Hi,

Last night, Nancy Meyers’ *The Holiday* was on the Lifetime Channel. The cast includes Cameron Diaz, Kate Winslet, Jude Law, Jack Black, Eli Wallach, Edward Burns, and Rufus Sewell.

I could not find Sirian cross-arm photos for Cameron Diaz, Kate Winslet or Jude Law. You may have seen the news about Kate Winslet’s marriage in December 2012. She married Ned Rocknroll, a nephew of Sir Richard Branson’s who works for Virgin Galactic. Virgin Galactis is Virgin’s spaceflight company that is based in Long Beach, California.

Kate and Ned met on Necker Island, a 74-acre island in the British Virgin Islands that is entirely owned by Richard Branson. Ned was born Ned Abel Smith, but later legally changed his name. George T. Whitesides is the CEO of Virgin Galactic. He was formerly the Chief of Staff at NASA. George’s father is George M. Whitesides, a professor of chemistry at Harvard University who is known for his work in nanotechnology. Strangely, Whiteside is Jack Parsons’ middle name (John Whiteside Parsons). He was born Marvel Whiteside Parsons (1914) and he founded NASA’s Jet Propulsion Laboratory. Parsons and Scientology founder L. Ron Hubbard were roommates and they conducted satanic “workings,” or ceremonial “magic” invented by Aleister Crowley.

As you probably know, Amazon founder Jeff Bezos has also created a space division called Blue Origin. You may also know that Dr. Wernher von Braun (1912-1977), who invented the V-2 rocket for Nazi Germany, arrived in Huntsville, Alabama in 1950 as part of Operation Paperclip. Paperclip was a secret American program created in 1941 to recruit more than 1,600 German scientists for positions in the United States. The word “paperclip” refers to a blank white page clipped to the cover of a person’s dossier.
Elon Musk has also formed SpaceX to enable the colonization of Mars. Now that private space-flight companies are forming, NASA’s space centers are being converted to museums. For example, Bob Rogers, founder of BRC Imagination Arts, designed Space Center Houston, the official visitor center of the Lyndon B. Johnson Space Center.

When I searched for other famous Nazis, I discovered mostly Major Race members and a few Sirians. I found a Sirian cross-arm image of Stalin, but it is an illustration. I also found a photo of Armand Hammer and Al Gore standing beneath a picture of Joseph Stalin. Armand Hammer and a man named Jacob Schiff (1847-1920) contributed millions to the Bolsheviks who established communism in Russia. Al Gore’s daughter Karena married Andrew Newman Schiff, Jacob Schiff’s great, great grandson. They married in 1997 and later divorced in 2010.

Writer Eric Lichtblau, who wrote “The Holocaust Just Got More Shocking” for the March 1, 2013 edition of The New York Times, says Washington D.C.’s Holocaust Memorial Museum has cataloged 42,500 Nazi ghettos and camps throughout Europe. The museum estimates that between 15 and 20 million died, or were imprisoned in the sites that they have identified. The accepted figure for Stalin is 20 million. However, according to the documentary Stalin, Portrait of a Monster in Blood, the estimate is 60 million.

Goebbels married Magda Quandt after she divorced Günther Quandt, a wealthy German industrialist whose heirs own a major share of BMW. A 2007 documentary called The Silence of the Quandts: The history of a wealthy German family describes the history of a family that owns 46.6 percent of BMW. Filmmakers Eric Friedler and Barbara Siebert spent 10 years on the film and won the Hans Joachim Friedruchs prize for television journalism. The family has an estimated fortune of $27 billion ($20 million Euros) fortune from factories where an estimated 50,000 slave laborers from concentration camps were used to supply arms contracts to the Nazis.

Magda met Joseph Goebbels while doing volunteer work for the Nazi Party. They were married in 1931 with Adolf Hitler as Goebbels’ best man. The wedding took place at Günther Quandt’s farm in Mecklenburg. Together, Joseph Goebbels and Magda had six children. Harald lived with his mother, stepfather and their new family. After World War II, Quandt and his half-brother Herbert Quandt ran the industrial empire.

