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# The Nuremberg Trials were Fake



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*First published August 13, 2021*

[Since I have already proved](#) all the famous Nazis were Jewish actors, we know the trials were fake without even studying them. But let us start over and pretend that isn't true. Let us read the Wikipedia page and other mainstream sources as if we didn't know that, looking for new ~~red~~ purple flags.

I have recently updated my [Rommel paper](#) with some Nuremberg Trial information, so we will start by importing that. There we saw the guards at Nuremberg were SS officers. That's right, the Nuremberg judges outlawed the SS, but at the same time hired them to guard their own arrested top officers. That makes sense, right? Well, no. It makes no sense, and is just a sign of lazy scriptwriting and lazy event coordinators. The Waffen SS was already on set, so they figured why not use them? One guy in a uniform is as good as the next, right? Besides, they figure we Gentiles are dumb as dirt and won't spot any contradictions in the story. In this manufacturing of history, tidiness has never mattered and still doesn't. The story doesn't have to be airtight. It doesn't even have to be sea-worthy. A rough outline filled in with gibberish is good enough. History by the mentally impaired for the mentally impaired.

If we hop on Wikipedia, we hit another purple flag in the first sentence. The trials ended October 1, 1946. [That's aces and eights, Chai, as usual](#). October means eighth month. Another problem is that of all the Nazis, only 24 were tried in this main trial and only 12 were sentenced to death. Not sure why that took over ten months.

Next, we find that Churchill was in favor of summary execution without trial of top Nazis, but was overruled. However, it is not clear who overruled him, since Stalin was in favor of executing 100,000 German officers. Roosevelt talked of summary executions, and Henry Morgenthau, US Secretary of

the Treasury, was also in favor of summary executions. The Morgenthau Plan was even published, and the outcry it caused in the US convinced Roosevelt to back up. Of course, all these people knew the Nazis were fake, so this was yet another script, but we must assume it was floated to see what story the people wanted to hear. The leaders were clearly willing to provide whatever was wanted.

The legal basis for the trials was decided upon in the London Charter, which was finalized by the Great Powers on. . . are you ready? . . . August 8, 1945, aces and eights, Chai.

A film was screened for the judges at Nuremberg on November 29, 1945, called *Nazi Concentration and Prison Camps*. It was mainly footage shot in camps after liberation, along with appearances by Eisenhower, Bradley, Sears, Patton, etc. So although it was clearly Allied propaganda, it was very strange propaganda: **Jews are only mentioned once in passing in the entire film.** You would think that with 6 million Jews targeted and killed in these camps, the top military brass and other voice-overs would mention that at least once, but no. According to this 1945 film made by the Allies, the victims were sorted *by their national affiliation only*, with none being sorted by race or religion! So it would appear the Holocaust storyline wasn't even on the drafting table in 1945, and must have entered the script later. Whoops!

On January 3, 1946, Otto Ohlendorf admitted at the trial to killing 90,000 Jews. So it is funny they don't mention anything like that in the 1945 film.

The film is very graphic in parts, and not all will wish to watch it. However, it does contain more purple flags, such as the admission that at the liberation of Penig concentration camp, Nazis who had maltreated the prisoners were forced to look after the patients. This is because we see people in Nazi uniforms “looking after” them. But is this believable? Do you think the patients would want those people to handle them after liberation? No, I see it as another lazy script, where actors dressed as Nazis were already on the set. Rather than hire other extras to play Allied nurses or doctors, they simply tapped these Nazis for the parts. Incredible. The Nazis are actually smiling hugely for the cameras as they are “forced” to carry these victims into the hospital.





If you had just been captured by the Allies and were expecting jail or worse, would you be smiling for the cameras? The young female victims are also smiling for the cameras, just hours after being taken from infested hellholes. Many of them don't look bad at all, with full cheeks and clean hair. Since the Allies allegedly had 80,000 hours of film to choose from, it is amazing this is the most shocking stuff they could come up with.

At Ohrdruf labor camp, we are told 4000 political prisoners were killed. The ones we see on camera look fine, and we are told they survived by hiding in the woods. Really? They are smoking pipes. Did they find tobacco shops in the woods as well?



These "former inmates" are there for the arrival of the top brass, but it seems strange that these hale and

merry fellows are there at the same time as a pile of rotting corpses. There doesn't seem to be any continuity with this story. There is make-shift open-air crematorium, with charred bodies still on it. So why did they burn some bodies but throw lime on many others? I guess on the day of liberation they were caught between tasks.

At minute 13:20 we see this “corpse”:



That's just a plastic dummy, with no fingers. It doesn't look even remotely human. Yes, some of the other bodies filmed are real, but you can get bodies from morgues at any time, in any year.

When the local Nazis are forced to walk through the shed stacked with rotting bodies, only one holds his nose. This is also not believable. The stench should have been incredible, and we are told it was, but those touring the shed look like they just walked through your living room. Only one good actor among them. One guy smiles and claps on the way out. [min. 15:50]

We are told the Nazi Burgomeister of Ohrdruf soon committed suicide with his wife. They were found dead in their home. But wait. Why were they at home? Shouldn't they have been arrested? We see him in the film. He has huge hook nose.





