

Application for Asylum and Withholding of Removal

Start Here - Please Type or Print. USE BLACK INK. SEE THE SEPARATE INSTRUCTION PAMPHLET FOR INFORMATION ABOUT ELIGIBILITY AND HOW TO COMPLETE AND FILE THIS APPLICATION.

PART A. INFORMATION ABOUT YOU.

1. Alien Registration Number(s), if any (A#s) none		2. Social Security Number German: 51 291064 R 021	
3. Complete Last Name Scheerer	4. First Name Germar	5. Middle Name None	
6. What Other Names Have You Used? (Include maiden name and aliases.) Maiden Name: Rudolf; for aliases used see Supplemental B Form #1			
7. Residence in the U.S. C/O Tiburon Lodge		Telephone Number (415) 435-3133	
Street Number and Name 1651 Tiburon Blvd.		Apt. No. 210	
City Tiburon	State California	ZIP Code 94920	
8. Mailing Address in the U.S. if Other than Above C/O ANDREW ALLEN		Telephone Number (415) 435-2439	
Street Number and Name P.O. Box 761		Apt. No. n/a	
City Belvedere	State California	ZIP Code 94920	
9. Sex <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Male <input type="checkbox"/> Female	10. Marital Status: <input type="checkbox"/> Single <input type="checkbox"/> Married <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Divorced <input type="checkbox"/> Widowed		
11. Date of Birth (Mo/Day/Yr) 10/29/1964	12. City and Country of Birth Limburg/Lahn, Germany		
13. Present Nationality (Citizenship) German	14. Nationality at Birth German		
15. Race, Ethnic or Tribal Group White, Germanic	16. Religion Roman Catholic		
17. Check each box that applies. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> I am not now in removal, deportation or exclusion proceedings. <input type="checkbox"/> I am now in removal, deportation or exclusion proceedings. <input type="checkbox"/> I was previously in removal, deportation or exclusion proceedings. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> I have never been in removal, deportation or exclusion proceedings.			
18. Complete 18a through 18g. a. When did you last leave your country? (Mo/Day/Yr) March 30, 1996		d. What was your status when you last entered the U.S.? (What type of visa did you have, if any?) Visitor, Visa Waiver I-94W	
b. When did you last enter the U.S. (Mo/Day/Yr)		e. What is your I-94 Number? 533964870 06	
c. Where did you last enter the U.S. Tijuana, Mexico		f. What is the expiration date of your authorized stay, if any? Nov. 8, 2000	
g. Have you previously entered the U.S.? No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> If YES, list place, date, and your status for each entry. (Attach additional sheets as needed.) Date Jun 15, 1999 Place Atlanta, GA Status I-94W (Visitor) Date Sept. 17, 1999 Place Atlanta, GA Status I-94W (Visitor) Date Nov. 21, 1999 Place New York, NY Status I-94W (Visitor)			

FOR INS USE ONLY

Returned _____ _____ _____	Receipt _____ _____ _____ _____ _____
Resubmitted _____ _____ _____	
Reloc Sent _____ _____ _____	
Reloc Rec'd _____ _____ _____	
Action: Interview Date: _____ _____	
Asylum: Granted Denied Referred Recommended Approval Date _____ Date A.O. final decision or referral issued _____	
Total number of persons granted asylum _____	
For EOIR Use Only	

To Be Completed by Attorney or Representative, if any
Check if G-28/EOIR-28 is attached showing you represent the applicant. INS VOLAG or PIN # _____
ATTY State License # _____

For more see Supplemental B Form #2

Information About You - Continued.

19. What is your native language? German	20. Are you fluent in English? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes No	21. What other languages do you speak fluently? French, a bit rusty, though
22. Have you ever applied to the United States Government or to any other Government(s) for refugee status, asylum, withholding of deportation, or withholding of removal? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No. <input type="checkbox"/> I was included in a pending application of my parent(s). However, I am now 21 years old or married so I am filing my own application. <input type="checkbox"/> I was included in my spouse's application, but now I wish to file my own application. <input type="checkbox"/> Yes. (In what country and what was the decision? Also specify the date of the decision.) Country _____ Date _____ Decision _____		
23. What country issued your last passport or travel document? Germany	24. Passport # 6045072404 Travel Document # _____	25. Expiration Date Aug. 1, 2004
26. Prior address in last country of residence or country in which you fear persecution. (List Address, City/Town, Province, State, Department, and Country) Zeppelinstr. 40, D-71156 Hildrizhausen, Germany (until March 30, 1996)		
27. Provide the following information about your education, beginning with the most recent.		

Name of School	Type of School	Location	Attended From (Mo/Yr) To (Mo/Yr)	
Universität Stuttgart	University	Stuttgart, Württemberg, Germany	10/90	9/93
Universität Bonn	University	Bonn upon Rhine, Germany	10/83	09/89
Leibniz Gymnasium	Highschool	Remscheid, Rhineland, Germany	12/79	6/83
Gesamtschule Camberg	Junior Highschool	Camberg, Hesse, Germany	08/74	12/79
Grundschule Camberg	Elementary School	Camberg, Hesse, Germany	08/70	06/74

28. Provide the following information about your residences during the last five years. List your present address first. (Use additional sheets of paper if necessary.)

Number and Street	City	Province or State	Country	Dates From (Mo/Yr) To (Mo/Yr)	
See Supplemental B Form #3					

29. Provide the following information about your employment during the last five years. List your present employment first. (Use additional sheets of paper if necessary.)

Name and Address of Employer	Your Occupation	Dates From (Mo/Yr) To (Mo/Yr)	
Selfemployed	Publisher	08/96	now
Gerlinger KG, Am Sportpark 5, D-86720 Nördlingen	Research Chemist	10/95	04/96
Dill KG, Unteraicher Weg 5, D-70771 Leinfelden	Sales Representative	10/94	05/95

30. Provide the following information about your parents.

Name	Country and City of Birth	Location
Georg Hermann Rudolf	Hertwigswalde, Germany (now Poland, unknown name)	n/a
Ursula Johanna Rudolf	Remscheid, Germany	Querstraße 16

PART B. INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR SPOUSE AND CHILDREN.Your Spouse. ☒ I am not married. (Skip to Part B, Your Children.)

1. Alien Registration Number (A#) n/a		2. Passport/ID Card, etc.# n/a	
3. Complete Last Name n/a	4. First Name n/a	5. Middle Name n/a	6. Date of Birth (Mo/Day/Yr) n/a
7. Date of Marriage (Mo/Day/Yr) n/a	8. Place of Marriage n/a	9. City and Country of Birth n/a	
10. Nationality (Citizenship) n/a	11. Race, Ethnic or Tribal Group n/a		12. Sex <input type="checkbox"/> Male <input type="checkbox"/> Female n/a
13. Is this person in the U.S.? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes. (Complete blocks 13 to 24.) <input type="checkbox"/> No. (Specify Location) n/a			14. Social Security # n/a
15. Place of Last Entry in the U.S.? n/a	16. Date of Last Entry in the U.S.? (Mo/Day/Yr) n/a	17. I-94# n/a	18. Status when Last Admitted (Visa type, if any) n/a
19. Expiration of Status (Mo/Day/Yr) n/a	20. Is your spouse in removal, deportation or exclusion proceedings? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No n/a		21. If previously in the U.S., Date of Previous Arrival (Mo/Day/Yr) n/a
22. Place of Previous Arrival n/a		23. Status at Time of Previous Arrival n/a	
24. If in the U.S., is this person to be included in this application? (Check the appropriate box.) <input type="checkbox"/> Yes. (Attach one (1) photograph of your spouse in the upper right hand corner of Page 3 on the extra copy of the application submitted for this person.) <input type="checkbox"/> No, because my spouse is/has: <input type="checkbox"/> Filing separately. <input type="checkbox"/> Separate application pending. <input type="checkbox"/> Other reasons.			

All of Your Children, Regardless of Age or Marital Status.

(Use Supplement A Form or attach additional pages and documentation if you have more than two (2) children.)

