

Germar Scheerer, A-#: 78660016
November 25, 2000, Document #28

DECLARATION OF MARK WEBER

IN SUPPORT OF THE APPLICATION OF GERMAR SCHEERER
FOR POLITICAL ASYLUM

I, Mark Edward Weber, declare and state:

I was born in Portland, Oregon, on October 9, 1951.

I studied at the University of Illinois (Chicago), the University of Munich (Germany), and Portland State University, from where I received a Bachelor's degree in history (with high honors). I then did graduate work in history at Indiana University (Bloomington), where I served as a history instructor and received a Master of Arts degree in European history in 1977.

In March 1988 I testified for five days in Toronto District Court as a recognized expert witness on the "Final Solution" and the Holocaust issue.

I am the author of numerous articles, reviews and essays dealing with historical issues.

Since the early 1980s I have worked together with the Institute for Historical Review (IHR), a leading revisionist history publishing and research center founded in 1978 and located in southern California.


Since January 1991 I have been working full time for the IHR and its parent corporation, Legion for the Survival of Freedom (LSF), with its principal office in Costa Mesa, California.

Since April 1992 I have been editor of *The Journal of Historical Review*, which is published six times yearly by the IHR.

Since September 1993 I have been a member of the LSF Board of Directors.

Since March 1995 I have served as Director of the IHR

Earlier this year -- October 4-6, 2000 -- I testified for three days as a recognized expert witness on Holocaust revisionism before the Canadian Human Rights Tribunal in Toronto, Canada.


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Based on some 20 years of personal experience, I can speak authoritatively about historical revisionism, Holocaust revisionism, and the revisionist community.

Historical revisionism is not a dogma, but rather a methodology or approach. Revisionists share a healthy skepticism of all official, "orthodox" or dogmatic historiography. They ardently support freedom of speech and research on all historical issues, no matter how emotion-laden or politicized.

Holocaust revisionism is a subset of historical revisionism. Holocaust revisionists, including Scheerer (Rudolf), are often unfairly and inaccurately castigated as "Holocaust deniers." In fact, they do not "deny" the harsh repression of Europe's Jewish during the Second World War, in which many hundreds of thousands were killed or perished. Holocaust revisionists present substantive evidence disputing general and specific Holocaust claims.

Holocaust revisionists, including Scheerer (Rudolf), are identifiable as a group united on the basis of beliefs or views held in common. On the basis of these beliefs or views, they are subject to often severe oppression that includes physical attacks and legal repression. For years, Holocaust skeptics in many countries have been outrageously vilified or persecuted. Holocaust revisionists, including Scheerer (Rudolf), are often vehemently denounced as dangerous -- by influential special-interest groups, in the media, and by prominent political leaders.

In some countries, including Germany and France, courts have punished Holocaust revisionists with fines and imprisonment, even for making statements that are quite demonstrably true. For example, a German court fined British historian David Irving 30,000 marks for having told an audience in Munich on April 21, 1990, that the "gas chamber" shown for decades to tourists in the Auschwitz I main camp is a fake. In fact, Irving's statement was entirely true, as even prominent Holocaust historians, as well as the Polish government's Auschwitz State Museum, have grudgingly conceded. Typical in such cases, Irving was not permitted to present evidence at his trial to show that what he had said was true.

Over the years -- in Germany, France, the United States, and other countries -- numerous Holocaust revisionists have been victims of violence. For example, a 38-year-old historian,

educator and writer named Francois Duprat was murdered in a bomb blast in France on March 18, 1978, because of his support for Holocaust revisionism. His wife was severely and permanently injured in the attack. Although a Jewish "Remembrance Commando" claimed responsibility for the deed, no one has ever been arrested for the murder.

Dr. Robert Faurisson, perhaps Europe's most prominent Holocaust revisionist, has been physically attacked on at least ten occasions for his views. He was severely injured in a nearly fatal attack on September 16, 1989, for which no one has ever been arrested.

On July 4, 1984, the IHR office-warehouse complex in southern California was largely destroyed in a severe arson attack. No one has ever been arrested for this crime.

Germar Scheerer (Rudolf) is an important revisionist writer and activist. This 36-year-old German-born certified chemist is a prominent figure in the international community of Holocaust revisionists. The legal persecution that forced him into exile for his dissident views was highlighted, for example, in a front-page article in the large-circulation daily *Los Angeles Times*, January 7, 2000.

He spoke at a special IHR meeting in June 1999 and at the 13th IHR Conference in May 2000. Several articles about him, with details about the legal persecution of him as a "thought criminal," have appeared in the IHR's *Journal of Historical Review*.

He is perhaps best known as the author of *The Rudolf Report*, a detailed 1993 forensic study based on an on-site investigation, chemical analysis of samples and meticulous research, which concludes that the "gas chambers" at Auschwitz, including Birkenau, were never used to kill prisoners as alleged.

While he was still living in Germany, police carried out raids on his residence in 1993, 1994 and 1995, and he and his family were twice evicted from their apartment, on each occasion when his wife was pregnant.

After a German court sentenced him to 14 months imprisonment, Scheerer (Rudolf) fled the country in 1996 to avoid serving the politically motivated sentence. For having expressed dissident

views on history he has been forced to live in exile for the past four years.

Since October 1999, a sensational British media campaign has targeted him as a "neo-Nazi fugitive," with British authorities reportedly seeking to extradite him to Germany.

Scheerer (Rudolf) is the author or editor of several Holocaust revisionist books. Since 1997 he has been director of a publishing enterprise that has issued several important revisionist works, as well as editor of an important revisionist journal *Vierteljahreshefte für freie Geschichtsforschung*.

I have personally known Germar Scheerer (Rudolf) for more than a year. I regard him as a thoughtful and scholarly researcher who deserves support. Along with many others, I am outraged by the unjust legal persecution that has forced him into political exile as a "thought criminal."

I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed in Costa Mesa, California, on this 24th day of November 2000.

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