[More research](#) on Ohrdruf finds that it was part of the larger Nordhausen set of camps called Mittelbau, which were themselves a subset of Buchenwald. Mittelbau was allegedly a slave camp with over 20,000 inmates, and we are told they were making 700 missiles per month. Right. Watch the film again and ask yourself if it looks like a likely site for manufacturing missiles. I guess all these slaves were Tony Starks, manufacturing missiles out of mud and wooden planks. I'll tell you a little secret: you can't make sophisticated weapons with slave labor, and if you did you couldn't get good work out of starving and disease-ridden slaves. Starving and diseased prisoners can't do anything but lie in bed gasping. Slaves have to be fed, and everyone knows that.

At Hadamar Asylum, we are told 35,000 were murdered. But we see only five corpses dragged out of graves and “autopsied” on the grass. I'll tell you another secret: corpses aren't normally carried around with bare hands, and weren't in 1945. They also aren't autopsied out on a lawn. In the next scene, the heads of the asylum are “interrogated” at a small white wooden table by three guys who look like corporals and by one teenage boy.



Are we really supposed to buy this? We are supposed to believe the 35,000 were killed by morphine injections. Seems like a ridiculously expensive and inefficient method.

At Munster camp, we see many liberated Frenchmen and Belgians being fed by the liberators. We are told they are too famished to eat army food and have to have their rations mixed with a grass stew. The problem is, none are emaciated. Only one is skinny, but most look to be of normal weight, with full faces. We are told living quarters were filthy and that the men had forgotten to how to take care of themselves. Except that the film doesn't confirm that. They *aren't* filthy and they look completely normal. They are well shaven. Only their clothes look old. This is very poor casting and direction.



Anyway, I won't critique the entire film. I will just say that beyond the corpses, which can be gotten from any morgue, this film is surprisingly tame and unconvincing. At many points it is laughably transparent.

*Nazi Concentration and Prison Camps* is not the only film that was screened in late 1945 in Nuremberg. On December 11, *Nazi Plans* was also screened for the judges. So Nuremberg was a veritable Cannes. We aren't told which one won the Palme d'Or. *Nazi Plans* was a compendium of German footage and stills, to complement the Allied footage of the first film. For the most part, it is taken from Leni Riefenstahl's films and the stills of Hitler's private photographer Heinrich Hoffman. It was compiled by Budd Schulberg, Jewish Hollywood screenwriter who also wrote *On the Waterfront*. So that makes sense, right? In a way it does, because you want an American Hollywood insider to be editing the films of German Hollywood diva Riefenstahl, who actually helped Schulberg with this project. Still, it is a bit strange to be using footage for this movie from previous *propaganda films*. You would think the Allies would want something a little meatier than that, such as German newsreels, but no. The Allies actually preferred this German propaganda, since they had paid for it in the first place. As we have seen in previous papers, the top Nazis including Hitler, Eichmann, Goebbels, and all the rest were actors, and as such were just accomplices of fellow actor and director Riefenstahl. In fact, they were *subordinate* to her. Her films like *Triumph of the Will* and *Olympia* weren't cataloging Nazi events, they were *creating* them. She and the team behind her were writing the scripts and setting the scenes that the Nazis would then follow and sell as real. We know the same Jewish billionaires were bankrolling her films that bankrolled Hitler and his goonsquad, but no one ever makes the real connection there. You are supposed to think that Hitler came first and then Riefenstahl, or that the “real” events happened first and then they were re-enacted onscreen, but that isn't the way it worked. The films were actually primary, and what we now call history was just a re-enactment of *them*. Riefenstahl and her staff created the script that Hitler followed.

Given that, we have a totally different reading of *Nazi Plans*, you see. The mainstream has always sold it as proof of Nazi intentions, but like *Nazi Concentration and Prison Camps*, it is completely transparent to us. If you don't believe me, ask yourself why the Nazis, and especially Riefenstahl,

would agree to be part of this. If any of this had been real, the Nazis would have destroyed all copies of these films and photos, expressly to prevent them from being used in this way. But Riefenstahl not only didn't destroy anything, she helped Schulberg identify people in her films.

Also curious is that Riefenstahl was allegedly arrested by Schulberg himself. Is that right? No one thought to arrest her before that? No one thought she should be arrested by official means, by official people? She should be arrested by a Hollywood Jewish writer? Riefenstahl not only dodged all charges, she actually won more than 50 libel suits against those who accused her of being a Nazi. We are told at Wikipedia that her real relationship to the Nazis remains unclear to this day. Really? Millions of pages of documents, but nothing about Riefenstahl's relationship with the Nazis? If you don't believe she was powerful and protected, how do you explain that?

Plus, how could Riefenstahl win 50 libel lawsuits against people claiming she was a Nazi? She was married to a Nazi colonel and produced all their big films. Either the judges were paid off or the suits were fake.

Here's something not a lot of people know. Riefenstahl's first marriage in 1944 was to Peter Jacob. His real name was **Eugen Jacob(s)**.



