to the resurrection of Christ. Stepinac met with the Croatian Fuhrer when he arrived from Italy on April 16th. That evening Stepinac held a dinner party in his residence in honor of Pavelic and the Ustasha leadership. But if nothing can teach them a lesson, distress will. Sharich had been a secret member of the Ustasha since , and had been in close contact with them at least since In the majority of towns and villages throughout the newly created fascist state, Catholic clergy became the official Ustasha authority. Pavelic included several priest-advisors and a personal confessor in his cabinet. In its inaugural radio address to the nation on April 11, , the new fascist government instructed the population to apply to their local priest for further instructions, indicating again that the fascist take-over was planned in advance with the complete knowledge of the Church hierarchy. Thus, it truly was a clerical-fascist state in praxis as well as theory. In its ideology, Croatian fascism combined extreme Roman Catholic fanaticism, Nazi eugenics and Croatian chauvinism, creating perhaps the most psychotic political movement of all time. Ivo Guberina, a priest and leading Ustasha emigre, whose writings reconciling religious purification with racial hygiene lent a spurious scientific veneer to Ustasha propaganda. Purification for the Ustashi always meant extermination; they never hid their desire to commit genocide. Laws on the rounding up, dispossessing and deportation of the families of undesirables as well, including children, were issued later that same month. Racial laws regulating all aspects of society continued to be issued in the weeks and months to follow. Bound volumes of these published laws are available in the European Law Division of the Library of Congress. The so-called Ustasha Minister of Education, Dr. Mile Budak, summarized the racial policy of Croatia in a speech on July 22, in Gospic when he said: The movement of the Ustashi is based on religion. For the minorities-Serbs, Jews and Gypsies, we have three million bullets. We shall kill one part of the Serbs. We shall deport another, and the rest of them will be forced to embrace the Roman Catholic religion. Thus, our new Croatia will get rid of all Serbs in our midst in order to become one hundred percent Catholic within ten years. As has been mentioned already, priests were among the intellectual godfathers of Croatian fascism and racism. Whereas anti-Serbian racism had roots deeply connected to the Austro-Hungarian Empire, anti-Semitism in Yugoslavia was almost entirely the product of Catholic propaganda after World War I.

Chapter 5 : Tathagat Roy (Author of A Suppressed Chapter in History)

*The Eastern question and a suppressed chapter of history: Napoleon III and the Kingdom of Roumania [Stuart F. Weld] on blog.quintoapp.com *FREE* shipping on qualifying offers.*

It is a grave slab from Ireland. Then there is the Llywel Stone at the other end of the room, and as it has the same inscriptions in Latin and Ogham, you can make out the Ogham alphabet. An ornately carved piece of rock, its true importance appears to have been belittled by its placement. The most significant carving on this stone seems to have been deliberately obfuscated by the powers that be. Turned facing the wall, and impossible to view, there is a clear representation of a person dressed in Egyptian garb leaving the pyramids of Egypt on his journey to the west. Why do people waste their time trying to make sense of the UFO phenomenon within the context of the Belief system that these Academics have set up for us? The whole of history is wrong. And these Academics are contented to maintain that illusion. If you accept that Ancient Egyptians were in Britain, then our history needs a great deal of amending. When Christianity was imposed on Europe, we underwent a history rewrite, and ever since that time people have tried to maintain that false history imposed upon us, ignoring the evidence to the contrary. The Renaissance was started by the rediscovery of Ancient texts from the Greeks etc. One of the most influential was the Writings of Thoth-Hermes, which was religion, philosophy and science. It influenced scientists such as Newton, Leonardo da Vinci etc. Then in the 17th century the writings were all declared a hoax, and one of the most important reasons it was thought a hoax, was because the religious message in the writings were too much a mixture of Christianity, Islam, Buddhism, Judaism etc. Over the past years it has all been about religion. Some people want to believe such and such, and will alter the facts or ignore the facts so that they can continue to believe their delusions. Long before Daniken, there were some people saying that the Ancients were far more advanced than they should have been. Soddy, a scientist famous for his researches into Radioactivity, saw the links between his Radioactivity researches and Ancient Wisdom. He delivered a series of lectures in explaining the latest discoveries of radioactivity to the general public and in his book Interpretation of Radium, he wondered if the Ancients had already known about radioactivity. He says as follows: In this connection it is curious how strangely some of the old myths and legends about matter and man appear in the light of the recent knowledge. Consider, for example, the ancient mystic symbol of matter, known as Ouroboros - "the tail devourer" - which was a serpent, coiled into a circle with the head devouring the tail, and bearing the central motto, "The whole is one. If one wished to symbolize such an idea, in what better way could it be done than by the ancient tail-devouring serpent? For example, recognizes that the Ancients talked in symbolism, and was a universal symbolism across the Ancient world. Some of the beliefs and legends which have come down to us from antiquity are so universal and deep rooted that we are accustomed to consider them almost as old as the race itself. One is tempted to inquire how far the unsuspected aptness of some of these beliefs and sayings to the point of view so recently disclosed is the result of mere chance or coincidence, and how far it may be evidence of a wholly unknown and unsuspected ancient civilization of which all other relic has disappeared. Now whatever the origin of this apparently meaningless jumble of ideas may have been, it is really a perfect and but very slightly allegorical expression of the actual present views we hold today. It does not require much effort of the imagination to see in energy the life of the physical universe, and the key to the primary fountains of the physical life of the universe today is known to be transmutation. Is, then, this old association of the power of transmutation with the elixir of life merely a coincidence? I prefer to believe it may be an echo from one of many previous epochs in the unrecorded history of the world, of an age of men which have trod before the road we are treading today, in a past possibly so remote that even the very atoms of its civilization literally have had time to disintegrate. What if this point of view that has now suggested itself is true; and we may trust ourselves to the slender foundation afforded by the traditions and superstitions which have been handed down to us from a prehistoric time? Can we not read into them some justification for the belief that some former forgotten race of men attained not only to the knowledge we have so recently won, but also to the power that is not yet ours? Science has reconstructed the story of the past as