1. Alien Registration Number (A#) none		2. Passport/ID Card, etc.# unknown	
3. Complete Last Name Scheerer	4. First Name Tamara	5. Middle Name Alena	6. Date of Birth (Mo/Day/Yr) 09/14/1994
7. City and Country of Birth Germany	8. Nationality (Citizenship) German	9. Race, Ethnic or Tribal Group White, Germanic	10. Sex <input type="checkbox"/> Male <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Female
11. Is this child in the U.S.? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes. (Complete blocks 12 to 22.) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No. (Specify Location) Lives with mother: Stuttgarter Str. 7/2, D-71116 Gärtringen, Germany			12. Social Security # none
13. Place of Last Entry in the U.S.? none	14. Date of Last Entry in the U.S.? (Mo/Day/Yr) none	15. I-94# n/a	16. Status when Last Admitted (Visa type, if any) n/a
17. Expiration of Status (Mo/Day/Yr) n/a	18. Is this child in removal, deportation or exclusion proceedings? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No		19. If previously in the U.S., Date of Previous Arrival (Mo/Day/Yr) n/a
20. Place of Previous Arrival n/a		21. Status at Time of Previous Arrival n/a	
22. If in the U.S., is this person to be included in this application? (Check the appropriate box.) <input type="checkbox"/> Yes. (Attach one (1) photograph of your child in the upper right hand corner of Page 3 on the extra copy of the application submitted for this person.) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No, because child is/has: <input type="checkbox"/> Filing separately. <input type="checkbox"/> Separate application pending. <input type="checkbox"/> Over 21 years of age. <input type="checkbox"/> Married. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other reasons. Child lives with mother, my former wife, in Germany, and they stay there.			

Information About Your Spouse and Children - Continued (Use Supplement A Form or attach additional sheets of paper to list additional children.)

All of Your Children, Regardless of Age or Marital Status.

1. Alien Registration Number (A#): none		2. Passport/ID Card, etc. # unknown	
3. Complete Last Name Scheerer	4. First Name Kay	5. Middle Name Arian Ranko	6. Date of Birth (Mo/Day/Yr) 01/31/1996
7. City and Country of Birth Germany	8. Nationality (Citizenship) German	9. Race, Ethnic or Tribal Group White, Germanic	10. Sex <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Male <input type="checkbox"/> Female
11. Is this person in the U.S.? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes. (Complete blocks 11 to 22.) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No. (Specify Location) Lives with mother: Stuttgarter Str. 7/2, D-71116 Gärtringen, Germany			12. Social Security # none
13. Place of Last Entry in the U.S. none	14. Date of Last Entry in the U.S.? (Mo/Day/Yr) none	15. I-94# n/a	16. Status when Last Admitted (Visa type, if any) n/a
17. Expiration of Status (Mo/Day/Yr) n/a	18. Is this child in removal, deportation or exclusion proceedings? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No		19. If previously in the U.S., Date of Previous Arrival (Mo/Day/Yr) n/a
20. Place of Previous Arrival n/a			21. Status at Time of Previous Arrival n/a
22. If in the U.S., is this person to be included in this application? (Check the appropriate box.)			
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes. (Attach one (1) photograph of your child in the upper right hand corner of Page 3 on the extra copy of the application submitted for this person.) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No, because child is/has: <input type="checkbox"/> Filing separately. <input type="checkbox"/> Separate application pending. <input type="checkbox"/> Over 21 years of age. <input type="checkbox"/> Married. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other reasons. Child lives with mother, my former wife, in Germany, and they stay there.			

PART C. INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR CLAIM TO ASYLUM.

(Use Supplement B Form or attach additional sheets of paper as needed to complete your responses to the questions contained in Part C.)

1. Why are you seeking asylum? Explain in detail what the basis is for your claim. (Attach additional sheets of paper as needed.)

See Supplemental B Form #4a-4c for this.

Information About Your Claim to Asylum - Continued.

2. Have you or any member of your family ever belonged to or been associated with any organizations or groups in your home country, such as, but not limited to, a political party, student group, labor union, religious organization, military or paramilitary group, civil patrol, guerrilla organization, ethnic group, human rights group, or the press or media?

No. ☒ Yes. If yes, provide a detailed explanation of your or your relatives' involvement with each group and include the name of each organization or group; the dates of membership or affiliation; the purpose of the organization; your duties or your relatives' duties or responsibilities in the group or organization; and whether you or your relatives are still active in the group(s). (Attach additional sheets of paper as needed.)

See Supplemental B Form #5

3. Have you or any member of your family ever been mistreated or threatened by the authorities of your home country or any other country or by a group or groups that are controlled by the government, or that the government of the country is unable or unwilling to control?

☒ No. ☐ Yes. If YES, was it because of any of the following reasons? (Check each of the following boxes that apply.)

☐ Race ☐ Religion ☐ Nationality ☐ Membership in a particular social group ☐ Political Opinion

On a separate sheet of paper, specify for each instance, what occurred and the circumstances; the relationship to you of the person involved; the date; the exact location; who it was who took such action against you or your family member(s); his/her position in the government or group; the reason why the incident occurred. Attach documents referring to these incidents, if they are available. (Attach additional sheets of paper as needed.)

4. Have you or any member of your family ever been accused, charged, arrested, detained, interrogated, convicted and sentenced, or imprisoned in your country or any other country, including the United States?

☐ No. ☒ Yes. If YES, for each instance, specify what occurred and the circumstances; dates; location; the duration of the detention or imprisonment; the reason(s) for the detention or conviction; the treatment received during the detention or imprisonment; any formal charges that were lodged against you or your relatives; the reason for release; treatment after release. Attach documents referring to these incidents if they are available. (Attach additional sheets of paper as needed.)

See Supplemental B Form #6a-e

Information About Your Claim to Asylum - Continued.

5. Do you fear being subjected to torture (severe physical or mental pain or suffering, including rape or other sexual abuse) in your home country or any other country if you return?
- ☒ No. ☐ Yes. If YES, explain why. *(Attach additional sheets of paper as needed.)*

6. What do you think would happen to you if you returned to the country from which you claim you would be subjected to persecution? Explain in detail and provide information or documentation to support your statement, if available. *(Attach additional sheets of paper as needed.)*

See Supplemental B Form #7

7. Describe in detail your trip to the United States from your home country. After leaving the country from which you are claiming asylum, did you or your spouse or child(ren), who are now in the United States, travel through or reside in any other country before entering the United States?
- ☐ No. ☒ Yes. If YES, for each person, identify each country and indicate the length of stay; the person's status while there; the reasons for leaving; whether the person is entitled to return for residence purposes; and if the person applied for refugee status or for asylum while there; or why he or she did not do so. *(Attach additional sheets of paper as needed.)*

See separate sheets #8

PART D. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR APPLICATION FOR ASYLUM.*(Use Supplement B Form or attach additional sheets of paper as needed to complete your responses to the questions contained in Part D.)*

1. Do you, your spouse, or your child(ren) now hold, or have you ever held, permanent residence, other permanent status, or citizenship, in any country other than the one from which you are now claiming asylum?
☒ No. ☐ Yes. If YES, explain. *(Attach additional sheets of paper as needed.)*

2. Have you, your spouse, your child(ren), your parents ever filed for, been processed for, or been granted or denied refugee status or asylum by the United States Government?
☒ No. ☐ Yes. If YES, explain the decision and what happened to any status you received as a result of that decision. If you have been denied asylum by an Immigration Judge or the Board of Immigration Appeals, please describe any change in country conditions or your own circumstances since the date of the denial that may affect your eligibility for asylum. *(Attach additional sheets of paper as needed.)*

3. Have you, your spouse, your child(ren), or your parents ever filed for, been processed for, or been granted or denied refugee status or asylum by any other country?
☒ No. ☐ Yes. If YES, explain the decision and what happened to any status you received as a result of that decision. *(Attach additional sheets of paper as needed.)*

4. Have you, your spouse, or child(ren) ever caused harm or suffering to any person because of his or her race, religion, nationality, membership in a particular social group or belief in a particular political opinion, or ever ordered, assisted, or otherwise participated in such acts?
☒ No. ☐ Yes. If YES, describe, in detail, each such incident and your own or your spouse's or child(ren)'s involvement. *(Attach additional sheets of paper as needed.)*

5. After you left your country of claimed persecution for the reasons you have described, did you return to that country?
☒ No. ☐ Yes. If YES, describe, in detail, the circumstances of your visit, for example, the date(s) of the trip(s), the purpose(s) of the trip(s), and the length of time you remained in that country for the visit(s). *(Attach additional sheets of paper as needed.)*

No wild horses would get me back to any EU country

6. Are you filing the application more than one year after your last arrival in the United States?
☒ No. ☐ Yes. If YES, explain why you did not file within the first year after you arrived. You should be prepared to explain at your interview or hearing why you did not file your asylum application within the first year after you arrived. For guidance in answering this question see Part I: Filing Instructions, Section V. "Completing the Form," Part D. *(Attach additional sheets of paper as needed.)*

PART E. SIGNATURE.