Not only was he a Nazi, being an Oberstleutnant, his name and face tell us he was Jewish. I guess he was one of Bryan Rigg's Nazi Jewish officers. An Oberstleutnant is a **Lieutenant Colonel**, by the way. In most bios of him and her, this is misreported as Major. Also curious is that the one person online who has suggested Riefenstahl was Jewish is an anonymous guy at Stormfront, but the editors there decided that was so outrageous they had to delete it. The page no longer exists, except at the Wayback Machine. This proves my assertion that even Stormfront is a front, scrubbed of all real history.

And this shows you how the Nazis actually protect the Jews from discovery. I will be told the neo-Nazis at Stormfront couldn't imagine Riefenstahl, one of their heroes, being Jewish. But that is exactly my point. These guys allegedly hate Jews so much they have to put a picture of Hitler on their walls and protect Riefenstahl from analysis. So the fact that Hitler and Riefenstahl are Jewish is protected either way. It is protected if you are Jewish and love Jews, and it is protected if you hate Jews.

Riefenstahl's second husband was Horst **Kettner**, and Kettner is also a Jewish name.

Riefenstahl's ancestry is scrubbed at Findagrave and [her photograph has been repainted](#). Her mother is variously given as Scherlach or Sherlach, which is the German for Sherlock. Her maternal grandmother is given as Scheffler at Geni, and that is also Jewish. It is usually spelled [Scheffler](#). This would indicate she is not only related to the English Sherlocks, she is related to the English Sheffields. Her paternal name also appears to have been changed, since it is usually spelled Reifenstahl. Reifen is a common word meaning tire, but Riefen is much less common, meaning stripes. Since stahl means steel, striped steel doesn't make any sense.

Here's a question: since we know all these famous people are closely related, especially the ones in the same project, could Riefenstahl be related to Stalin? Stahl=Steel=Stalin. Stalin also means steel, remember? Perhaps Leni wasn't really a Riefenstahl, but a Reifen Stahl, with Stahl as the surname. This would explain why her genealogy is so scrubbed. It is mostly faked and hidden, like others we have seen. You will tell me Stalin's real name wasn't Stalin, but these people normally take their alias from their family names as well. So the odds are high that Stalin really was a Stalin/Stahl in one of his recent lines. That is my guess.

Also of interest is that although Reifen means tire, we find von Reifens in the peerage long before tires were invented. So “reif” may mean “mature” here, not “tire”. Which takes us to Anacletus Reiffenstuel, a famous Bavarian theologian from the late 1600s. That gives us another possibility for the name change, since a search on that pulls up other Reiffenstuels, including current ones. A search on Riefenstahl pulled up almost no one but Leni, indicating it was a fake name. And that spelling gives us a third possibility: the two “f’s” indicates this may mean “reef”, not “mature”.

Here's something else most people don't know. Before she married Jacobs, Leni had been the “partner” of Czech actor Viktor Pick. Geni admits this. One problem: he is said to have died at Auschwitz in 1944. Do you really think the ex-partner of Leni is going to be gassed at Auschwitz? And if he *was* gassed at Auschwitz, that would indicate he was Jewish, no? Or are we supposed to believe he was a Gypsy? Either way, we have a big problem for the mainstream story here. Don't believe this Czech actor was Jewish? His other “wife” was Suzanne Kochmann, whose maternal grandfather was Rabbi [Cohn](#). Pick's sister married Otto [Oppenheimer](#).

Leni's brother Heinz married Ilse [Rethmayer](#). That's also Jewish. Leni had no children, but her heiress is Gisela [Jahn](#). That name is also Jewish. See for example [Lilli Jahn](#), probably a relative of Gisela.

But let's return to Nuremberg. Obviously, I could out Riefenstahl as a Jewish fake all day, but it gets too easy. I will leave something for the rest of you. In a curious turn of events, Rudolf Höss (not Rudolf Hess), the Commandant of Auschwitz who claimed to have killed around 3.5 million prisoners there, showed up as a witness for Kaltenbrunner, claiming he had never been to Auschwitz. But Höss admitted on the stand that he himself had committed mass murder. That's strange, don't you think? If the judges had Höss in hand ready to confess to mass murder, why wasn't he in the trial? Even more to the point, if you were Höss would you admit to mass murder in a trial where you weren't even a defendant? The story is, Höss wasn't hanged until April 1947, by the Polish court. We are told that while in prison, he was asked by the Poles to write his autobiography, which he kindly did. It is called *Commandant of Auschwitz: the Autobiography of Rudolf Hoess*. That's tidy, isn't it? If someone was about to hang me, I don't think I would do them any favors. How about you?

I will pause to draw your attention to that number again. Three and a half million people killed at one internment camp (Auschwitz II Birkenau)? That is the number Höss gave to the court. Even if we



spread that over four years, it is still 2400 people killed each day every day for four years. The mainstream has been forced to walk back that claim by Höss himself, since Wikipedia now claims about 1.1 million were killed at Auschwitz. They also admit that no Jews were there for the first two years. So why would Höss inflate his own murder count? Or, I should say, at whose behest did Höss inflate that number? Since we know Höss was just a Jewish actor like the rest, who instructed him to say 3.5 million? I think you know.

