

An Introduction to the NSDAP/AO :

***THE FIGHT
GOES ON !***

First Edition 2000
Second Edition January 2003
Third Edition January 2004
Fourth Edition 2015
Fifth Edition 2016

Copyright 2000 by NSDAP/AO

NSDAP/AO
PO Box 6414
Lincoln NE 68506 USA
<http://www.nazi-lauck-nsdapao.com>

Printed in U.S.A.

Table of Contents

Introduction
4

Our Purpose
5

Background Information
6

The NSDAP/AO Track Records Proves It!
7

An Inside Look at the NSDAP/AO (1992)
11

An Inside Look at the NSDAP/AO Today (2016)
16

NSDAP/AO Chronology
17

Media Excerpts
29

Additional Source Material
31

Introduction

The NSDAP/AO is more than an “organization”. It represents a *living community* of men and women dedicated to the worldview known as “National Socialism“.

The *external* form of such a community is secondary. Organizational charts, administrative procedures and the like are merely tools. They change to fit the current need. Hence, they are ignored in this book.

Spirit is what is important. Spirit manifests itself in the *life* of a man, of a community or of a movement. Hence the “life” of the NSDAP/AO – its history and its deeds – are emphasized here. *They* convey the *spirit!*

Our Purpose

Our Purpose: The defense of the White race. Survival of our White race – and of the various White nations – is our “prime directive”.

Our worldview: Called “National Socialism”, it is based upon the laws of nature and the lessons of history.

Our two highest values: Race and Nation.

Our goal: White Power!

Our method: Legal, non-violent political activism in countries where our movement is “legal”. *Non-violent* underground activism in countries where our movement is “banned”.

Our tools: National Socialist propaganda material and, above all, each National Socialist activist.

Our vow: The fight goes on!

Background Information

The NSDAP/AO was founded in 1972 for the purpose of providing the National Socialist underground in Germany with propaganda materials. (National Socialist activity and literature are illegal there.)

Official German government reports have repeatedly identified the NSDAP/AO as by far the largest supplier of National Socialist literature in Germany. Numerous books about „Neo-Nazism“ in Germany mention the NSDAP/AO. And the NSDAP/AO was featured prominently in the internationally distributed documentary *Wahrheit macht frei! (Truth Makes Free!)* produced by Swedish television.

When the Berlin Wall fell, the National Socialist movement in Germany – and with it, the NSDAP/AO – experienced a massive growth. Since then, the NSDAP/AO has expanded into a global propaganda machine with publications in ten languages: English, German, Danish, Swedish, Hungarian, Dutch, French, Spanish, Portuguese and Italian.

The unprecedented kidnapping of NSDAP/AO leader Gerhard Lauck in 1995 - in violation of both U.S. and international law - resulted in international solidarity and even greater support. Lauck spent the next four years in a German prison *solely for publishing a newspaper IN AMERICA under the supposed protection of the First Amendment!* This shows the enemy's fear of the NSDAP/AO.

Today National Socialists around the world work with the NSDAP/AO to promote White Power in their respective nations. We realize: **TOGETHER WE ARE STRONG!**

The NSDAP/AO's Track Record Proves It!

**“Isolated” acts of NS resistance are GOOD!...“Linked” acts of NS resistance are BETTER!...
”Coordinated” acts of NS resistance are BEST! - Here are FIVE real life examples.**

I. Open NS Tabloid Newspapers in TEN Languages

When the Berlin Wall fell, the NS movement experienced explosive growth in Germany.

The NSDAP/AO had already been publishing open NS tabloid newspapers in two languages, German and English, for about a decade and a half. We had the skills and methodology down pat. Expansion into additional languages was the logical next step, but we couldn't do it alone.

So we mailed an appeal to our subscribers outside of the German-speaking and English-speaking world.

Basically, we said this:

"We want to launch an open NS tabloid newspaper in YOUR native language, too. However, we do not know your language. Will you help us?"

The response was overwhelming!

During a two year period, we expanded from TWO to TEN open NS tabloid newspapers. This was totally unprecedented in postwar history. (We even helped to finance a NS newspaper printed in RUSSIA.)

None of these new EIGHT newspapers would have been born without BOTH the NSDAP/AO AND it's network of volunteer co-workers around the world.

In order to better appreciate the effort required, one must remember that all this happened BEFORE the Internet and e-mail communication...and when desktop publishing was still in its infancy! Relatively few people owned a PC back then.

Communication was usually in the form of a letter sent via snail mail. Only a few co-workers had a fax machine.

Most of these co-workers sent TYPED articles, which NSDAP/AO volunteer staff had to typeset...DESPITE the fact they usually did NOT KNOW the language in question. This work was IN ADDITION to their regular work.

Later the NSDAP/AO equipped its best and most reliable "off-site" co-workers with compatible (Atari 520 ST) computers. Instead of using a typewriter, they key-stroked the text on the Atari and mailed it to us on a 3 1/2 inch floppy disk. The "on-site" staff imported those text files into a desktop publishing program, printed columns of justified text with a laser printer...and then cut it out with a scissors and hand-pasted it onto card stock. Those layouts (aka "mechanicals") were sent to the printer, who shot the negatives from them, made the plates and printed the actual finished product.

These new tabloids appeared for YEARS. Even after NSDAP/AO chief Gerhard Lauck was "kidnapped" in Denmark in 1995 and extradited to Germany, where he remained imprisoned until 1999.

Only after Gerhard Lauck's return to Lincoln in 1999 did rising costs force a shift from tabloid format to newsletter format. (For a while, these newsletters appeared in even MORE than ten languages.)

Unfortunately, the rise of the Internet also led to the decline of printed periodicals.

Furthermore, revenue from "other sources" dwindled due to various factors. (The NSDAP/AO operated at a loss. We had to make up the difference from our own pockets. This led to separate business ventures, which provided significant sums for decades.) - The Great Recession didn't help!

The Internet seems to have become BOTH a blessing AND a "curse".

The "blessing" part, the ADVANTAGES, are pretty obvious.

The "curse" part, or the DISADVANTAGES, are less obvious. They include:

First, the "drought" of information has become a "flood" of information. The "good stuff" gets buried. Sometimes it's like trying to find a needle in a haystack. Other times it just gets buried.