Left to right:

• Rudolf Walter Hess (1894-1987) who was Deputy Führer to Adolf Hitler from 1933 until 1941. In 1941, Hess flew solo to Scotland in an attempt to negotiate peace with the United Kingdom during World War II. He was taken prisoner and eventually was tried for war crimes, serving a life sentence.

• Heinrich Himmler (1900 – 1945) who was Reichsführer of the Schutzstaffel (SS) and a leading member of the Nazi Party. Himmler was one of the most powerful men in Nazi Germany and one of the persons most directly responsible for the Holocaust.

• Martin Bormann (1900-1945) who was Hitler’s private secretary,

• Joachim von Ribbentrop (1893–1946) who was Foreign Minister of Nazi Germany from 1938 until 1945. Although Ribbentrop was not popular with the Nazi party, he was a close confidant of Hitler’s.

• Hermann Wilhelm Göring (1893-1946) was founder of Hitler’s Gestapo and the Commander-in-Chief of Germany’s Luftwaffe (air force). After 1942, as Germany experienced a decline on both fronts, Göring focused on the acquisition of property and artwork confiscated from Jewish victims of the Holocaust. He was the highest-ranking Nazi to be tried at the Nuremberg Trials.

• Dr. Josef Mengele (1911-1979) German SS officer and a physician at Auschwitz. At Auschwitz, he inspected incoming prisoners determining who would be retained for work, who would be sent to the gas chambers immediately and who would be used for human experiments.

• Dr. Ernst Rudin (1874-1952)-Swiss psychiatrist, geneticist, eugenicist and Director of the Kaiser Wilhelm Institute for Genealogy that received a grant of $317,000 from the Rockefeller Foundation in 1929. Rudin wrote the commentary for the racial policy of Nazi Germany: “Law for the Prevention of Hereditarily Diseased Offspring,” receiving medals from Adolf Hitler personally.

After I learned about the Quandt family, I did searches for photos of corporate CEOS who have worked for companies that did business with the Nazis. You may be familiar with Edwin Black’s 2002 article titled “The IBM Link to Auschwitz” that was published in the Village Voice.

Left to right:

• George Eastman (1854-1932), founder of Eastman Kodak. John S. Friedman’s article in the March 8, 2001 edition of The Nation indicates that Kodak subsidiaries traded with Nazi Germany long after America had entered the war. Friedman says Kodak’s revenues and employees in Germany increased during the early years of the war as the company expanded to manufacture triggers, detonators and other military hardware. According to Milberg Weiss law firm, which has been active in Holocaust-related law-suits, Kodak also used slave labor.
• Thomas J. Watson, Sr. (1874-1956), Chairman and CEO of International Business Machines (IBM) from 1914 to 1956. He was one of the richest men of his time and was called the world’s greatest salesman when he died in 1956. In 1937, Watson received an Order of the German Eagle medal at a Berlin International Chamber of Commerce (ICC) meeting for help that IBM’s German subsidiary had provided to the Nazis.

• Henry Ford (1863-1947) photographed with his son Edsel. Henry was the founder of the Ford Motor Company, and developer of the assembly line technique of mass production. In the 1920s, Ford sponsored a weekly newspaper called The Dearborn Independent that published anti-Semitic views. The paper ran from 1920 until 1927 and was distributed through Ford franchises nationwide. In Germany, Ford’s anti-Semitic articles from The Dearborn Independent were published in four volumes, titled The International Jew, the World’s Foremost Problem and published by Theodor Fritsch, a member of the Reichstag. In a letter written in 1924, Heinrich Himmler described Ford as “one of our most valuable, important, and witty fighters.” Ford is the only American mentioned in Mein Kampf. Speaking in 1931 to a Detroit News reporter, Hitler said he regarded Ford as his “inspiration,” explaining his reason for keeping Ford’s life-size portrait next to his desk. In July 1938, before the outbreak of World War II, the German consulate in Cleveland, Ohio gave Ford, on his 75th birthday, the award of the Grand Cross of the German Eagle, the highest medal Nazi Germany bestowed on a foreigner.