The numbers don't add up in another way. In trial testimony, Höss said that at peak operations, "two or three trains carrying 2,000 prisoners each would arrive daily for four to six weeks". That would supply the daily dead for 15 weeks, but what about all the other weeks? To supply all the dead, those trains would have to arrive every third day for four years straight, completely full. There is no possibility that actually happened.

In 1944, Auschwitz allegedly killed 430,000 Hungarian Jews in just 56 days. That's 7880 per day for almost two months. That would be about 50 million pounds or 25,000 tons of fuel turned to ash and smoke and released into the sky in less than two months. Since Auschwitz actually isn't that remote, being just a few miles from the huge cities of Krakow, Katowice, and Ostrava, the residents of Poland should have been choked no matter what way the wind was blowing. You will say the Nazis were happy to have the Poles choked by the smoke of their own dead, but the Nazi command also had people in those cities, especially Krakow, and the prevailing wind there is from the west. The Nazis had captured Krakow in 1939 and made it the capital of their General Government. It was run by Governor-General Hans Frank, probably a cousin of Anne. He took part in [the fake Beer Hall Putsch](#), so we have him pegged already. He is one of the ones allegedly hanged at Nuremberg.

Frank's mother was a [Buchmaier](#), Jewish, the daughter of a prosperous [baker](#). That is their usual joke. Add an "n" to get "banker". Frank also came out of Thule, another fake. Frank allegedly fled to Austria after the Beer Hall Putsch to avoid trial, and Austria didn't extradite him. He returned to Munich in 1924 after the legal proceedings were stayed. So convenient. A major putsch and the trials are stayed and those involved waltz back in with no questions.

Back to Höss. You should know that Höss's mother was a [Speck](#). Does that name ring a bell? It should. Remember Richard Speck, famous mass murderer who allegedly killed [eight](#) student nurses in 1966? He also went by the name Richard [Lindbergh](#). That is because his stepfather was Carl August Rudolph Lindbergh. How many purple flags can you spot there? That's a huge clue and inside joke, since Charles Lindbergh's full name was Charles Augustus Lindbergh. His father was Carl August Lindbergh.

This also links us to Nazi four-star general Hermann Ritter von Speck, b. [August 8, 1888](#). Any questions? He had commanded the [33<sup>rd</sup>](#) Infantry Division and the [18<sup>th</sup>](#) Army Corps. He faked his death in 1940, for reasons unknown. The Specks come from the Specks von Sternburg, millionaire Jewish wool merchants who became famous art collectors. They also married into the British peerage, being linked to the Kirkpatrick baronets.

Höss' full name was Rudolf **Franz Ferdinand** Höss. Beginning to get the picture? This indicates to me that Höss was a Habsburg scion inserted into this theater on purpose. Does it shock or surprise you to find the Habsburgs behind the Nazi fake? It doesn't me. It is exactly what we would expect. When the Empire collapsed in 1918, they had to find something to do, and you are now seeing what it was. A little digging on this finds much confirmation, since the Emperor in hiding, Otto or Franz Joseph II, had massive support from Austrian and Hungarian Jews.



*Otto von Habsburg*

We are told that is because they thought he would stand up to the Nazis, but that is now appearing like just another cover story. I would say a better theory is that the Habsburgs never really abdicated or stepped down after WWI, they simply went underground, pretending to be dethroned, choosing various leaders—like Horthy—as fronts. In support of that, we find that although the Nazis passed a death sentence against the Hapsburgs, almost nothing came of it. Otto's cousins, dukes and princes of Hohenberg, were captured and allegedly sent to Dachau, but they were out by 1943 and their confiscated property was returned to them—with interest, of course—in 1945. So tidy. We will keep that in mind as we proceed.

The Habsburgs actually lived in DC during the war. I guess they had a tunnel directly into the White House and Congress. Laugh if you must, but Wiki admits Otto was in direct contact with Roosevelt and Congress. He prevented the bombing of Vienna, for one thing. He was also in direct contact with Churchill, who considered him an ally. In 1945 Otto was gifted the passports of Malta, Spain, and Monaco, so although he was officially “stateless” it didn't matter. Austria pretended to oppose him to the end, but I would say that all now looks like an act. Why? Because although Otto had to pretend to stay out of government, his son Karl has found no such restrictions. He was in parliament in the 1990s.

Back to Höss. He was always a protected spook. His first claim to fame was the fake murder of Walther Kadow in 1923. Höss and Bormann admitted to killing Kadow, but received ten and one year sentences respectively. Höss served less than one year due to a general amnesty. That's convenient. On Höss' page it says he served until 1928, but on Kadow's page they admit Höss was out by 1924. That's probably to cover the fact that there was no general amnesty in 1924. So Höss' bio is a fake from the first word. It is sparse up until 1934, when he was inserted into the concentration camp stories. He immediately became block leader at Dachau. Less than five years later he was commandant of Auschwitz, at age 38. They really didn't try very hard to create a believable bio for this guy.