Second, instead of subscribers to a periodical identifying with - and financially supporting - the organization that published it, they simply browse the web. The "voyeurism" of surfing offers free and instant diversion and entertainment. Akin to "free love" in the form of a no-strings attached one-night stand...as opposed to a long-termed, committed marriage resulting in family and children.

Third, ineffective (even if well-intended) amateurism replaces professionalism. [Note: Even if the technical quality and the content of the "propaganda product" are sometimes VERY good, it's deployment and potential is seldom OPTIMIZED. The NSDAP/AO can help here.]

Fourth, many National Socialists and other nationalists OVER-estimate the Internet. Instead of viewing the Internet as ONE tool, they view it as the WHOLE TOOL BOX! (This is especially obvious in America, where the movement is much WEAKER today than it was in the 1970's. In Europe, it's much STRONGER.)

This is akin to a barn-raising, where TWENTY people show up with this cool, new, high tech tool known as a "SAW"...but NOBODY brings a crude, old-fashioned and "out-of-date" tool known as a "HAMMER". Sure, a heck of a lot of wood gets cut. But for some strange reason, the barn doesn't get built!

This is why the "NSDAP/AO model" of the 1990's (its peak period) is very instructive.

The NSDAP/AO propaganda machine became world renown among friend and foe.

Sympathetic individuals contacted the NSDAP/AO and asked: "How can I help!" We provided opportunities for effective activism.

Sympathetic organizations contacted the NSDAP/AO and asked: "How can we work together?" We found ways to do this. Both benefited. The movement grew. It was a win-win-situation.

The ENEMY (the mainstream media) contacted the NSDAP/AO and asked: "Can we have an interview?" (Whenever anything NS related happened anywhere in the world, reporters contacted the NSDAP/AO in Lincoln and asked us about it. Sometimes we were taken by surprise and had to call them back after phoning or faxing an ally for information.)

The “media co-ordination” was extremely effective! Our “media packages” sometimes included interviews with the leaders of multiple NS organizations, not only the NSDAP/AO, rather ALSO with its key allies in Germany and elsewhere in Europe. (Of course, the NS leaders involved discussed this in advance and coordinated what was – and what was NOT – to be said!)

Even a pretty small NS propaganda action in some far off corner of the world became SIGNIFICANT and hence NEWSWORTHY, if there was a NSDAP/AO “connection” or “angle to the story”.

Many times, this connection took the form of a NSDAP/AO swastika sticker.

Sometimes it took the form of an action by known NSDAP/AO allies. For example, the big Rudolf Hess demonstrations in Germany and the open NS radio station in Denmark.

The most dramatic expression of this is the Swedish television documentary film “Wahrheit macht frei”, in which the NSDAP/AO plays a prominent role. (This film has been broadcast in a dozen countries.) These are ACTUAL DEEDS and FACTS. Not mere “theory”. [See the “NSDAP/AO Chronology” and “Media Excerpts” chapters in the online book at [An Introduction to the NSDAP/AO: The Fight Goes On!](#)]

II. NSDAP/AO Swastika Stickers in the Millions

When the future founder of the NSDAP/AO, Gerhard Lauck, traveled throughout Germany in 1972, he often saw NS graffiti. The slogans and design sometimes suggested sincere National Socialists were at work. Not just kids fooling around.

However, he did not see any clear signs of a serious ORGANIZED NS resistance movement in Germany. (Specifically, open NS and hence illegal, i.e. underground.)

Right after returning to the United States, he printed 1,000 German-language swastika stickers with the name “NSDAP-Auslandsorganisation” in small type at the bottom. They were air mailed in several small packets to comrades in Germany. One of them soon appeared on German television on a Willi Brandt election poster.

The printer, comrade George Adam Link, commented, “I just wish we could have printed TEN thousand instead ONE thousand.”

Lauck was horrified! He thought to himself: “How could I AFFORD to print that many?” One year later the average press run was 100,000 and cost \$300.

The appearance of professionally printed swastika stickers (and posters etc.) with the SAME name/address soon proved, in a dramatic and inescapable manner, the existence of an ORGANIZED NS resistance movement in Germany. MOST of the credit for this belongs to the many unsung and unidentified NS underground fighters in Germany. However, this would NOT have been possible without the NSDAP/AO concept and its EXECUTION.

Massive publicity was the result. It usually came in waves. Sometimes expected, sometimes unexpected. At any rate, this free advertising produced MANY new recruits!

This was the beginning of the NS movement in Germany that exists today!

Over the years a “legal arm” of the movement emerged from the “illegal arm”. The most famous leader of the former was Michael Kühnen. He was recruited and trained by one of the NSDAP/AO’s earliest and most successful underground fighters, “Armin”. Kühnen (and his successors) worked very closely with Lauck.

Kühnen and Lauck considered themselves members of not only the same “movement”, rather even of the same “organization”! This was reflected in a slight change in the organization’s name. “Auslandsorganisation” became “Auslands- und Aufbauorganisation”.

Their relationship has been described as akin to two different branches of service in the same military. (For example, the U.S. Navy and the U.S. Air Force...In their case, perhaps *Kriegsmarine* and *Luftwaffe* would be more appropriate examples.)

This was confirmed by Michael Kühnen in his books. An extensive quote appears in Gerhard Lauck’s autobiograph *The Education of an Evil Genius*. Their collaboration is also strikingly portrayed in the Swedish television documentary “Wahrheit macht frei!” [This book’s introduction provides a brief, but illuminating, summary of [Gerhard Lauck's background](#).]

Similar to a very long war, the “theaters of war” – and hence the most predominant “branch of service” – changed back and forth. The “illegal arm”, embodied in the NSDAP/AO, was predominant in the 1970’s and again in the 1990’s. The “legal arm”, on the other hand, was dominant in the 1980’s and again after the turn of the century. It still is today. This may or may not change yet again. Nobody knows the future.

III. NSDAP/AO Sponsored Public Access Television

Back in the early 1990’s, a package with a video cassette arrived in Lincoln. We didn’t fully grasp the significant of the cover letter. And we were far too busy to stop and watch a video. So it got set aside for a couple days before it was turned over to somebody with the request to watch it and report back.