After reading the information on penalties in the instructions, complete and sign below. If someone helped you prepare this application, he or she must complete Part F.

I certify, under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States of America, that this application and the evidence submitted with it is all true and correct. Title 18, United States Code, Section 1546, provides in part: "Whoever knowingly makes under oath, or as permitted under penalty of perjury under Section 1746 of Title 28, United States Code, knowingly subscribes as true, any false statement with respect to a material fact in any application, affidavit, or other document required by the immigration laws or regulations prescribed thereunder, or knowingly presents any such application, affidavit, or other document containing any such false statement or which fails to contain any reasonable basis in law or fact -- shall be fined in accordance with this title or imprisoned not more than five years, or both". I authorize the release of any information from my record which the Immigration and Naturalization Service needs to determine eligibility for the benefit I am seeking.



WARNING: Applicants who are in the United States illegally are subject to removal if their asylum or withholding claims are not granted by an asylum officer or an Immigration Judge. Any information provided in completing this application may be used as a basis for the institution of, or as evidence in, removal proceedings even if the application is later withdrawn. Applicants determined to have knowingly made a frivolous application for asylum will be permanently ineligible for any benefits under the Immigration and Nationality Act. See INA 208(d)(6) and 8 CFR 208.18.

Signature of Applicant (The person named in Part A)

[*Germar Scheerer*]
Sign your name so it all appears within the brackets.

10/17/2000

Date (Mo/Day/Yr)

Print Name Germar Scheerer

Write your name in your native alphabet

Did your spouse, parent or child(ren) assist you in completing this application? ☒ No Yes (If YES, list their name(s) and relationship.)

(Name) _____ (Relationship) _____

(Name) _____

(Relationship) _____

Did someone other than you or your spouse, parent or child(ren) prepare this application? ☒ No Yes (Complete Part F)

Asylum applicants may be represented by counsel. Have you been provided with a list of persons who may be available to assist you, at little or no cost, with your asylum claim? ☒ No Yes

PART F. SIGNATURE OF PERSON PREPARING FORM IF OTHER THAN ABOVE. Sign below.

I declare that I have prepared this application at the request of the person named in Part E, that the responses provided are based on all information of which I have knowledge, or which was provided to me by the applicant and that the completed application was read to the applicant in his or her native language for verification before he or she signed the application in my presence. I am aware that the knowing placement of false information on the Form I-589 may also subject me to civil penalties under 8 U.S.C. Section 1324(c).

Signature of Preparer

Print Name

Date (Mo/Day/Yr)

Daytime Telephone
Number ()

Address of Preparer: Street Number and Name

Apt. No.

City

State

ZIP Code

PART G. TO BE COMPLETED AT INTERVIEW.

You will be asked to complete this Part when you appear before an asylum officer of the Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS), or an Immigration Judge of the Executive Office for Immigration Review (EOIR) for examination.

I swear (affirm) that I know the contents of this application that I am signing, including the attached documents and supplements, that they are all true or not all true to the best of my knowledge and that corrections numbered _____ to _____ were made by me or at my request.

Signed and sworn to before me by the above-name applicant on:

Signature of Applicant

Date (Mo/Day/Yr)

Write your Name in your Native Alphabet

Signature of Asylum Officer or Immigration Judge

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR CLAIM TO ASYLUM.

A# (If available)	Date <u>Oct. 17, 2000</u>
Applicant's Name <u>Geremar Scheerer</u>	Applicant's Signature <u>[Signature]</u>

Use attached blank response sheet to supplement any information requested. Please copy and complete as needed.

PART A

QUESTION 6

#1

Aliases used as assumed identities: Michael Martin (1997-2000), Peter Webber (2000), Joseph Bellinger (2000)

Aliases used as an author: Jörg Berger, Michael Gärtner (with others), Ernst Gauss, Rudolf Jettinger, Natalie Kleine (with others), Manfred Köhler, Christian Konrad, Werner Kretschmer, Anton Mägerle, Rudolph Markert, Wolfgang Pfitzner, Ronald Reeves, Bernd Reichert, Lennard Rose, Angela Schneider, Rainer Scholz, Jakob Sprenger, Gerd Steiger, Herbert Verbeke (with others), Siegfried Verbeke (with others), Frank Weidenfeld (with others), Hans Karl Westphal, Rudi Zornig

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR CLAIM TO ASYLUM.

A# (If available)	Date <u>Oct. 17, 2000</u>
Applicant's Name <u>Geremar Scheerer</u>	Applicant's Signature <u>[Signature]</u>

Use attached blank response sheet to supplement any information requested. Please copy and complete as needed.

PART A

QUESTION 18.g

#2

Date: Febr. 25, 2000	Place: Tijuana/San Ysidro	Status: I-94W (Visitor)
Date: May 25, 2000	Place: Tijuana/San Ysidro	Status: I-94W (Visitor)
Date: Aug. 9, 2000	Place: New York	Status: I-94W (Visitor)
Date: Aug. 18, 2000	Place: New York	Status: I-94W (Visitor)
Date: <u>Oct. 16</u> , 2000	Place: Tijuana/San Ysidro	Status: I-94W (Visitor)

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR CLAIM TO ASYLUM.

A# (If available)

Date

Oct. 17, 2000

Applicant's Name Germar Scheerer

Applicant's Signature

G. Scheerer

Use attached blank response sheet to supplement any information requested. Please copy and complete as needed.

PART A

#3

QUESTION 28.g

Places where and how I lived during the last five years

Number and Street	City	Province or State	Country	Dates		Status
				From (Mo/Yr)	To (Mo/Yr)	
3607 Calle Durazno	Rosarito	Baja California	Mexico	08/2000	10/2000	On vacation, waiting for entry into the States
As Peter Webber at 990 Beechmeadow Lane	Cincinnati	OH 45238	USA	01/2000	07/2000	Living with friends under assumed identity
Various places	Huntsville, Cincinnati	Alabama Ohio	USA	12/1999	12/1999	Living with friends, searching for a place to stay
As Michael Martin at Middle Barn, Crowlink	East Dean BN 20 0AY	East Sussex	Great Britain	02/1999	11/1999	After wife left, applying for a job in the US
As Michael Martin at 10 Wenthill Road	East Dean BN 20 0HT	East Sussex	Great Britain	08/1997	01/1999	Limited tenancy contract, trying unsuccessfully to convince wife to go to the US
9 Camber Way	Pevensey Bay BN24 6RW	East Sussex	Great Britain	08/1996	07/1997	Temporary tenancy agreement, realizing that UK is unsafe
Guest house	Hove	East Sussex	Great Britain	07/1996	07/1996	Searching for temporary home for family
with various friends and in holiday apartments	E-29693 Estepona	Costa del Sol	Spain	04/1996	06/1996	Short term refuge with friends, realizing that Spain is unsafe
Zeppelinstr. 40	D-71156 Hildri- zhausen	Baden-Würt- temberg	Germany	10/1995	04/1996	Intended to be a permanent home, but I had to flee
Meisenweg 18	D-71144 Steinen- bronn	Baden-Würt- temberg	Germany	10/1994	09/1995	Temporary home in search for landlords accepting me.

#11

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR CLAIM TO ASYLUM.

A# (If available)

Date

Oct. 17, 2000

Applicant's Name Germar Scheerer

Applicant's Signature

Use attached blank response sheet to supplement any information requested. Please copy and complete as needed.

PART CQUESTION 1

#4a

I am seeking asylum because of political persecution in my native country.

As described below, I am faced with Police raids on my home and place of work, confiscation of my typewriter, my computer, my books and papers, and imprisonment for many years.

My problems started when I wrote a monograph regarding the Formation and Detectability of Cyanide Compounds in the Gas Chambers of Auschwitz (so the title translated from German). It was republished with an added preface and epilogue, by O.E. Remer, a retired German General and political figure for the purpose of showing that claims of mass gassings at Birkenau Camp were unlikely.

As an immediate effect of Remer's distribution of my report, I was dismissed from my employer, the Max-Planck-Institute in Stuttgart, in May 1993. At the same time, I finished my PhD thesis in Chemistry at Stuttgart University, and I applied for an appointment for my final formal examination to receive my PhD title.