As more proof of that, let us back up. Although we are told his father had decided his son would enter the priesthood, by **age 14** little Rudy was already in his father's old regiment, the 21<sup>st</sup> Dragoons. He allegedly fought in Baghdad and Palestine at age 15, and witnessed the Armenian genocide personally. What are the odds? At 17 he was already sergeant-in-chief, the youngest NCO in the army. Right. At that age (1918), he was awarded the **Iron Crescent**, the **Iron Cross** first and second class and other decorations. Yeah. He was in Damascus when the war ended and had to hitchhike back to Germany. OK. He joined the Freikorps in 1919 and the Nazi party in 1922.

If you are prone to believe any of that, you are just the right audience for these people.

American psychologist Gustave Gilbert wrote,

**In all of the discussions, Höss is quite matter-of-fact and apathetic, shows some belated interest in the enormity of his crime, but gives the impression that it never would have occurred to him if somebody hadn't asked him. There is too much apathy to leave any suggestion of remorse and even the prospect of hanging does not unduly stress him. One gets the general impression of a man who is intellectually normal, but with the **schizoid** apathy, insensitivity and lack of **empathy** that could hardly be more extreme in a frank **psychotic**.**

Hmmm. That could be said about a psychotic, but it could also be said about an actor who knew he wasn't really going to be hanged, couldn't it?

Which brings us to the fate of those allegedly hanged. Wikipedia tells us Höss was hanged at Auschwitz, but doesn't tell us what happened to his body. Other sources tell us Höss was hanged at **10:08am, aces and eights**, of course. He was cremated and his ashes scattered in an unknown place. So, no proof it was him.

Mark Felton has posted [a video](#) on those hanged at Nuremberg, including Hans Frank. We are told they were hanged by Master Sergeant John C. Woods and John **Malta**, a 28-year-old MP. They were both wearing swastikas on their arm patches along with other guards at the time.

Woods is made out to be a moron and clinical psychopath who had previously been drummed out of the Navy in a general court martial for “constitutional psychopathic inferiority without psychosis”. Whatever that means. Psychopathic but not a psychopath. OK. So the Army naturally inducted him in 1943 and by 1945 he was hanging the top Nazis. Makes perfect sense.



We are told that Woods had bungled at least 11 hangings prior to Nuremberg, where he also bungled them, but you are supposed to think that is normal, I guess. Why hire a professional to hang these guys? Why *not* hire some barely functioning nitwit to hang these important prisoners in perhaps the most important execution of the century?

Now, in a real event, we would expect the Allies to return the bodies to their families, to dispose of as they wished. There was no reason not to. There was no reason to kidnap them or hide them. Only in the case there were no bodies, or the bodies were not of the men claimed, would anything strange happen at this point. But as we have seen over and over going back many centuries, this is not what happens. We studied this very closely in the fake Lincoln assassination, where the bodies of the conspirators were kidnapped and hidden for no reason. We saw it in WWI, when the bodies of Rosa Luxemburg and Karl Liebknecht were kidnapped and hidden. And we see it again here, where the bodies are mislabelled on purpose, whisked out of Nuremberg and driven to Munich to a crematorium.

It is worth pointing out that at this point, Felton tells us “it took all day” to cremate the twelve bodies. Hmm. All day to cremate just twelve bodies in a big-city crematorium? Doesn't really match what we are told of Auschwitz, does it?

Anyway, the ashes were placed in twelve separate urns and loaded back on the trucks. They then drove across Munich to US Army Mortuary #1. This “mortuary” was actually Villa Oberhammer, the huge mansion of the wealthy Jews who owned Roman Mayr textiles. Besides being Oberhammers, they were also Heilmanns. So, not a very good choice for a morgue, which means we may assume it wasn't. That street is now used by BND, German intelligence, so more likely the house was used by them. The ashes were then dumped in the Isar river, which passes just a few feet from that property, and the urns smashed. Not sure why they needed 12 urns. One larger one would have done just as well, right? Also not sure why they needed to drive to this fake mortuary, when the Isar runs all the way through Munich. They either wanted to burn gas or wanted to get that address in the story for some reason. Also not sure why they wanted to use this Munich crematorium, since there were many others closer to Nuremberg. I guess they wanted you to think these Nazis were going home to Munich, and would feel



toasty floating down the Isar. It's quite touching, isn't it?

Felton also takes the time to tell us what happened to the Nazi uniforms and decorations. You would expect them to end up in war museums or to be returned to the families, but that isn't what happened. Most of them were destroyed. That only makes sense in my theory, where the uniforms and decorations were fake. They were Hollywood knock-offs, and we have seen in previous papers they often didn't even match. Many of the photos were fake, wrong, or had to be retouched later, due to uniforms or decorations that didn't match. So the directors of the theater had to get rid of the evidence. As with the bodies and war sites, all evidence had to be destroyed, burned, bulldozed, or rebuilt.

There are pictures of the bodies (clothed) if you wish to see them. But although a couple are pretty gory, most of them look fake. Rosenberg and Ribbentrop look like they are sleeping. Goering and Frank look alive. Seyss-Iquart looks manipulated. Jodl doesn't look like Jodl. Kaltenbrunner looks like a paste-up. Frick looks bad but is unidentifiable. I doubt he was wearing that ridiculous jacket.