Perhaps a week later, we received a very excited phone call from that co-worker. He had watched the video. He exclaimed it was GREAT! An open NS television program right here in the United States! We had never heard, or even imagined, that anything like that even existed! (Note: The show had already been in existence for some time! Obviously, it was well-known in THEIR city, but NOT anywhere else!)

The crew producing this show asked the NSDAP/AO to become its “official sponsor”. We accepted in a heart beat! From then on, there was a brief screen message “Sponsored by the NSDAP/AO” in each and every episode of this WEEKLY program.

The NSDAP/AO published FRONT PAGE articles on this show in ALL TEN NEWSPAPERS. We urged comrades to try to get it on public access in THEIR cities, too. We paid for the “sub-masters” they would need. At one point, the show was broadcast in SIXTEEN different cities.

The mere existence of this open NS television program was a morale (and prestige) boost worldwide! A German academic published a dissertation on the NSDAP/AO. He cited the existence of our own television program as proof of our substantial funding and sophistication!

When the international NS brigade fighting in Croatia sent the NSDAP/AO front footage, even combat footage, we passed it along to the television program crew. They included in their, now “OUR” show.

This was a clear “win-win” situation for the crew of that show AND for the NSDAP/AO AND for the NS movement worldwide!

Now for the kicker. This television program crew had approached TWO other MAJOR NS organizations - but had been turned down by both (!) - before they came to us. Twice rejected, both of us now found “true love”.

IV. The INTERNATIONAL "NAZI" INTERNET VIDEO Project

This project was launched in spring 2014. 422 *new* NS Internet videos were produced and uploaded in less than two months...by NSDAP/AO team members on three continents...with very limited computer skills, outdated equipment, and even less money.

V. The NS NEWS BULLETIN Project

This project was launched in March 2015. Eighty-six issues in sixteen languages were published between March and December 2015.

An Inside Look at the NSDAP/AO (1992)

The following article by comrade Michael Storm appeared in the July/August 1992 issue (#99) of *THE NEW ORDER*, the English-language newspaper of the NSDAP/AO.

Comrades! It is good to be back!

After spending several years outside of the United States, it was good to come back and report for duty. Although I had remained in close contact with the NSDAP/AO while overseas, I was pleasantly surprised at the extent of its progress. That is why I decided to write this article.

But first, some background information about myself.

I have been active in the National Socialist struggle since 1973 and was at the very center of the monumental Aryan uprising in Marquette Park (in Chicago) in the 1970's. This experience gives me a thorough understanding of what activism means, including (Rockwell's) Phases 1, 2 and 3.

Marquette Park was an all-White neighborhood populated by hard-working, clean people with a large number of Lithuanians who had fled from the sweet victory of "democracy" in Eastern Europe. These people knew the Red terror firsthand. They required no further education on the Jewish question.

However, these people only wanted to be good citizens of their adoptive country, the United States. The constant reign of Jewish terror in the United States was very real for them, because many had fought side by side with Germany against the Jewish Bolsheviks. Many faced the very real risk of being tried as "war criminals", since many naturalized U.S.-citizens - Lithuanians, Poles, Ukrainians, Romanians and of course Germans had indeed been dragged before Jewish kangaroo courts, stripped of their U.S.-citizenship and deported to communist-controlled countries to spend the rest of their lives in prison.

Under these circumstances, it was no surprise that they did not wish to draw attention to themselves and their community through the existence of an active National Socialist unit in their midst. Yet there we were!

But it was not the eternal Jew who drove the masses to the frenzy of White Revolution. It was the subhuman Black savages who have crawled across all the once White cities of America. Naturally, the Black Plague is nurtured and directed by Jews, but not openly. The masses react only to what they see, so it was the Black invasion which radicalized the people.

We National Socialists harnessed this energy and directed it into White self-defense, an unheard of phenomenon in America. We did this through intensive activism over a period of many years, everyday building the foundation of strength from which to fight. In the early stages, we did this the same way as is still popular today:

Sticker Actions. Lone wolves and even squads of men went out every night to cover block after block with stickers twice as fast as the authorities could remove them. These stickers soon very clearly defined the boundaries of the movement and declared it National Socialist territory.

Literature distributions. We went house to house after work day after day, week after week and finally year after year. Our men hand-distributed literature produced on our own printing presses. Leaflets and newspapers by the tens of thousands at a crack. The masses started to recognize the enemy (i.e. niggers) and its ally, the anti-White Jew system. Finally they realized that only we National Socialists were fighting for their rights, their homes and their very lives.

While our activity increased, so did the enemy's. We began getting more publicity, first local and then national press coverage until it was almost a daily occurrence. It actually became routine to give interviews over the phone. My favorite was when I calmly explained to a reporter that I wasn't interested in how many Jews supposedly died, but how many had gotten away! There was a howl from Chicago to Tel Aviv.

White Power rallies and demonstrations with our storm-troopers in full uniform became common to White people all over the city. This made for excellent television coverage and it was not uncommon to be on the tube several times a week. This culminated in a Presidential Press Conference where hysterical Jewish reporters badgered President Carter about "the Nazis".

Mayor Daley's political machine had tried - but failed - to shut us down due to popular support for us. After promising on television to "close the Nazi headquarters", he actually backed down when his own precinct captains told him that it would cost him too many votes in the southwest side of the city!

Finally, the masses were ready for the great test: the aldermanic election. In four wards across the city, we fought tooth and nail and door to door, limited only by our lack of funds. (I worked full time third shift in a factory while living in the headquarters and donating my entire paycheck to the party. At the same time, I worked full time second shift for the party - without pay - and tried to sleep first shift.)

Now even the television shows were becoming more and more routine for us. People on the street would tell me, "I saw one of you guys on TV last night!" They were happy. The day of the election held some good surprises, after all.

Mayor Daley, "the King Maker", controlled his machine with an iron hand. Yet his people turned against him. Precinct captains told their people, "Vote Daley for mayor and the Nazis for the aldermen."

We got plenty of votes at the grass-roots level, but when they went upstairs for counting they were dumped. One of our members and his entire family of ten voted on the National Socialist ticket as did most of his neighbors, but when the votes were tallied his precinct recorded zero Nazi votes!