In September 1993, the German State Protection Police (*Landeskriminalpolizei, Dezernat Staatsschutz*) with some 10 officers raided my home, confiscated all my personal correspondence, all computer data carrier, all computer and computer related equipment, all data material related to my PhD, a huge amount of scientific source material related to scientific studies on cyanide chemistry, many rare as well as usual books and journals from my shelves, all bank account statements, all slides, transparency, manuscripts, and archival material they could find, as well as some 30 copies of a book I had recently published. This material was eventually burnt. After many hours of carrying this stuff out of my apartment, they arrested me and drove me to the police station, took finger prints and photos of me. I was released afterwards. The reason given was the distribution of the above described scientific study.

Subsequently Stuttgart University refused to give me an appointment for my final PhD exam, referring to a 1939 Nazi law still valid today which allows the withholding of academic titles from "politically suspect" students (*Gesetz zur Führung akademischer Grade*).

In August 1994 a second house raid by the Department for State Protection of the State Criminal Police (*Landeskriminalpolizei, Dezernat Staatsschutz*) took place with at least four officers, where again my complete computer equipment and data as well as all archival material, all correspondence, and many hundreds of scientific books and brochures were confiscated and subsequently burnt. The reason given for the raid was my alleged involvement in the publication of a political magazine.

As a result of this house raid, the local media started a smear campaign against me, denouncing me as an extremist political figure. Subsequently, my landlord was put under pressure by local authorities to cancel my tenancy agreement without any further notice, which he did despite the fact that my then wife was in her 8th month of pregnancy.

In November 1994, I was brought before the 17th Great State Protection Chamber of Stuttgart (17. Große Staatsschutzkammer). It found me guilty of "inciting the masses" (*Volkserhetzung*) by writing my monograph.

Despite a finding that:

"This work, the basis of his publishing activities, is essentially written in a scholarly style. It addresses a chemical detail (the problem of hydrocyanic acid) and does not make any general political conclusions."

I was found guilty and sentenced to 14 months in prison. The State Protection Chamber found the writing of my work to be of a criminal offense due to the "polemic comments in a preface and an epilogue" of the monograph, i.e., the expression on a banned political belief. The State Protection Chamber of Stuttgart formally based its imprisonment of me on a finding that I had contacts with "revisionist" and right wing extreme circles.

The State Protection Chamber of Stuttgart also based its imprisonment of me on a journalist's report about a trial against a different defendant, which was attached as epilogue to my monograph. How can it be a crime if a journalist reports objectively or - as it may be - even favorably for the defendant? This is against all human rights that exist on this planet.

I believe that in the United States of America that this sort of oppression will not happen.

The Department of State Protection of the Stuttgart Criminal Police raided my home a third time end of March 1995, again seizing all correspondence, bank account statements computer, computer equipment, data, including all the material I need for my

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR CLAIM TO ASYLUM.

A# (If available)	Date <u>Oct. 17, 2000</u>
Applicant's Name <u>Germar Scheerer</u>	Applicant's Signature <u>E. Scheerer</u>

Use attached blank response sheet to supplement any information requested. Please copy and complete as needed.

PART CQUESTION 1

#4b

defense on the ongoing trial. The Department of State Protection even raided my office at work and took everything I need to do my job. In May 1995 my then employer had to cancel my employment contract without any delay.

As result of my conviction in the first trial, accompanied by a media smear campaign, my second landlady cancelled my tenancy agreement without further notice, though my then wife was again pregnant.

In 1996 I was informed that I would be subject to further raids and trials, should I dare to publish any further Revisionist books about scientific basis of the French pharmacists Jean-Claude Pressac. Despite these threats my book was indeed published in early 1996.

The trial against me and others for having published the massive anthology "*Grundlagen zur Zeitgeschichte*" (in the US recently published as "*Dissecting the Holocaust*") was scheduled for May 1996.

A published personal account on my third house raid (describing the State Security Police as robbers), lead to another criminal prosecution against me in early 1996.

Facing some more sentences for having published this scientific or political material, I decided end of March 1996 to flee Germany. After a short stay in Spain, and England, I moved to the United States.

Shortly before the trial against the book "*Grundlagen zur Zeitgeschichte*" ("*Dissecting the Holocaust*") started, 100, later 500 and even 1000 German personalities spoke out in favor of freedom of speech in a newspaper ad, alerting the German public about the ongoing book burning. Since I did not appear at that trial, the judge issued an arrest warrant against me in May 1996. During this trial, two renowned German historians testified, reassuring the scholarly value of my book and that it and its authors, editor, publisher, printer, wholesaler, distributor, retailer, and customers deserve protection by human rights. The court ignored the expert witnesses and ordered the book to be burnt. Subsequently, the publisher, several authors, wholesalers and purchasers of more than two copies of the book where sentenced to prison terms and fines.

Since I did not appear at the prison in August 1996 to spend my first verdict, another arrest warrant was certainly issued.

It was in exile where I was notified by the University of Stuttgart that my application for the final PhD exam was to be rejected because I had been convicted for my (alleged) political convictions. So I withdraw my application, hoping to be able to hand in my PhD elsewhere abroad, which failed due to lack of support by my former supervisor.

End of 1996 I started a publishing company specializing on historical material of scholarly value suppressed by German censorship. As a result of this, I learned about some 14 more criminal prosecutions started by German authorities against me until middle of 1998. Since I changed my imprint than, the German authorities no longer had an address where they could send there letters to, so I don't know what is happening against the 11 publications that appeared ever since. As a matter of fact, everything I produced until middle of 1998, though acknowledged by mainstream historians to be of scholarly value, has being outlawed and prosecuted by the German State Protection Police. So I do assume that even in all other 11 publications which appeared after summer 1998, criminal prosecutions were launched

Hence, I will have to face many thought crime trials for publishing scholarly material when returning to Germany. Each offense is punishable with up to 5 years, and it is likely that not all cases are taken together to make up one huge case (this is not the rule in Germany). Consequently, I have to face anything between 5 and 15 years of imprisonment should I return or be extradited to Germany for expressing my and others' well-founded, scholarly historical opinions. Anything I did is a subject of interest and prosecution by the authorities and parts of the press.

This unwanted interest in me as a political target was shown recently in the British press.

In October 1999, a journalist of the London *Sunday Telegraph* tracked my down in England and started a media smear campaign against me, slandering me as a racist, neo-Nazi, anti-Semite, inflaming local as well as national politicians and lobbyist to demand my extradition. Already in the second article this journalist bragged about with his success, that Germany now would pursue my extradition from Britain.

After I entered the United States, I was told by a friend of mine who lives at the place where my business is officially registered, that two British officials had turned up at his flat searching for me. Another press installment in Britain in January 2000 explained that I was a hunted man and that extradition procedures were under way. According to the statements of two friends living in south-east England, in March 2000, BBC TV and a local TV station aired a vicious attack on me by showing some six portraits

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PART C

#4c

QUESTION 1

of mine taken from my websites, and slandering me as a dangerous neo-Nazi who is loose in Hastings area. This was obviously meant to make the population hunt me. This word was used expressive in local press clippings the days after this BBC report, so I was hunted.

In May 2000, I was briefly mentioned in the British parliament as somebody who is considered to be in the country.

Politically, I consider myself a patriotic conservative of Catholic faith with strong libertarian convictions regarding free speech.

That should not have gotten me into trouble but I am also a Holocaust Revisionist. While Revisionism is more of a historical-scientific method of critically and skeptically reviewing old evidence for historical claims, in German and Europe it is given strong political significance and is outlawed in Germany as well as in many other countries. The events of World War II are still much in people's minds.

It is because of my Revisionism that I am wrongly branded by many mainstream media as a neo-Nazi and racist. I deeply despise Nazism, since I am convinced that no regime ever did more harm to my people and nation. But this political labeling has caused me no end of trouble.

My writings are uniformly scholarly and none advocate or promote violence. Even so my writing have been condemned to actual "book burnings" by the State. Even my criticism of State Protection Police raids on my home has brought me further criminal charges. Clearly, I am a target of the authorities for any exercise of my basic freedoms of writing, speaking, meeting other people in a political context, or even protesting my own treatment by police. I believe and hope that in the United States of America I will be allowed to be left alone and will still have those basic freedoms which I lost in Germany.