And here's yet another problem. We see that three of the corpses (Frick, Jodl, and Keitel) have heavy face damage. To explain that, we are told Woods bungled the executions, with the trap door cut too small, so that the heads hit the opening on the way down. But we are also told that Woods used the short-drop method rather than the more common long-drop method, which caused the necks not to be broken, and the deaths not to be quick. The executed allegedly died slowly of suffocation, taking up to 28 minutes to die. Problem is, those stories refute one another. After 1872, the short-drop method was almost never used, especially by the English or Americans. But see if you can follow me here. If the man was, say, 5'5", with a head 9" long, to hit his chin on the trapdoor he would have to fall 56". To hit his brow, he would have to fall 62". But in the short drop, the man only falls about 18". So there is no way these corpses got their face damage that way. Plus, if Woods had bungled the first execution with a fall the wrong length, either with a fall too long or too short, he would have corrected it by the second execution, right? And yet we see *three* men with major face damage. Plus, the order of execution is published, with Ribbentrop going first. He has no face damage. Keitel went second, and he has heavy damage. Kaltenbrunner went third and he has none. Frick was 6<sup>th</sup> and Jodl 9<sup>th</sup>. So none of this makes any sense, indicating it was again made up by poor writers.

How it looks to me is that Frick, Jodl, and Keitel either weren't available for this corpse photo shoot, or they couldn't keep a straight face, like Sharon Tate. So the director ordered his gofers to scour the local morgues for people like looked somewhat like them. To hide the lack of resemblance, they then bashed the corpses in the face a bit and made up this story about botched hangings. That would also explain the cheap coat billionaire Frick is wearing: the lazy director forgot to change the clothes already on the corpse.

As one last bit of evidence, we find that Bormann was sentenced *in absentia*. When they claimed to find his body in 1972, it was declared he had committed suicide with a cyanide pill. And then:

**The family was not permitted to cremate the body, in case further forensic examination later proved necessary.**

Strange then that the people at Nuremberg were in such a rush to cremate and hide those corpses. Can any forensic work ever be done on them? Nope. It seems to me that the judges at Nuremberg would have wished to have kept the bodies, as proof to the world that justice was done. The graves should have been marked and tended as a reminder that justice was done. Instead, all proof and memory of them was forever expunged from history. Not a good way to sell history.

**Addendum August 19, 2021:** I continued to research this, and Mark Felton continued to funnel me [easy information](#) on his youtube channel. As it turns out, many of Hitler's generals not only made it through the Nuremberg trials unscathed, they returned to their positions after the war. As soon as Germany's military was re-authorized by Allied Command in 1955 as the Bundeswehr, these Nazi generals were re-hired. They simply removed the swastika from the uniforms and went on as before. They didn't even remove the Phoenix, just continuing to pretend it was an eagle.



This was all known and authorized by the US and England, since we continued to run Germany behind the scenes (and still do). Or, the same people that run us also run Germany. The French pretended to object, but of course no one ever listens to the French.

How is any of this rational or believable? How could the Nuremberg judges outlaw the Nazis but then allow Nazi generals and admirals to be rehired just ten years later? But it is even worse than that, because the top general rehired was Hans Speidel, Rommel's second-in-command. He was 3-star at the end of the war. To cleanse him and make some of this seem somewhat believable to the credulous, the story was later concocted that he had betrayed Rommel (by accident), then been jailed by the Gestapo for the last seven months of the war. So we are supposed to believe he was plotting against Hitler, though there was never any such plot. [Rommel's death was faked](#) and Speidel was never in jail. In fact, the Allies didn't free him from jail, the story being he "slipped his captors" just before the Allies arrived. That's convenient.

Anyway, Speidel's parents are not given in the common bios. Another red flag. We have to go to Geni for some information. There we find both his parents were nobles. His father was a von Ofterdingen and his mother a von Klipstein. He was also a von Alberti, a von Degenfeld, a Hanff, a Gulde (Goold), a Lotheissen, and a Hesse. The Degenfelds are a branch of the [Schonburgs](#). One Degenfeld was the wife of the Elector Palatinate Ludwig, linking us to the [Wittelsbachs](#). Ludwig's cousin was the [King of Bohemia](#). The [Alberti](#) are nobles originally from Florence who later married into the [Bourbon](#) family. The Guldens are Jewish goldsmiths. The Klipsteins are also Jews/cryptos, since the name means reused stone, as in stonemason or freemason.

There were three famous Bavarian generals von Speidel, one of whom (Maximilian) just happened to be the head of Hitler's unit in WWI. Just a coincidence, I'm sure. This Maximilian von Speidel was also a baron, and later became War Minister in 1916. His wife's father was the Earl of Arco in the Valley, which means his brother-in-law was the Anton Graf von Arco auf Valley who allegedly murdered Prime Minister Kurt Eisner—another fake of course. Fortunately, Wikipedia admits Anton's mother was Emily von Oppenheim, of the wealthy Jewish bankers. Confirming that all these people are Jewish. Anton's aunt married John Dalberg-Acton, the 1<sup>st</sup> Baron Acton and Marquess Groppoli, who continued to pretend to be Catholic while taking Jewish wives. Lord Acton is the one who said “Power tends to corrupt and absolute power corrupts absolutely”. He should know. His mother was the Duchess Dahlberg, grand-niece of the Arch-chancellor of the Holy Roman Empire.