I myself as a poll watcher caught a professional democrat who had voted seven times that day. (I overheard him in a nearby restaurant explaining his exploits over lunch to a polling judge.) Later, when I legally exercised my poll watcher duty, I was escorted out of the polling place by a Black patrol officer! I counterattacked with two special anti-corruption agents who threatened the polling judge (who looked "only slightly Jewish"), and I was reinstated. But the professional voter was long gone.

The System decided to give us 15% of the total vote in our strongest ward (5,000). The real number will never be known. On the lighter side, the other independent candidate was a Black man who called us crying that he, too, was cheated and given the magic 15%. (30% of the ward had already been overrun by the coons.)

After the election we decided to strike the Hydra in the heart with Operation Skokie. The publicity was endless and support grew by leaps and bounds. Money poured in - still not enough, but more than in the past. And new men joined the storm-troop.

The reporters suddenly became friendly in hope of getting a better story. But of course, it was not all a bed of roses. We were in court everyday as the system churned out one case after another against us. Physical attacks against our headquarters and our men increased, but this helped to weed out the weak.

Boy, those were the days! I will always be grateful for those memories. That was activism Chicago-style. I learned a lot while rising in the ranks from supporter to storm-trooper to Chief Duty Officer and Spokesman.

But that was 15 years ago. What about now? Is there activism today?

Yes! There is so much activism that it is simply impossible to report on all of it. The NSDAP/AO's World Offense is exactly that, activism on a global scale, whether legal or not. The National Socialist movement is moving forward again.

Our Party is supported by dedicated National Socialists, people who often work full time jobs and then literally work a second full time job for the Party, year after year, donating time, energy and money for the future of our White Race.

During my re-familiarization with party operations, I told comrade Lauck that I wanted to experience operations from the bottom up. So I started at the beginning: the post office and from there to the mail room. (I apologize in advance to any reader whose order I may have bungled!) An experienced comrade showed me how to pack and process newspaper orders. That is not so difficult when doing The New Order. But what if you have nine newspapers in nine languages? And stickers? I stopped counting when I topped 25 plus slogans in eleven languages. You must be systematic and careful.

Next came the postage stamps. I licked though sheet after sheet of stamps - not for a special mailing, but just for the normal, daily mail! Many supporters may not realize the cost of postage. I complained that postage costs especially on overseas orders for items like stickers - left very little over toward the printing cost.

Where was all this propaganda going? That particular day a lot of mail was going to South America,

where contacts have been rapidly growing. And of course North America and Europe get shipments daily. (Even on Sunday, a fax order came in from Finland for 1000 Finnish stickers.)

Then I started packing larger orders for pins, armbands, flags, books etc. My favorite order consisted of a large sampling of all the above items. That was common enough, but the destination was a surprise to me: Moscow (via a circuitous route)! Even the system press has reported about "anti-Semitism" in Russia, but I can confirm the fact that the White Russians hate Jews!

Packing the swastika sticker orders made me feel even better than the newspapers. The swastika is the only true (Aryan) international symbol, because our ancestors brought it with them on all their world-wide conquests! Just image, today swastika flags and armbands are being sent to comrades in Canada, Brazil, Spain, Norway, England and Australia. (On just one day, mail arrived from 16 countries.) Some of the flags shown on German television had been processed at the very work station where I was working.

I felt I was ready to put it all in perspective, because unlike Marquette Park, the World Offensive is a giant jigsaw puzzle with each nation having many smaller pieces. In one office there is an array of telephones, copiers, fax machines, computers and printers all connecting us to the world.

One day the first packet I saw was from Argentina and contained a large German-language, daily newspaper. I began to page through it. At the top of page two I saw our German sticker "Wir Sind Wieder Da!" ("We Are Back!") with our address clearly visible. Under it was a letter from a comrade. The rest of the page was devoted to personalities of the Third Reich, even though it was not a movement publication. It was dated a month earlier, so this probably accounted for at least some of the increased mail from South America.

Then I tackled a stack of mail from Hungary, Spain, England etc. Requests for information, Official Supporter applications, dues payments, donations and activity reports from all over the globe. What kind of activity? Small scale? Yes, some of them were sticker actions and literature distributions. But also larger scale activities such as arrests and indictments on political charges. (A special letter came in. But more about that later.)

Due to time differences, faxes come in all day and all night, seven days a week. On this day a pile of faxes reported about a demonstration that afternoon in Dresden, Germany. 1000 comrades protested the acquittal of Rainer Sonntag's murderers. (Comrade Sonntag was murdered for his heroic National Socialist stand against Jewish filth and pornography in his beloved Dresden.) The streets of Dresden were lined by the sympathetic populace while our comrades marched by with flags waving. Even the police were sympathetic as evidenced by the fact that not a single comrade was arrested or injured. Dresden is a National Socialist stronghold!

Another fax from a Swedish comrade informed us that the sensational documentary "Wahrheit macht frei!" which has aired in thirteen countries - now has a sequel, "Wahrheit macht frei! - Part Two". It was broadcast in Sweden on April 12th. Both films clearly outline global National Socialist activism and the role of the NSDAP/AO. (Too bad we do not get any royalties from this highly successful series!)

Suddenly the fax machine prints out another page from a member in Europe: It's official! Alessandra Mussolini, running on the openly fascist party ticket, has won her election bid to the Italian parliament. Hail Duce! Meanwhile, another comrade hung up the phone. He had been discussing the next (fourth) issue of our Hungarian newspaper, *Új Rend*, with a Hungarian comrade (in the West). The NSDAP/AO had recently placed a computer at this comrade's disposal so that he could do the Hungarian-language typesetting.

This volunteer's assistance played a big role in the decision to expand the Hungarian newspaper from four to eight pages less than one year after the first issue appeared. National Socialist Solidarity in action and getting results!

Then he translated the special letter I had mentioned earlier. The stamp was Croatian. It had no return address and was not signed. The author stated that he was a German National Socialist participating in a volunteer international unit in Croatia. He then went on to describe how his unit had destroyed two enemy machine-gun nests while liberating a town. He said that he wanted to double the size of his unit.

While discussing this letter, our conversation naturally turned to Gottfried Küssel, who is still in prison in the so-called democracy of Austria - allegedly for statements he made to French and U.S. television,

but actually in large part due to his work in Croatia.