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PART C

#5

QUESTION 2

GROUP/ORGANIZATION (TRANSLATION OF NAME)	PERIOD	DESCRIPTION	FUNCTION(S)
Catholic Church	1964-1996	I formally left the Church in 1996 for several private reasons, but did not lose my faith.	Simple membership
Junge Union (Young Union)	1982-1983	Youth organization of West Germany's biggest political Party, the CDU (Christian Democratic Union).	Simple member
Akademische Verbingung Tuisconia Königsberg (Academic Fraternity Tuisconia Königsberg)	1983-1994	Pope-loyal catholic Student Fraternity, politically close to above German party (liberal-conserative)	Several leading positions
Katholische Deutsche Studentenverbindung Nordgau Prag (Catholic German Student Fraternity North district, Prague)	1990-1994	Pope-loyal catholic Student Fraternity, politically close to above German party (liberal-conserative).	Several leading positions
Schlesische Jugend (Silesian Youth)	1984-1988(?)	Youth organization of the Schlesische Landsmannschaft, a lobby group of Germans expelled from Silesia (East Germany) after WWII, politically at the right (conservative) wing of above mentioned political party CDU.	For a short period of time responsible for public relations
Arbeitsgemeinschaft für Menschenrechte in Ostdeutschland (Work Group for Human Rights in East Germany)	1985-1987(?)	Human Rights Organization mainly focusing on human rights violations against Germans in Eastern Europe, especially in the German territories occupied and annexed by Poland after WWII.	Simple member
Die Republikaner (The Republicans)	1985, 1989-1991	Conservative-patriotic splinter party created by former members of the CSU (Christian Social Union), the Bavarian section of above mentioned CDU.	Simple member
Republikanischer Hochschulverband (Republican College Federation)	1989	Student organization of above splinter party, was closed down by party after only 10 months because of student's disobedience.	Chairman in Frankfurt
Bundeswehr (Federal Weir)	1989-1990	Compulsory 12 months' service in German Army, Luftwaffe, Air Defense to protect Rhein-Main US Airbases	Private
Junge Freiheit (Young Liberty)	1989-1994	Until 1994 monthly, than weekly conservative-patriotic newspaper, politically close to above splinter party "Die Republikaner".	For a short time on the board, later a simple contributing author
Vierteljahreshefte für freie Geschichtsforschung (Quarterly Journal for Free Historical Research)	1996-now	Small historical journal, focusing on supporting authors and publishing articles suppressed by Germany's censorship. Articles focus mainly on dissenting views about recent German history in general and the Holocaust in particular, as well as on censorship and human rights violations in Germany and Europe.	Proprietor, publisher, editor, author of many contributions

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PART CQUESTION 4

#6a

A) My kids are the most innocent creatures of the world!

B) My list of accusation, charges, arrests, detentions, interrogations, convictions, sentences do not include any case in the U.S.A., nor does anything of which I was/am accused of violate US law:

1. Arrest in communist CSSR in 1984

Daniel Langhans, a friend of mine and member of the student fraternity AV Tuisconia Königsberg (located in Bonn), had friends and relatives in the CSSR that he wanted to visit for a week. Another friend of Langhans, Helge Redecker, and I joined him at his trip in end of March 1984, thinking we might have a nice vacation in north Bohemia. Parallel to that he was involved in activities of a Catholic organization (I think it is Opus Bonum) which supported persecuted Catholics in the Communist Eastern Block. We learned about that when we arrive in Munich, where Langhans received material to be smuggled into the CSSR: several hundred books (George Orwell's *1984* and others literature forbidden in the east) and a photocopier that he was willing to try to smuggle into the CSSR to enable the underground activities of a catholic group in Prague. The books got through to Prague, but the photocopier was found, and we all were arrested and sent to a prison in Pilsen. No charges were ever brought forward against me and the third person involved during the two weeks of our arrest. I was twice interrogated during this time, but these interrogations were more or less fair (except for these evil semantic tricks). After the two weeks they released me and Redecker, apparently because Czechian law allows an arrest without warrant or accusation "only" for 14 days. We were brought to the Czechian-German border where the German equivalent of the CIA (BND) expected us and interviewed us for perhaps some 15 minutes about our experience. Langhans was sentenced to 12 months in prison, but was released after 10 months due to an intervention by Germany's foreign secretary.

2. Accusation, Charge, Trial, Conviction, Sentence, Attempt to Imprison, in my first "Propaganda Offense"

Since 1990, I, an academically accredited Chemist, was preparing an expert report on chemical and technical questions of the gas chambers of Auschwitz, later called *The Rudolf Report*.

On five occasions in late 1992 and early 1993, a certain Hermann Körber from Bünde filed criminal complaints against me, since he claimed that my expert report had incited others to publish prohibited political material (Investigation File 1 in the trial against me, District Court of Stuttgart, Ref. 17 Kls 83/94, sheets 15, 58, 63, 84f., 86). Subsequently the Public Prosecutor of Schweinfurt started a criminal investigation against me on grounds of incitement of the masses (*Volksverhetzung*), inflammation to racial hatred (*Aufstachelung zum Rassenhaß*), and others (Ref. 8 Js 13182/92, Investigation File 1 of above case, sheet 17ff.).

In mid-April 1993 a Public Prosecutor of Stuttgart set in motion another prosecution against me in addition to the ongoing one concerning incitement. This one was on the ground of the distribution of my above mentioned *Rudolf Report*. The printing and distribution of it had been organized by a third person. Before bringing it to the printing company, said third person added a preface and an epilogue to my report, i.e., containing a report about a trial held against a defendant who was refused to present my expert report as evidence in his case in 1992. I had no knowledge of these comments until the distribution actually started in April 1993. End of September 1993, some 10 officers of the State Protection Police (*Polizei, Dezernat Staatsschutz*) raided my apartment and confiscated all sorts of material. They forced me to come with them on order to take finger prints and ID photos. I was released afterwards.

In early 1994, the Public Prosecutor of Stuttgart, Department for State Protection (*Dezernat Staatsschutz*) filed an accusation against me for incitement of the masses in coincidence with inflammation to racial hatred, as well as several other offenses. These offenses are officially called "*Propaganda Delicts*" (*Propagandadelikte*) by the German Federal Police Office (*Bundeskriminalamt*) and the German Federal Office for the Protection of the Constitution (*Bundesamt für Verfassungsschutz*). According to German law and judicial practice, the first two offenses, punishable with up to 5 years imprisonment, are given if one expressively claims that Jews have invented or exaggerated accounts on their persecution to gain financial or political advantages. The District Court of Stuttgart scheduled the trial before the 17th Great State Protection Chamber (*17. Große Staatsschutzkammer*) to take place

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PART C

#6b

QUESTION 4

from end of November 1994 onwards. During this trial, the court had to prove that I had at least agreed with the distribution of this commented version of my report, i.e., that I had known that comments had been added to it, which I denied. This trial ended on June 23, 1995, with a conviction for incitement of the masses in coincidence with denigration of the memory of dead persons, libel and inflammation to racial hatred, allegedly committed "primarily by means of preface and epilogue of the said work" because of their "polemic character" (verdict, p. 236f). The verdict states about my report itself:

"This work, the basis of his [my] publishing activities, is essentially written in a scholarly style." (page 23)

I was sentenced to 14 months imprisonment. Since this was my first criminal case, the court had to explain why it could not suspend the prison term handed down against me. It did so by expressively saying that I am a "fanatical criminal of conviction" who was unwilling to change his historical views and would keep on publishing formally ("apparent") "objective", i.e., scholarly material (verdict, p. 239):

"if only because no positive social prognosis can be made for the accused (§56 para. 1. Penal Code), who is to be categorized as a fanatical criminal of conviction. During and despite of the current trial, the accused did published more "revisionist" works or prepared them, which once again proves his views. These, too, use the same strategy of apparent objectivity to deny the Holocaust. For example, in fall 1994 the book 'Grundlagen zur Zeitgeschichte' [= Foundations for Contemporary History, in English at www.tadp.org on sale for "Dissecting the Holocaust"] appeared, and the book against Pressac was prepared. The Court has therefore no doubt that, in regard of the laws mentioned, the accused is not willing to be a law abiding citizen."

Hence, I was sentenced for my historical convictions and for political views partly falsely imputed to me.