• Thomas Middelhoff (b. 1953), Bertelsmann CEO, 1998-2002. Middlehoff bought Random House in 2002 for $1.4 billion, the year Bertelsmann admitted that they lied about their involvement with Adolf Hitler and the Nazi party. During World War II, Bertelsmann was the largest producer of Nazi propaganda. Its owner, Heinrich Mohn, is said to have belonged to a group that donated money to the Nazi SS. In 1947, the company was re-founded by Reinhard Mohn, who was a fifth generation Bertelsmann. In 2002, a commission appointed by the company itself found that it had co-operated closely with the Nazis during the war, and had also used Jewish prisoners in the form of slave labor.

• J. Paul Austin (1915 – 1985) President, Chief Executive Officer (CEO) as well as Chairman from 1962 to 1981. Under his leadership, the company grew from $567 million in sales to a $5.9 billion, an unprecedented growth that has not been replicated. Coca Cola’s Nazi connection occurred when the ingredients for Coke became difficult to ship to Coca Cola’s German operation. To continue selling soft drinks to the Nazis, Coca Cola invented a new, orange-flavored drink called Fanta created specifically for the Nazis. Coca Cola kept the flavor and brand that has survived to this day.

• Joseph Jimenez (b. 1960) CEO of the Swiss pharmaceutical company Novartis. Novartis was formed in 1996 from a merger of the pharmaceutical and agrochemical divisions of Ciba-Geigy and Sandoz. In 1925 Before the Nazis rise to power, BASF, presently the largest chemical company in the world, merged with Bayer, Hoechst and three other companies to form I.G. Farben. BASF bought Ciba (formerly part of Ciba-Geigy) in 2009. IG Farben cooperated with the Nazi regime and used slave labor provided by concentration camps. IG Farben also produced Zyklon-B, the lethal gas used in Nazi extermination camps.

• Norbert-Reithofer (b. 1956) Norbert-Reithofer, CEO and Chairman of BMW.

• Jeffrey R. Immelt (b. 1965) Chairman of the board and chief executive officer of General Electric. Antony C. Sutton’s Wall Street and the Rise of Hitler (2011) has a chapter titled “General Electric Funds Hitler” that explores the 1939 German electrical equipment industry’s international cartel that was linked to two major U.S. corporations: International General Electric and International Telephone and Telegraph. Allgemeine Elektrizitats Gesellschaft (AEG) was the German General Electric (dissolved in 1996). Sutton says AEG was controlled by the American General Electric. GE not only participated in a world electric cartel, but also partnered with The Krupp Corporation to control the world’s supply of tungsten carbide, a superior compound used in the production of lathes, drills, saws, military equipment and automobiles.

James Lerner, a writer for the United Electrical Workers Union (UE) News, was the only reporter who covered the GE-Krupp Conspiracy Trial in 1947. His posthumous memoir was published in 2012. According to Lerner, GE officials were found guilty, but the judge in the case turned down the government’s request that they be given a six-month prison sentence. Fines totaling $56,000 against the corporation and the individual defendants (Course of Action: A Journalist’s Account from Inside the American League Against War and Fascism and the United Electrical Workers Union (UE) 1933-1978, Synthesis Group Publisher). During World War II, Allgemeine Elektrizitats Gesellschaft (AEG) and The Krupp Corporation both used slave labor from concentration camps (See: “Another Big Story the Mainstream Media Missed: GE-Krupp Conspiracy Trial of ’47,” April 27, 2013, Peter Handel, Truthout.org).

• Peter Brabeck-Letmathe (b. 1944) Chairman and former CEO of the Nestlé Group, A BBC story published in 2001 (“Swiss come clean on Nazi dealings,” August 30, 2001) reveals that the Swiss government ordered an independent commission led by Swiss historian Jean Francois Bergier, to investigate the country’s ties to Nazi Germany during World War II. The commission found that Swiss industry had close and lucrative ties with the Nazis and used slave labor from concentration camps. Nestle was named in the report that said officials around the world were aware that forced labour was being used in their German subsidiaries.

As I mentioned in my letter written 10 days ago, I have been archiving photos at: http://articles.x10.mx/photos.html. The page is not up-to-date. I need to add other photos I’ve saved.

Sincerely,