In conclusion, let us take a look back to those great days in Chicago. Yes, that was activism, progress and the power of the masses in the streets – despite our limited resources and, admittedly, the many mistakes we made. It is gone now and nothing of its kind currently exists on the North American front. Many comrades - even seasoned veterans - became discouraged and gave up political activism during the "dead" 1980's. But the NSDAP/AO kept right on building the propaganda machine needed for the 1990's and beyond.

Do not despair! The political climate in the Jew S. A. is shifting. The masses are sick of Jewish holahoax nonsense and tired of the niggers.

And this time the fight is not limited to a handful of neighborhoods like Marquette Park, Cleveland and South Boston. This time the fight is world-wide!

All over the globe, brave comrades are standing up and fighting back. Time is on our side, not the enemy's. Everyday we grow stronger, because we are united. A victory in Europe or South America is a victory for all of us!

Today your support is needed more than ever! Get into action! Get the word out! Distribute literature, recruit, raise funds and support the NSDAP/AO. We are not alone anymore for *together we are strong!*

Heil Hitler!

An Inside Look at the NSDAP/AO *Today!* (2016)

In the previous issue, we reprinted a 1992 (!) article entitled “An Inside Look at the NSDAP/AO”. Much has changed over the last quarter of a century! As the title states, this article provides an “inside look at the NSDAP/AO *Today!*”

Let us start with an analogy!

Once upon a time there was a “consulting firm”. This firm operated on a global scale. In and of itself, this may not sound too unusual. Especially today. Nonetheless, this firm was unusual. Even by today’s standards.

The clients of this consulting firm were primarily small businesses and non-profit organizations in Europe. The firm itself was based in the USA, where freedom of speech and—by European standards—minimal government regulation gave it a major advantage over European-based firms.

The Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of this firm was a “German-American”. Or, more accurately, an “Amerikadeutscher” or “Auslandsdeutscher.”

This firm’s co-workers fell into various categories: a) “business associates” and “independent contractors”, b) “volunteers” who sympathized with personal beliefs of the firm’s CEO, c) “volunteers” who were aligned with groups with similar beliefs, and d) people who simply believed in the ideal of free speech and who wanted to protest against the suppression of free speech. Regardless of ideology.

The very close cooperation of all these diverse elements inside the same firm had both advantages and disadvantages. The advantages are obvious. The disadvantages include SECURITY!

Therefore, the firm took very strict and extensive security precautions. (For example, even internally, only “nicknames” were used instead of real names.) These precautions may have seemed excessive. Especially to Americans living inside America. Nonetheless, the risk of “cross-contamination” and the potential “trace back” of especially electronic communications forced the firm to take these precautions.

Now let’s take a closer look “inside” this firm!

For the sake of our illustration here, we will use a fictional American named “Joe.”

Joe contacted the firm and said he wanted to do volunteer work.

He received a reply that includes the following:

First, he was asked about his skills, interests, and the kind of work he would like to do.

Second, he was offered his first “assignment.” (Of course, he was free to either accept or reject any assignment. If he accepted, he was requested to provide an ETA.)

Third, he was told a little about the firm’s security precautions.

When Joe’s first assignment was described, he was told this task was “easy, but boring.” He accepted.

Joe diligently performed his indeed “easy, but boring” task. It was now clear to him that this was indeed “work”, not “fun and games”. But Joe was a dedicated idealist. Not a hobbyist. So he didn’t mind.

Joe looked at it this way. This “grunt work” had to be done by somebody. Besides, this gave the “new guy” a chance to prove he was a “doer” and not a “talker”.

Eventually Joe was offered another assignment. He accepted it. This assignment was neither as easy nor as boring as the first one. But it was not difficult. Joe told himself: “Okay! Now I have graduated from boot camp.”

A year passed. Joe was very pleased. He had done and learned a lot during this time. He understood how his work had contributed to the firm’s impressive progress. He saw concrete results. He knew he had played a meaningful role. His assignments were gradually becoming more interesting. He liked doing them!

There were many people like Joe in the firm.

Of course, “Joe” is a fictional character. But his story is based on real people and real events!

NSDAP/AO Chronology

1972

Fall. NSDAP/AO founded.

1973

First issue of the German-language newspaper *NS Kampfruf* (NSK) published. By fall it is a tabloid. Swastika sticker press runs increase from 1000 to 100,000 at a time.

1974

November 10 - December 6. Lauck's speech in Hamburg results in headlines in the *Hamburger Morgenpost*. Hamburg's Ministry of Interior orders Lauck's deportation. Lauck goes underground and later leaves Germany voluntarily.

1975

April. First issue of the NSDAP/AO's English-language newspaper *NS REPORT* published. (Later renamed *THE NEW ORDER*.)

1976

March - July. Gerhard Lauck arrested in Germany with 20,000 swastika stickers. After 4 ½ months in prison he is sentenced to six months on probation and deported. During this time he writes the NSDAP/AO strategy paper "*Die NSDAP/AO: Strategie, Propaganda und Organisation*".

December 3. FBI threatens Lauck with grand jury investigation because somebody put NSDAP/AO swastika stickers on the door of a Black politician in San Francisco.

1977

March 15. Lauck returns to Europe for a month. Major action on continent succeeds without any losses despite police surveillance. Within four week period, the British Home Secretary twice refuses Lauck leave of entry and expels him from country, he's once detained in Belgium, and his luggage is searched five times.

The 1977 Annual Report of Germany's Political Police ("Der Verfassungsschutzbericht") reports continued massive NS growth. Between 1974 and 1977 their estimate of the number of NS activists increases from 100 to 900, and of "swastika actions" from 20 to 410, largely due to the NSDAP/AO.

1978

September. TNO#17 mentions report that Germany plans to indict Lauck and speculates about possible “terrorism” accusations later.

1979

January. Two German television towers destroyed while broadcasting the “Holocaust” film.

January 21. Lauck’s interview with Dan Rather appears on *CBS Sixty Minutes*. NSDAP/AO mailing address featured prominently at start and end, resulting in flood of mail. It is rebroadcast on July 15.