one of a continuous Ascent of Man to the present-day level of his powers. In face of the circumstantial evidence existing of this steady upward progress of the race, the traditional view of the Fall of Man from a higher former state has come to be more and more difficult to understand, From our new standpoint the two points of view are by no means so irreconcilable as they appeared. A race which could transmute matter would have little need to earn its bread by the sweat of its brow. If we can judge from what our engineers accomplish with their comparatively restricted supplies of energy, such a race could transform a desert continent, thaw the frozen poles, and make the whole world one smiling Garden of Eden. Possibly they could explore the outer realms of space emigrating to more favorable worlds as the superfluous today emigrate to more favorable continents, The legend of the Fall of Man, possibly, may be all that has survived of such a time before, for some unknown reason, the whole world was plunged back again under the undisputed sway of Nature, to begin once more its upward toilsome journey through the ages. Soddy makes the connections that the Ancients were talking in a symbolic manner as regards their science. That there could have been a forgotten civilization. That our science could be rediscovering their Ancient knowledge. Surely an interesting area for Academia to investigate? And does Academia decide to investigate? Answer - no they do not. Instead they choose to wait for amateurs such as Daniken to investigate this subject, and then set up a campaign to mock him and his followers. Academia is not interested in anything other than maintaining their existing dogma. The framework of beliefs that UFO investigators are expected to agree with and earn the title of being Scientific in their studies is an illusion. And the science that really works, get dismissed as superstitious nonsense - Magick, paranormal, supernatural. The nature of that science, Tom Lethbridge managed to tie in with the possibility that we had been visited by Aliens in our remote past, or that we ourselves might be aliens to this planet. He works out a possible way as to how Stone Circles could be used as markers for aerial crafts as follows: The vast extent of natural woodland is unknown today, except in tropical vegetation. Brambles and fallen trees made paths through it extremely difficult and it covered the bulk of the country. Only on some downlands was passage relatively easy and that was not free from large patches of juniper trees, thorn bushes, gorse and bramble. The wide vistas of rolling grassland did not exist. One can assume that exploration parties would be dropped at the edges of all this and traces of them would be found, if at all, in the kind of situations where we do find these stone set rings and alignments today. A stone ring would be noticeable from the air, just because such things do not often happen in nature. Neither would straight lines be frequent. But there may have been another reason for setting up the stones, even if its object were the same. For untold generations it has been believed, especially by the devotees of the old witch religion, that by means of exciting people to execute wild circular dances, power could be generated and stored in stones and trees. Actually this appears to be scientific fact. It has been demonstrated by Mr P. Callahan in America that moths generate bio-electricity by the heat caused by the movements of their wings and they use this to locate their mates or food such I detected the same thing with beetles This is observed fact and no longer something on the fringe of knowledge. Now if you have a large number of people dancing wildly round in a ring, you obviously generate a great deal of this bio-electricity, living electricity. If you carry out this performance in rings formed of stones with gaps between them, you have a form of dynamo. It has been shown that the electromagnetic fields of stones, trees and water will absorb bio-electricity from outside and this is the probable reason why some people see ghosts in situations which were favorable to such impressions being preserved. I have elsewhere suggested the names of oared fields for those of stones, dryad fields for those of trees and naiad fields for those of streams in accordance with the Greek belief that nymphs with these names were to be found in such places. The bio-electronic force had been stored at one time by the exertion of dancers in that circle and it had never been taken out again. The circle is still complete. But why did anybody wish to store up electronic power in such places? What possible use could it be put to? Well, experiments with the pendulum have shown that the electronic fields about an object are double cones of limitless height and depth. It has also been shown that a pendulum length of the same radius as the base of the double cone will register contact with that cone. If, then, you had an apparatus in a flying machine set to the right wave-length, you could pick up the rays from the stored energy in the stones and home in it like the moth to its mate. These rings of stones could have been used both as visible and invisible navigational beacons. Everything that Academia likes to suppress fits

together to give a different perspective on UFOs, and starts to look like it could be true. If a lot of people are given the task of preventing these cards from falling over, then it may be the delusion can be propped up for a few more thousand years. Its amazing what humans are capable of achieving when they set their mind to it. The truth is out there? And the truth is WE have been expected to swallow an enormous amount of lies.

Chapter 6 : William F. Warde: A Suppressed Chapter in History (January)

The Eastern question and a suppressed chapter of history: Napoleon III and the Kingdom of Roumania Item Preview.