I do not intend to challenge the veracity of the claims made in this verdict. Even though I maintain that I did not know about the added comments. But I do claim:

- a) the alleged "propaganda crime" for which I was sentenced in Germany, peacefully expressing political and historical views, is not a crime under U.S. jurisdiction.
- b) according to the German judges, it is not even a crime under German jurisdiction, since the judges expressively state in there verdict, that "preface and epilogue do not expressively accuse the Jews of having invented the accounts on the Holocaust particularly to gain political and material advantages" but it allegedly "suggests" this to the reader due to its "tendentious statements and attitude" (page 115). But mere assumption about the alleged intentions of writers which they did NOT express in writing, and their alleged, but unproven effect upon the reader, must never be the base to send people to jail!
- c) After Norman Finkelstein's book "The Holocaust Industry" was published, the whole world discusses the fact that certain Jews are "having [exaggerated or] invented [certain] accounts on the Holocaust particularly to gain political and material advantages."

After a request for formal revision was rejected by the German Federal Supreme Court (Bundesgerichtshof) on March 7, 1996, the verdict became valid (Ref. 1 StR 18/96). I was ordered to appear at the prison on August 26, 1996. I absconded end of March 1996 by fleeing to Spain where I staid for roughly 3 months. Since Spain was about to introduce a law against historical revisionism in that time, I changed my plans, and end of June drove to Britain through France. It must be assumed that the District Court of Stuttgart issued an arrest warrant right after I did not show up at the prison in August 1996. (The *Rudolf Report* is available online at www.vho.org/D/rga (German only; revised English version in preparation, will be posted at www.vho.org/GB/Books/trr); Remer's preface and epilogue at www.vho.org/D/Kardinal/Remer.html (German) and www.vho.org/GB/Books/cq/remer.html (English))

3. Suspicion, house search, confiscation and destruction of property in another case of "Propaganda Offense"

On August 18, 1994, some four police officers from Stuttgart's State Protection Department (Staatsschutzpolizei) raided my home in search of evidence for my alleged involvement in the publication of a political periodical named "Remer Depesche", later renamed to "Deutschland Report" (it is currently continued under the name "National Journal", bilingually German and English, on the internet: www.nationaljournal.org). Again, my complete computer equipment and data as well as all archival material, all correspondence, and many hundreds of scientific books and brochures were confiscated. Because it could not substantiate its accusations, in July 1996 I was informed that the Public Prosecution is prepared to drop the case if I agree to the destruction of all confiscated material, which I did.

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PART C

#6c

QUESTION 4**4. Accusation, Charge, Trial, Arrest Warrant, in my second "Propaganda Offense"**

Since summer 1991 I was working together with many other academics and scholars around the world to publish an anthology about several disputed aspects on the Holocaust. During my first house search in September 1993, the police confiscated all the material and data that I collected for that. In August 1994 I had a follow-up house search in a case primarily directed against a certain Karl Philipp. Although the chief investigating police officer of the State Protection Police (Staatschutzpolizei) in my first trial bragged about at the very beginning of that trial that due to his house searches they were able to destroy this book project, the book titled "*Grundlagen zur Zeitgeschichte*" appeared two days later, and I brought a copy of it with me to the next court session, triumphantly putting it on the defendant's desk. An updated English translation of this book with the title "*Dissecting the Holocaust*" appeared in an small US publishing house in August 2000.

Due to the German edition of this book, the County Court Tübingen launched a criminal investigation against me, the publisher, several co-authors and wholesalers, for incitement of the masses, inflammation to racial hatred, and the usual litany. My apartment was again searched on March 27, 1995. The trial was scheduled for May 1996. My defense lawyer told me in late 1995 that the jury court of Tübingen could not sentence me to more than two years, but that this was perhaps what I had to face, and that, according to his experience, it most likely would become even more when appealing. The old sentence together with the upcoming new one could have brought me to prison for three years. Also, at my third house search, the police found another skeptical anthology on my computer that I was preparing at that time. In the verdict of my first trial, this book is already branded as criminal ("*and the book against Pressac was prepared*", see under 2.): So I figured that the chain of trials, verdicts, sentences, and imprisonments would never end. Since I did not appear at this trial against me as the editor of above mentioned anthology, the Tübingen County Court issued an arrest warrant against me. (The book "*Grundlagen zur Zeitgeschichte*" is available online at www.vho.org/D/gzz; the updated and enhanced English translation "*Dissecting the Holocaust*" at www.codoh.com/found)

5. Other criminal prosecutions going on against me, an endless list of "Propaganda offenses"

Since I fled my home country in early 1996, many more criminal prosecutions were started for publications deemed to be "*Propaganda Offenses*" which I authored, edited, published or distributes and keep on authoring, editing, publishing and distributing. The following list contains cases where such proceedings came to my knowledge. I have collected the documents proving this, but due to my flight from Britain in late 1999, I am currently not able to get access to many of the documents quoted. I gathered the information about these cases over many years and published them in my journal *Vierteljahreshefte für freie Geschichtsforschung*, which enables me to quote them here.

Since distributing literature banned by the German Federal Review Office for Youth-Endangering Publications (*Bundesprüfstelle für jugendgefährdende Schriften*), the central German institution for Censorship, is a criminal offense in Germany, and each confiscation of literature by a German court is accompanied automatically by criminal prosecution against those who authored, edited, published, distributed, printed, imported, exported, stored or otherwise made available the confiscated literature, each of the following cases is considered to be a crime under the tough German thought crime legislation (§130 f. German Penal Code (*Strafgesetzbuch*)). One must therefore assume that each of the following cases resulted in at least one criminal proceeding against me. Finally, I have added a list of works published by me after summer 1998. I do not know whether criminal proceedings were started in these cases, because the German authorities didn't know where I live and subsequently could no longer forward any documents to me. Since almost all historical writings that I published until 1998 have been outlawed by the German authorities, and because the contents of those publications published afterwards are comparable to the earlier published publications listed here, it must be expected that in any of these cases criminal investigations have been or will be started as well. All these publications are about free historical research, critical and dissenting historical findings and opinions, as well as fighting Germany censorship peacefully and insisting on human rights. Most of them are available online, some in English, too.

1. In 1994, the State Prosecution Office of Böblingen confiscated the following books written by me. It is likely that my ongoing distribution of these publications since 1994 - both in printed form as well as online - led to further criminal proceedings against me:

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PART C

#6d

QUESTION 4

- o Rüdiger Kammerer, Armin Solms (ed.), Wissenschaftlicher Erdrutsch durch das Rudolf Gutachten, Cromwell Press, London 1993 (AG Böblingen, 9 Gs 521/94)
- o Manfred Köhler, "Prof. Dr. Ernst Nolte: Auch Holocaust-Lügen haben kurze Beine" (Prof. Dr. Ernst Nolte: Even Holocaust-Lies have short legs), Cromwell Press, London 1994 (AG Böblingen, 9 Gs 521/94) (Online: www.vho.org/D/Nolte; no Engl. version)
- o Wilhelm Schlesiger, "Der Fall Rudolf" (The Rudolf Case), Cromwell Press, Brighton 1994 (AG Böblingen, 9 Gs 521/94) (Online: www.vho.org/D/dfr; Engl.: www.vho.org/GB/Books/trc)
2. In 1996, the County Court Munich ordered the confiscation and destruction of the issue 6/1995 of the periodical "Staatsbriefe" (State letters), (Castel del Monte, Munich), because of an article authored by me (County Court München, 8440 Ds 112 Js 10161/96. (online: www.vho.org/D/Staatsbriefe/Rudolf6_6.html; no Engl. version)
3. In 1996, the County Court Berlin Tiergarten ordered the confiscation and destruction of the issues 2 and 3/1995 of the periodical "Sleipnir", (Verlag der Freunde, Berlin), because of an article authored by me (County Court Berlin-Tiergarten, 271 Ds 155/96) (online: www.vho.org/D/Kardinal/Leuchter.html; Engl.: www.vho.org/GB/Books/cq/leuchter.html)
4. In March 1997, the Judge Dr. Payer of County Court Böblingen ordered the search of a German PO Box used by me, and the premise of its formal owner, because of a prosecution launched against me for disseminating revisionist literature via the Internet address www.codoh.com, where this PO Box is given as a contact address (County Court Böblingen, Ref. 9(8) Gs 228/97).
5. In 1997, the County Court Weinheim ordered the confiscation and destruction of the book formally edited by Herbert Verbeke, but factually written and published by me, "Kardinalfragen zur Zeitgeschichte" (Cardinal Questions of Contemporary History), Vrij Historisch Onderzoek, Berchem 1996 (County Court Weinheim, Ref. 2 Ds 11 Js 5428/97) Online: www.vho.org/D/Kardinal; Engl.: www.vho.org/GB/Books/cq)
6. In 1997, the County Court Böblingen ordered the confiscation and destruction of the book edited by Rüdiger Kammerer, Armin Solms, and authored by me, "Das Rudolf Gutachten" (The Rudolf Report), Cromwell Press, London 1993 (County Court Böblingen, Ref. 9(8) Gs 228/97) (Online: www.vho.org/D/rga; Engl.: to be posted soon at www.vho.org/GB/Books/trr)
7. In 1997, the County Court Böblingen ordered the confiscation and destruction of the book formally edited by Herbert Verbeke, but factually edited and co-authored by me under the pen names Ernst Gauss and Manfred Köhler, "Auschwitz: Nackte Fakten", (Auschwitz: Plain facts) Vrij Historisch Onderzoek, Berchem 1996 (County Court Böblingen, Ref. 9(8) Gs 228/97). On April 8, 1999, the German Federal Review Office for Youth-Endangering Publications (Bundesprüfstelle für jugendgefährdende Schriften) put this book on its list of prohibited literature (Bundesanzeiger No. 81, 30.4.1999) (Online: www.vho.org/D/anf; Engl.: www.vho.org/GB/Books/anf)
8. On December 2, 1997, the German Federal Review Office for Youth-Endangering Publications (Bundesprüfstelle für jugendgefährdende Schriften) informs the publisher of the journal *Vierteljahreshefte für freie Geschichtsforschung* (Quarterly for free Historical Research), formally Herbert Verbeke, but factually me, that it is going to put the issues one and two of the year 1997 on its list of prohibited literature. (Online: www.vho.org/VffG/1997/1/1_97.html and www.vho.org/VffG/1997/2/2_97.html (German only))
9. On May 12, 1998, the German Federal Review Office for Youth-Endangering Publications (Bundesprüfstelle für jugendgefährdende Schriften) informs the formally responsible persons of the website www.vho.org, Herbert Verbeke, but factually and since summer 1998 even formally me, that it is going to put the entire content of this website on its list of prohibited literature. (Ref. No. BPjS, Pr. 273/98 UK/Schm; see www.vho.org/censor/BPjS_vho.html (German))
10. On August 25, 1998, the Office of State Prosecution in Munich I informs the publisher of the journal *Vierteljahreshefte für freie Geschichtsforschung* (Quarterly for free Historical Research), formally Herbert Verbeke, but factually me, that criminal proceedings have been started against him and me for an article published in the issue 1/1998 of this journal, dealing with the ground water level in the region of the former concentration camp Auschwitz-Birkenau (Staatsanwaltschaft München I, Ref. 112 Js 11282/98) (Online: www.vho.org/VffG/1998/1/GaeRad1.html; ; Engl.: www.vho.org/GB/Contributions/GroundWater.html)

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PART C

#6e

QUESTION 4

11. On January 12, 1999, the German Federal Review Office for Youth-Endangering Publications (Bundesprüfstelle für jugendgefährdende Schriften) informs the publisher of the journal "*Vierteljahreshefte für freie Geschichtsforschung*" (Quarterly for free Historical Research), formally Herbert Verbeke, but factually me, that it put the issues three and four of the year 1997 on its list of prohibited literature (Ref. No. 5490 (V), censorship applications by German Government). (Online: www.vho.org/VffG/1997/3/3_97.html and www.vho.org/VffG/1997/4/4_97.html; German only)
12. On March 30, 1999, the County Court Munich ordered the confiscation and destruction of the issue 2/1998 of the journal "*Vierteljahreshefte für freie Geschichtsforschung*" (Quarterly for free Historical Research), published by me, and informs me that criminal proceedings were initiated against me. Reason for this were mainly two articles dealing with the concentration camp Majdanek (online Engl. only: www.codoh.com/found/fndMattogno.html) and with microwave delousing facilities in the concentration camp Auschwitz (County Court München, Ref. 812 Gs 16/98). (online: www.vho.org/VffG/1998/2/Nowak2.html; Engl.: www.codoh.com/found/fndNowak.html)
13. On January 5, 2000, the German Federal Review Office for Youth-Endangering Publications (Bundesprüfstelle für jugendgefährdende Schriften) informs me as the publisher of the book "*KL Majdanek. Eine historische und technische Studie*" (Concentration Camp Majdanek. A Historical and Technical Study) that it put this book on its list of prohibited literature. (Ref. 5715(V), Bundesanzeiger No. 20, 29.1.2000) (Online: www.vho.org/D/Majdanek; German only, Engl. in preparation)
14. On April 19, 2000, the police of Baden-Württemberg confiscated and destroyed all copies available of the book "*Vorlesungen über Zeitgeschichte*" (Lectures on Contemporary History), authored by me under the pen name Ernst Gauss, as ordered by the County Court Tübingen (County Court Tübingen, Ref. 4 Gs 312/2000). (Online: www.vho.org/D/vueez; German only, Engl. in prep.)

Criminal investigation so far unknown, but most likely

1. J. Graf, C. Mattogno, *Das Konzentrationslager Stutthof und seine Funktion in der nationalsozialistischen Judenpolitik* (The Concentration Camp Stutthof and its Function in the National Socialist Politics toward the Jews), Castle Hill Publishers, Hastings 1999. (Online: www.vho.org/D/Stutthof; German only, Engl. in prep.)
2. J. Graf, *Riese auf tönernen Füßen. Raul Hilberg und sein Standardwerk über den "Holocaust"* (Giant on Clay Feet. Raul Hilberg and his Standard Work on the Holocaust), Castle Hill Publishers, Hastings 1999. (Online: www.vho.org/D/Riese; German only, Engl. in prep.)
3. *Vierteljahreshefte für freie Geschichtsforschung* (Quarterly for free Historical Research), issue 3/1998 (Online (German only): www.vho.org/VffG/1998/3/3_98.html)
4. *Vierteljahreshefte für freie Geschichtsforschung* (Quarterly for free Historical Research), issue 4/1998. (Online (German only): www.vho.org/VffG/1998/4/4_98.html)
5. *Vierteljahreshefte für freie Geschichtsforschung* (Quarterly for free Historical Research), issue 1/1999. (Online (German only): www.vho.org/VffG/1999/1/1_99.html)
6. *Vierteljahreshefte für freie Geschichtsforschung* (Quarterly for free Historical Research), issue 2/1999. (Online (German only): www.vho.org/VffG/1999/2/2_99.html)
7. *Vierteljahreshefte für freie Geschichtsforschung* (Quarterly for free Historical Research), issue 3/1999. (Online (German only): www.vho.org/VffG/1999/3/3_99.html)
8. *Vierteljahreshefte für freie Geschichtsforschung* (Quarterly for free Historical Research), issue 4/1999. (Online (German only): www.vho.org/VffG/1999/4/4_99.html)
9. *Vierteljahreshefte für freie Geschichtsforschung* (Quarterly for free Historical Research), issue 1/2000. (Online (German only): www.vho.org/VffG/2000/1/1_00.html)
10. *Vierteljahreshefte für freie Geschichtsforschung* (Quarterly for free Historical Research), issue 2/2000. (Online (German only): www.vho.org/VffG/2000/2/2_00.html)
11. Ernst Gauss (ed.) (i.e., Germar Rudolf), *Dissecting the Holocaust. The Growing Critique of 'Truth' and 'Memory'*, Theses & Dissertations Press, Capshaw 2000. (online: www.codoh.com/found)

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR CLAIM TO ASYLUM.

A# (If available)	Date <u>17 October 2000</u>
Applicant's Name <u>Germar Scheerer</u>	Applicant's Signature <u>Germar Scheerer</u>

Use attached blank response sheet to supplement any information requested. Please copy and complete as needed.

PART C

#7

QUESTION 6**A. Germany:**

This is not a matter of what I think. I am dead sure, and the documents provided with question C4 prove it, that the German authorities are going to state an example on me, by putting me in prison for something between 5-15 years: I have a valid sentence to 14 month, which I did not serve; I have an arrest warrant out for another "Propaganda Offense" which is punishable with up to 5 years. There are 14 more criminal prosecutions for "Propaganda Offenses" ongoing of which I know, and some 11 more "Propaganda Offense" are likely to be prosecuted, each of these 25 cases punishable with up to 5 years.