July. Germany’s Minister of the Interior Gerhard Baum and Federal Prosecutor Kurt Rebmann inform the press of their investigation against the NSDAP/AO, noting it had stepped up its operations in 1978 and claiming it has connections with “neo-Nazi terrorists”.

August 23. Gerhard Lauck testifies at postwar Germany’s biggest “neo-Nazi terrorist trial” for Michael Kühnen after being granted temporary amnesty.

1981

June 25. Lauck indicted in absentia in Zweibrücken for distribution of NS propaganda.

1982

June 29. FBI agent “Howard” visits Lauck, claims proof of large cash transfers, accuses terrorism and threatens legal action to stop publication.

1983

Martin Mendelsohn, head of the Simon Wiesenthal Center in Los Angeles, compliments Lauck in a fundraising letter, calling him “probably the most dangerous American Nazi in the country today.”

October 5. Canadian government bans the NSDAP/AO newspaper *The New Order*.

1988

Lauck summoned to appear at his own trial in Bremen for propaganda activity on December 6.

1989

Lauck receives “limited amnesty” offer from Frankfurt court to testify at still another trial against Michael Kühnen (as he did in August 1979). However, the court also states that there are *several* arrest warrants against Lauck issued by *other* German courts and that this limited amnesty offer does *not* apply to them. Lauck declines to accept.

1990

National Socialist movement and NSDAP/AO experience massive growth when Berlin Wall falls.

July. Lauck and Kühnen interviewed by Swedish television in both Denmark and East Berlin. This documentary film, *Wahrheit macht free*, is later broadcast in sixteen countries.

NSDAP/AO launches Swedish language newspaper *Sveriges Nationella Förbund* as joint project with Swedish NS organisation SNF.

1991

August. NSDAP/AO launches Hungarian-language newspaper *Új Rend*.

September. Lauck attends series of meetings in Northern Europe.

1992

January 2. *ABC-Frontline* broadcasts interviews with Gerhard Lauck and Austrian Gottfried Küssel (both had been close associates of deceased Michael Kühnen).

January 7. Gottfried Küssel imprisoned in Austria for demanding political freedom in an American television interview. Not released until July 1999.

World Offensive – the NSDAP/AO simultaneously launches newspapers in five languages: French, Dutch, Spanish, Portuguese and Italian.

March 9. Gerhard Lauck testifies at longest NS trial in postwar German history in Stuttgart after being granted temporary amnesty.

Simon Wiesenthal Center quotes Lauck's January 2nd *ABC Primetime* interview: "I think Adolf Hitler is the greatest man who ever lived...but he was too humane."

Summer. NSDAP/AO sponsors the openly NS, public access television program *Race and Reason* produced in Tampa, Florida.

Summer. NSDAP/AO publishes first "mini-edition" of TNO.

Summer. International NS brigade fighting in Croatia.

July. New NSDAP/AO record: nine large-format newspaper issues – in eight different languages – printed in one month.

December. NSDAP/AO launches tenth NS newspaper, *Faedrelandet*, as joint project with the Danish NS organization DNSB.

December. German political police (VS) forms task force against NSDAP/AO. Hamburg prosecutor initiates massive case against the NSDAP/AO and the recipients of its material.

December. Anti-nationalist repression in Germany intensifies. During next 15 months ten previously legal nationalist organisations are banned, resulting in many new recruits in the NS underground.

1993

During 1993 *Race and Reason* tv program expands from one to sixteen cities throughout the USA.

January 5. First German “Legal Aid Request” (LAR) presented to U.S. government. Requests raids in USA, seizures of lists and extradition of NSDAP/AO leaders to Germany. The offense: propaganda activity.

NSDAP/AO finances Russian NS newspaper *Our March* printed in Russia.

May 19. Cologne meeting between U.S. and German government officials. U.S. officials suggest modification of LAR.

May 28. German Criminal Police (BKA) report no evidence of connection between NSDAP/AO material and violence.

June 21. Second LAR. Additional accusation: incitement to murder, manslaughter, arson and bodily injury. (Note U.S. “suggestion” of May 19!)

July 3. Turncoat Hasselbach interrogation.

July 20. German Political Police (“VS”) falsely claim NSDAP/AO distributes computer disks with bomb-making instructions.

August. Annual Rudolf Hess rally mobilizes over 6000 patriots despite counter-mobilization of 10,000 policemen.

August. Gerhard Lauck visits NS volunteers in Croatia and interviewed by Hungarian television.

September 1. Germany’s Foreign Office stresses importance of Lauck case to their Embassy in Washington, DC.

November 15. German/US meeting. U.S. officials offer possible “terrorism” investigation.

November 24. German officials accept terrorism option above.

December 2-19. Three more Hasselbach interrogations.

December 22. Third LAR. Now on basis of terrorism.

December. German government officially accuses the NSDAP/AO in writing of “international terrorism”.

Late 1993. FBI Director Freeh visits Germany. Beseched for help against NSDAP/AO by German authorities.

1994

February 20. *O Globo* (Brazilian television) broadcasts an interview with Lauck.

March 1. Prosecutor asks President of BND (Germany's CIA) for help with wiretaps, because BKA lacks equipment.

March 2. NSDAP/AO comrade Martin Freling elected to Rotterdam city council.

March 17. U.S. Embassy in Bonn gives Germans information about Lauck.

March 23. BND declines to help. Copy to office of the Chancellor Helmut Kohl.

May 31. Three Ministers – including Interior, Justice and Post – discuss wiretaps on NSDAP/AO telephone lines in America. Never done before. A pilot project.

August-December. Wiretaps on four, later five NSDAP/AO lines. But can only tap two lines at same time, hence alternate. Cancelled after a few months due to weak results.

At a meeting of European Ministers of the Interior, Germany asks neighbors for help to stop the flow of NSDAP/AO material into Germany.

September 7. German government issues arrest warrant against Lauck after learning that he plans trip to Denmark.

November 22. Hungarian television broadcasts the Lauck interview filmed in Croatia.

November 28. Lincoln City Council resolution “honors” NSDAP/AO.

German media contact reports the German government asks the U.S. government for help against the NSDAP/AO *every month*.

1995

FBI investigation against Lauck for alleged terrorist contacts triggers NSDAP/AO's “Operation Fire Drill”.

March 6. German arrest warrant against Lauck renewed.