We also have General Albert von Speidel of the same period, and he later became artistic director of the Munich Court theater—which reminds us of the von Hulsens-Haeselers, who were both generals and theater directors. We never understood the connection until recently, when we realized these wars were massive theater projects. Actually, all of government is.

Also Edmund Freiherr von Speidel, general of the previous generation. Also WWII Luftwaffe General Hans-Georg von Seidel, whom Wikipedia mysteriously lists on the Speidel page. He is given no parents, but his birth and death dates are the spooky 11/11/1894 and 11/10/1955, telling us we are on the right track. Is it possible the von Seidels and von Speidels are the same family? At any rate, the von Seidels of Berlin were related to the Prussian King, since Martha Seidel married Erich Albrecht von Preussen, son of Prince Joachim, in about 1925.

So, as you see, it is the same people before and after every revolution, before and after every war. Hans Speidel was promoted to 4-star general in 1955 and became head of the German army. Just two years later he was promoted to Supreme Commander of NATO, which makes even less sense. A Nazi commander of NATO in 1957? Really? He held that command until 1963, and the French are going to love this: do you know where his residence was as NATO commander? The Palace of Fontainebleau in Paris. So Paris was occupied by the Nazis from 1940 to 1944, and then NATO allowed them to reoccupy it in 1957.

Even *Der Spiegel* started to question some of this recently. In 2014 they noted that documents had surfaced confirming Speidel and these other Nazi generals were not innocent or turned after the war. According to official documents, they established the Schneitz-Truppe, an illegal covert paramilitary organization of former Waffen-SS and Wehrmacht officers. They allegedly formed to fight off the Soviet Union, but that story doesn't scan. As is admitted, the organization spied on left-leaning politicians in Germany, just as you would expect of a bunch of cloaked nobles. They were not only known to German Intelligence, but worked with them. Of course the *Der Spiegel* reportage is more misdirection, but it is useful to us nonetheless. All we have to do is despin it.

For more comedy, we find Speidel later undermined his own mainstream story. Remember, we are supposed to think he wasn't a bad Nazi because he turned on Rommel or something. So he was clean in some way they never bother to clarify. But in 1960 Speidel won a libel case against an East German film studio that simply reported the mainstream story. To win that case, it had to be found it was false, which means Speidel *didn't* turn on Rommel. He wasn't a narc. But if he wasn't a narc, what was he? He was a loyal Nazi, which means his post-1955 story falls apart. He can't have it both ways.

Another Nazi general rehired after the war was Adolf Heusinger, whose names already looks Jewish. We have seen some anons at Stormfront arguing that people named Adolf can't be Jewish, but we have

found the opposite: *all* famous people named Adolf are Jewish. His parents are scrubbed at Wikipedia, giving us early confirmation of that. [Ancestry.com](http://Ancestry.com) also confirms it, since the Heusingers changed the spelling to Heisinger after the war. That is a variant of Eisinger, and is Jewish. Heusinger was briefly brevet 4-star in 1944, when he replaced Zeitzler in June. He was allegedly standing next to Hitler when the July 20 bomb went off and was allegedly wounded, though we see no signs of it in later life. He was not inconvenienced by the Nuremberg trials, which is curious. He was Adenauer's military advisor by 1950 and was recommissioned as a Lt. General in 1955. He was 4-star by 1957 and became Chairman of the NATO military committee in 1961, stationed in DC. Now we find that all this time he was wanted for war crimes by the Soviets, but they couldn't capture him. Strange that NATO didn't care about Heusinger's Nazi war crimes, right? And Nuremberg didn't either. Remember, the Russians had two judges sitting at Nuremberg, and Heusinger testified there, but I guess Volchikov and Nikitchenko didn't realize this Heusinger was the Heusinger they were after.

With a bit more digging, I discovered that Adolf Heusinger was really Adolf Heusinger von Waldegg, related to the very wealthy inventor of the gears for the locomotive. This ties us to the surname Emminghaus, including the famous psychiatrist. The current actor Patrick Heusinger (*Gossip Girl*) is also of this family. This also links us to WWI Admiral Emil Heusinger von Waldegg.

I suspect the Waldeggs are really the Waldecks, same pronunciation, as in the Princes von Waldeck, related to the Wittelsbachs. You can see why I think that, given that we just saw the Speidels also related to the Wittelsbachs. The Waldecks also link us to the Sachs-Coburgs, which of course link us to the Kings of England, Prussia, Russia, Denmark, etc.