B. Britain:

None of the "Propaganda Offense" I allegedly committed would lead to a prosecution under British law, if I were a British Citizen, which I am not, unfortunately. However, during the last years, the member states of European Union have heavily amended their extradition laws, so that I would be liable for extradition from every member state of the EU;

In 1997 an experienced British lawyer told me that I had little chances to evade extradition, should the British authorities get hold of me.

In early 1998 I incidentally read a British newspaper article stating that in the Schengen Agreement, all EU countries have agreed to extradite every person who is not a citizen of their country, to any requesting EU state, provided the defendant is accused of a crime punishable with 6 months imprisonment or more in the country where the defendants resides. This was later confirmed by an Austrian newspaper article discussing Austria's approval of this law, and the actual wording and explanation of the law as published by EU authorities on the Internet.

On October 17, 1999, the British weekly *Sunday Telegraph*, launched a smear campaign against me, slandering me as a racist and Neo-Nazi, and demanding my extradition to Germany. Two weeks later, the same periodical confirmed that Germany has requested or will request my extradition, and since I was not accused of "Holocaust denial", but of "incitement to racial hatred", which pro forma is a crime in Britain, too, the journalist concluded that my extradition is possible.

In November 1999 I asked the above mentioned lawyer again for advice. He confirmed to me that extradition laws had changed in a way that with 99,9% probability I will not have a chance to have a hearing before a British judge before extradited to Germany, and that an extradition is indeed highly likely since the only formal prerequisite needed is that there are similar laws in both countries, the requesting and the requested, which is the case here.

In beginning of December 1999, Owen L. Hays, living at 11 Wellington House, Castle Hill Passage, Hastings, TN34 1PG, UK, the address I gave my bank and insurance company as my residential address (I never lived there), told me via email that two gentlemen from some British authorities had turned up at his apartment asking for me.

In a later installment in January 2000, the *Sunday Telegraph* repeated its slander, confirming that "Police here have joined the hunt for Germar Rudolf".

On March 28, 2000, the British public TV station BBC aired a vicious attack against me, slandering me as a neo-Nazi and dangerous racist who is loose in the Hastings area, showing many portraits of mine, warning people to be alert. The same "report" was repeated in Southeast England's regional TV station ITV the next evening at 11:20 pm.

On March 31, 2000, the *Hasting & St. Leonards Observer*, too, wrote about me "still being hunted", again slandering me as a neo-Nazi.

On May 22, 2000, I was the subject of short inquiry at the British House of Commons. The transcript reads as follows:

"Germar Rudolf

21. Mr. Dismore: To ask the Secretary of State for the Home Department if he will make a statement concerning the case of Germar Rudolf. [121552]

Mr. Mike O'Brien: The Government are aware of the reports in some quarters that Mr. Rudolf may be in the United Kingdom. The police have also been informed of the allegations against Mr. Rudolf."

Considering the legal situation regarding extradition between EU countries and the pressure that is being put upon the British Government, it is 99,9% likely that I will be extradited even from that European country with the utmost intensive tradition in freedom of speech, to end up for 5-15 years in a German prison. Hence, I am not going back to any EU state voluntarily, neither Germany nor Britain.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR CLAIM TO ASYLUM.

A# (If available)	Date <u>Oct. 17, 2001</u>
Applicant's Name <u>Germar Scheerer</u>	Applicant's Signature <u>[Signature]</u>

Use attached blank response sheet to supplement any information requested. Please copy and complete as needed.

PART C

#8

QUESTION 7

When I was notified that the first verdict against me became valid end of March 1996, I decided not to wait for the German Staatsschutzpolizei (State Protection Police) to arrest me, but to leave Germany. The very next day I packed some important documents, my computer, money, some food and clothes in my car and I headed for Spain, the only place abroad where a friend of mine would arrange that some unknown persons would take care of me. The journey took some 3 days. In Spain I had to learn that the government there was about to introduce similar censorship laws as they exist in Germany. Furthermore, Spain, as all EU countries, had agreed to not accept any application for political asylum from a citizen of another state of the EU. I learned that I would be immediately arrested by the Spanish police and prepared for deportation to Germany, if I asked for political asylum, as it had happened to another German just a few months before I came. He was exempt from deportation only because he was 83 years old and severely sick (he died in 1997 in Spain). I never resided anywhere in Spain, but just staid with friends. I left Spain end of June and drove through France to England, a place that my wife would accept as an alternative home country. After a few months of temporarily residing in England I was told by a lawyer that England would extradite me to Germany. I could not convince my wife to follow me to the United States, and I did not want to go without her and my children, so I decided to assume a fake identity and try to hide in Britain until I somehow managed to convince her to leave with me. However, my wife left me in January 1999 and started divorce procedures. Subsequently, I started to look for a way to get into the United States by applying for a job. Middle of October 1999 the British media found out that I was hiding in the UK and started a smear campaign against me. On October 31, 1999, the Sunday Telegraph announced that Germany is about to request extradition from Britain and that it will most likely be granted. I immediately took the most important stuff I needed for a night and left my apartment, where I lived under a wrong identity. Until I actually left Britain on November 20, 1999, I lived with various friends, and returned to my apartment only occasionally to carry away all my property and to clean it.

I decided to leave Britain by ferry to Ireland and to take a flight from Dublin to the States. Shortly before my departure I noticed that I had misplaced my passport. Since I couldn't find it, I tried to get a replacement passport from the German embassy in London, but when typing in the data from my application form, the German employee at the embassy noticed that there is an arrest warrant out for me and called for help. I managed to flee out of the embassy and vanish into the London underground system. Later, the German embassy told me in writing to a wrong address I gave them (a friend of mine lives there) that they would not issue a new passport, as there are "Passport Refusal Grounds" entered in my record, which is synonymous for an arrest warrant.

Fortunately, a few days later, I found my passport and entered a train to Pembroke ferry port in Wales on November 20th, 1999. In Pembroke, I entered a ferry that sailed to Dublin. At Dublin ferry port, passport control was only superficial, as anticipated. I took a bus to Dublin airport, where I had to learn that no flight would leave anymore that night. I took a taxi to downtown and staid in a Youth Hostel. I returned by bus the next morning and managed to buy a one-way ticket to Huntsville via Shannon (South Ireland) and New York. In Shannon, all passengers had to leave the plane to pass the usual INS control. Though the INS officer dealing with my case was skeptical about the fact that I had only a one-way ticket, he did not investigate any further and let me pass. So I reentered the plane and a couple of hours later landed in New York. My connecting flight to Huntsville left several hours later. From Huntsville airport, I called a friend who was surprised about my unannounced arrival, and 30 minutes later he picked me up from the airport.

When I left Germany, I did not go to the US immediately, because my family wouldn't accompany me. So I tried to hide in a country that my wife accepted most, hoping that nothing would happen until I can convince her to follow me to the States. I left Britain by train/ferry to Ireland and flew from Ireland to the States, since I did not want that my name pops up in any computer of any British airport. When I left Britain in June 1999 for a 2 weeks lecture tour to the States, - at the same time I tried to find a future employer -, the officer at London Heathrow airport took my passport and social insurance card and left for 5 minutes to check my details, since he was suspicious about a German with a German place of residence in his passport starting a journey from London. (I cannot get my passport updated, since the German authorities would confiscate it and arrest me, if I tried.) The officer was right in his suspicion, though, fortunately, in June 1999 there was obviously nothing in their computer tracing system as yet. But since there could most likely have been something in the British tracing system in late 1999 due to Germany's extradition request, I knew I could not risk to leave from a British airport, but had to start my flight from an Irish one where the probability was much lower that I am on their system already then, which was right. Leaving Britain via the Channel to France or Belgium was no option either, since both states have similar censorship laws as Germany, and because passport controls there are quite strict, as I learned in summer 1996 when I first entered Britain, and as my wife and relatives used to tell me when they visited me.

Applying for political Asylum in any EU state is useless, since years ago all EU states agreed upon a list of non-persecuting states from which applications are to be rejected immediately without any legal ado, and this includes all EU countries, of course. Apart from this, Ireland, Spain, the UK and France are signatories of the Schengen agreement regarding extradition, as described in C.6., and with similar censorship laws as those under which I was sentenced in Germany, so there is definitely no hope for me in any EU country.