March 7. Lauck tells CBS reporter he expects to be arrested the following week or so, but promises to phone back March 15 to re-schedule interview if possible.

March 12. Lauck arrives in Denmark.

March 15. Lauck intentionally schedules CBS interview in Denmark for the next day, ie the same day as a Nebraska State legislature proclamation denouncing the NSDAP/AO. DNSB (NSDAP/AO's Danish ally) also sends many faxes to other media.

March 16. CBS interviews Lauck in DNSB headquarters in Denmark. Lauck says raids and arrests

imminent, but NSDAP/AO is prepared, it will survive and fight on.

March 15. Germany issues international arrest warrant against Lauck, who is now wanted in 20 countries.

March 17-20. Nationalist telephone information lines in Hamburg and elsewhere warn that raids against NSDAP/AO material recipients are imminent. (This later triggers an inquiry by the Green fraction in the Federal Parliament about NS infiltration of the police.)

March 20. Lauck arrested in Denmark under international arrest warrant from Germany. (His arrest is kept out of the German press until after the March 23 raids.) Spends next four years in six different prisons in Denmark and Germany.

March 23. 800 police raid over 60 buildings, claim big victory in press. Actually, very little material seized. Later less than a dozen marginal figures are merely fined (not jailed) for possession of NSDAP/AO material.

March 28. Germany requests Lauck's extradition from Denmark.

March 28. Prosecutor report claims NSDAP/AO terrorist organization operating in at least five countries: Germany, Austria, Denmark, Holland and Spain. (Note: same day as the extradition request.)

May. NSDAP/AO expands into internet.

May 4. Danish Justice Minister orders Lauck's extradition. Lauck contests it.

June 6. Local Danish court rejects Lauck's attempt to block extradition. Lauck appeals.

June 8. Internal BKA report states VS and FBI underestimated NSDAP/AO as shown by its continued operations months after Lauck's arrest.

June 23. Regional Danish court turns down Lauck's appeal. Lauck appeals to Danish Supreme Court.

August 24. Danish Supreme Court approves Lauck's extradition to Germany.

August 24. Lauck applies for political asylum. Rejected.

September 1. Lauck applies for asylum on humanitarian grounds. Rejected.

September 5. Lauck flies to Hamburg on private jet accompanied by half dozen Danish policemen, and then taken in armoured limousine to prison IA. Next day transferred to prison VI – maximum security wing.

Autumn. Protest campaign with *Travellers Alert* aimed at German tourism launched.

October 10. *Offenbach Post* newspaper quotes VS official admitting failure as shown by continued NSDAP/AO operation despite Lauck's arrest.

1996

January 25. Lauck indicted. (Main file over 3600 pages. Plus 159 supplemental files.)

February 28. *Radio Oasis*, the DNSB's openly NS radio station in Denmark, starts broadcasting.

March 8. Court orders continued Lauck detention citing danger of escape to Middle East.

March 16. Per DPA German Justice Minister Schmidt-Jorzig announces there were 5,570 cases against persons for illegal NS propaganda in 1995.

May 8. Hamburg press quotes Wiesenthal claiming Lauck one of most dangerous Neo-Nazi terrorists worldwide, publishing 20,000 *NS Kampfrufs* etc..

May 9. Lauck's show trial begins in Hamburg amidst high security and international media interest.

May 10. German judge disregards extradition terms and declares maximum sentence against Lauck could be 14 years plus 11 months versus five years.

August 22. Lauck sentenced to four years prison on one consolidated (propaganda) count: legally publishing six issues of a newspaper inside America! An unprecedented sentence. Media reaction: Interior Minister Kanter and other politicians applaud it. ADL spokesman expresses concern it'll only increase Lauck's influence in the future. *Frankfurter Allgemeiner Zeitung* in Germany and *The Spotlight* in America question the legality of the case. Leftist press complains the narrow focus on Lauck left the NSDAP/AO structures intact.

November. German Justice Minister Nehm publicly threatens (in *Der Spiegel* #46/1996) to arrest Americans whose internet sites are legal in America, but "illegal" in Germany. Claims jurisdiction because these sites are "accessible" in Germany.

December 11. New Zealand government official writes NSDAP/AO that its literature is unlawful there.

1997

March 5. Lauck's federal appeal rejected.

April. Lauck (a non-smoker) transferred to prison I, and put in eight-man hall with smokers, drug addicts and homosexuals. Despite health deterioration caused by these living conditions and his lawyer's threat of a lawsuit against the prison, he remains there two months. Finally, "extraordinary" measures secure his transfer to a one-man cell.

April 8. Half-sentence parole, routine for non-German citizens, rejected on basis Lauck will resume his publishing activity upon return stateside.

June 4. German Supreme Court refuses to hear Lauck's appeal.

August 1. Lauck taken to trial in Dresden, but he refuses to testify. Instead he challenges the authorities to either admit their terrorist accusations against him are lies or to indict him on the spot for terrorism.

1998

January 29. 2/3 sentence parole denied because Lauck refuses to renounce First Amendment rights.

August. Mail censorship in Lauck's prison tightened.

August 25. Lauck threatened with additional legal action referring to himself as a "political prisoner" in a letter to his Danish lawyer regarding German disregard for extradition terms.

November 6. Lauck threatened with additional legal action for letter about preparation for his U.S. legal campaign.

1999

New record of four *NS-Kampfruf* (NSK) issues published during the last six months *before* Lauck's release.

March 23. Lauck escorted from Hamburg via Paris to Chicago O'Hara International Airport by two German policemen. Immediately resumes free speech activism.

April. NSK#125 publishes legal warning that BRD officials are personally responsible for their participation in the crimes of the BRD regime and plan for (strictly legal) countermeasures.

Spring. U.S. federal government declares Lauck a "convicted felon" solely on basis of "German conviction" for legally publishing a newspaper in America! Lauck initiates legal counteraction. ACLU takes case.

July 3. Lauck addresses *Aryan Nations World Congress* in Idaho and gives three television interviews over that weekend.

July 30. Local court rejects Lauck's appeal against denial of his gun permit application, but leaves First Amendment issue unanswered. Police legal advisor quoted in front page article in local press on July 31 that this case could go to the U.S. Supreme Court.