This links us to another Nazi general, Josias Prince of Waldeck and Pyrmont. He was the nephew of two current kings, the King of Wurttemberg and King William III of the Netherlands. Josias allegedly joined the Nazi party in 1929, at age 33, which is curious in that the Nazi party at that time was supposed to be a workers party. Why was this prince joining it? Was he a worker? Was he worried about Polish workers coming in from the east and taking his job? We never get answers to questions like that. Also not believable is that he was a Lt. General just three years later, at age 36. In 1938 he was a full general. Because he allegedly oversaw Buchenwald at one time, he was sentenced to life imprisonment in trials there in 1947. He was allegedly released in 1950 for health reasons, though he was only 54. We can be sure he was never in jail for a second.

Next we come to Friedrich Fuertsch, whose bio reads like the others. He was a Lt. General and was captured by the Soviets in 1945. In 1950 he was allegedly sentenced to 25 years hard labor, but somehow was back in Germany within five years, just in time for the formation of the new Bundeswehr. That's tidy, isn't it? Did any ranking Nazi serve a full sentence, or anything close to it? I haven't seen one. Fuertsch was found guilty of destroying the cities of Novgorod and Leningrad, including thousands of people and billions of dollars worth of art and architecture, but he was only sentenced to 25 years? What does it take to get the death penalty over there? He came in as a Maj. General in 1955, and by 1957 he was a full general. He also was soon tapped for NATO in Paris, where he was deputy chief of SHAPE. In 1961 he became head of the German military. The Foertsches in the US are related to the Zoellers, Summers, and Weavers, indicating they are Jewish. A search on "Foertsch Jewish" confirms that.

Finally, we have Heinz Trettner, who commanded the 4<sup>th</sup> parachute division as Lt. General. He too was tapped for the Bundeswehr in 1956, moving almost immediately to NATO in Paris, where he was commander of the logistics department. In 1964 he became head of the German army and five-star general. Both the Spanish and Russians filed complaints with NATO at the time, due to the fact that



Trettner had been involved in the bombing of Guernica and Durango, attacks in Czechoslovakia and Norway, the destruction of Rotterdam, and the attack on Smolensk. He was also implicated in a massacre of civilians in Veneto, so it is unclear why historians now know that but the judges at Nuremberg didn't. The West German government denied all those claims in 1964, but it hardly matters, does it? If Trettner wasn't involved in those particular events, he must have been involved in others, right? I mean, this was a war. Are they saying that this Nazi Lt. General did nothing but sit in Berlin and eat ice cream sandwiches?

Like the rest, Trettner's parents and early bio are scrubbed. In fact, nothing comes up on that name at all. It is a ghost. Google suggests Tretter, but that also doesn't seem right. I suspect the name has been changed from Trattner to hide that it is also Jewish. Given what we have already discovered about these and other Nazi generals, the best guess is that it was actually von Trattner, or some variation thereof. Scanning the British/German/Russian peerage, we find a couple of possibilities, including the Tretyakovs and the Trauttmansdorff-Weinbergs.

The latter are earls of Vienna, related to the princes of Aueursperg and the von Merans. They also link us to the princes of Liechtenstein and the Kinskys, including Natassja Kinski. Her father Klaus Kinski claimed his real name was Nacszynski, but that looks like a cover story. The noble Kinskys were originally Vchynskys, so he is just spelling it another way, to create confusion. The Kinskys were Bohemian princes back to 1747, and married the Liechtensteins in 1836. This fits our story above, since we already saw the Kings of Bohemia related to Speidel. The Weinbergs are obviously Jewish, sort of giving away the farm here. Kind of like the Rosenbergs do with the Orsini-Rosenbergs.

The Tretyakovs are Jewish/Russian bankers from the early 19<sup>th</sup> century, who seem to come out of nowhere, sort of like the Rothschilds. Tretyakov's mother was a Yakovlev, and his grandmother was a **Trifonov**. Also an **Artamonov**. Since all European nobles are pretty closely related, it is possible the Tretyakovs ARE Trauttmansdorffs. We have seen stranger things. In fact, we already saw the name Trifonov in [my paper on Lenin](#). It was changed from Trufanov, to hide the link to Russian monk Iliodor. Iliodor was another fake like Rasputin, but slightly less famous. As for Yakovlev, one of them became "the Godfather of Glasnost" and head of the Communist party behind Gorbachev. They tell us he was born to a peasant family in a tiny village, which you are now seeing is more crocodile tears. He is related to the billionaire Tretyakovs. As for the Artamonovs, they produced a Russian general Leonid who commanded the First Russian Army at Tannenberg in 1914, where he allegedly withdrew without orders. Since this allegedly allowed for the destruction of the Second Army by the Germans, he should have been shot. Instead, he was allowed to retire with pension, and continued his scientific studies. Indicating this was another fake or planned fail. The Artamonovs were Russian nobles who supposedly came over from Scotland. Their Scottish progenitor was Art MacKeen, according to Wikipedia. But they misspell it as usual, since there are no MacKeens. They probably mean McKeown, which is the clue we need. It means son of Keown, or son of Kown, or son of . . . Kohen. The Artamonovs are Cohens, as we would expect. Since the Artamonovs seeded the Tretyakovs, the Cohens seeded the Tretyakovs, and we have now answered that question.