August 14. After a two hour television interview, Lauck addresses the *Nationalist Forum* in Southern California.

August 15. The *TRAVELLERS ALERT* campaign is launched with a flier distribution at the Los Angeles International Airport in front of the Lufthansa ticket counter. This action – plus Lauck's speech and interview the previous day – are filmed by KETV television from Omaha. Their report is broadcast on September 9, 1999.

August 17. ACLU appeals to both the Lancaster County District Court and the Treasury Department.

September. PROPAGANDA CD introduced in several language versions, thereby enabling multiple-site production of NSDAP/AO propaganda materials – including newsletters, swastika stickers and posters/leaflets - on low cost laser printers anywhere in the world.

October 6. The NSDAP/AO launches a second, dual-language web-site – based in Sweden. Later that month, both web-sites are expanded to ten languages.

October 15. The district court rejects Lauck's appeal on a technicality. Amazingly, neither Lauck nor his

attorney are even informed until the following week. The ACLU attorney starts preparation of another appeal.

October 27. Swedish television reports on the NSDAP/AO's ten-language web-site based in Sweden. (Lincoln's ABC affiliate does likewise on November 2.)

October 24 - November 3. A new record: six issues of the *NS-News Bulletin*, each in a different language, are produced within a ten day period.

November 4. After learning of an arrest warrant, Lauck turns himself in to the Lincoln Police. He is formally charged with a "class four felony perjury" - punishable with five years prison and/or \$10,000.00 fine – for non-disclosure of the thought crime "conviction" in Germany. He is released on bail the same day. (The *Lincoln Journal Star* prints an editorial on November 8 criticizing the local authorities as "too aggressive" for filing a criminal charge before the constitutional issues are satisfactorily answered.)

November 13. Dr. William Pierce's (*National Alliance*) radio broadcast gives the Lauck case very sympathetic coverage.

November 26. Chile's former Ambassador to Austria (from 1964-1970), Miguel Serrano, has his personal secretary deliver a formal protest letter against Gerhard Lauck's latest indictment to the U.S. Embassy in Santiago.

December 5. The *Japanese National Socialist Movement* (JNSM) holds a protest demonstration against Lauck's indictment in front of the U.S. Embassy in Tokyo.

December 21. Jonni Hansen, head of the DNSB (the NSDAP/AO's sister organization in Denmark) is arrested for self-defense. Alone in his car and surrounded by twenty to thirty communists armed with iron bars and even chain saws, he does the only possible thing: he drives straight through them, putting six attackers in the hospital.

2000

January 14. The first issue of the NSDAP/AO's new Finnish-language publication appears. It is the first NSDAP/AO periodical published in the new millennium.

January 20. NSDAP/AO launches new, "domain-name" web-site.

March. The NSJAP in Japan and the NSDAP/AO launch the Japanese-language *NS NEWS BULLETIN* as a joint project. Japanese becomes the 12th language on the NSDAP/AO web-site.

March. Three Swedish mirror web-sites added to NSDAP/AO web-site and seven newspapers in seven different languages published, all during one month.

May 21. Russian-language material added to NSDAP/AO web-site.

July 2000. First computer, *NAZI DOOM*, added to NSDAP/AO web-site. At first, there were two language versions, namely English and German. Later more were added: French, Spanish, Hungarian, Dutch, Portuguese, Russian and Finnish.

Mid-September. Serbian and Norwegian added to NSDAP/AO web-site.

September 17. Another computer game also added to NSDAP/Ao web-site.

October 4. Bulgarian added to NSDAP/O web-site...“Nazi Internet Radio” in English and German also added. (Followed later by French, Spanish, Hungarian, Danish, Russian and Japanese.)

December 19. Nazi computer game *KZ-RATTENJAGD* added to web-site.

2001

February 17. First slide show added to NSDAP/AO web-site.

March 6. New record of 150,000 web-site hits on one day. *MEIN KAMPF* downloaded over 1,000 times that same day. NSDAP/AO web-site hits in the first quarter of the year 2001 number in the millions, thanks largely to major publicity, including two prime time television programs, in Germany.

March 21. Romanian added to NSDAP/AO web-site.

April 8. *SPIEGEL* interview with Gerhard Lauck broadcast.

April 15. Polish added to NSDAP web-site.

May 6. Czech added to NSDAP/AO web-site.

July. “The Hitler Virus” book published with chapter about the NSDAP/AO.

August 5. *DIE WELT AM SONNTAG* reports German Minister of the Interior Otto Schily plans to discuss possible civil action against U.S.-based web-sites with the U.S. government in early September, based on their “effect on Germany”. American free speech activist Gerhard Lauck protests by registering domain names very similar to German government ministries, including “bundesinnenministerium.com”.

August 12. NS cell-phone logos and ring-tones for downloading added to NSDAP/AO web-site.

August 12-19. New computer game *DER SA-MANN* experiences over 1,000 downloads during the first week on the NSDAP/AO web-site.

August 17. Over 100,000 web-site hits following German media reports about the NSDAP/AO web-site. Hits the following week averaged approximately 100,000 per day.

August 23. More books, games and music than ever before downloaded from NSDAP/AO web-site.

August 26. “Bundesinnenministerium.com” domain name registered by Lauck strikes a nerve. “We have already established contact with a renowned law firm in the USA. If necessary, we will also turn to the German Embassy in Washington.” – Dirk Inger, Spokesman for the German Ministry of the Interior, in the newspaper *BERLINER MORGENPOST* on August 26, 2001.

September 9 & 12. “Nazi Internet Television” added to NSDAP/AO web-site in English and German respectively. Japanese is added December 19.

September 22. Nazi public access television program, *WHITE POWER*, sponsored by NSDAP/AO,

launched in St. Louis.

November 23. German province of Nordrhein/Westfalen announces it will order servers there to block access to four U.S.-based web-sites, including that of the NSDAP/AO. On February 8, 2002, it finally does indeed order eighty servers to block access to the NSDAP/AO web-site.

December 4. Twenty-five months after the indictment, the Lauck trial starts and ends in less than one hour with dismissal of the charge.

2002

January 5-7. New record: 850,000 web-site hits in three days, peaking at 350,000. Altogether the NSDAP/AO web-site has three million hits in the month of January

February 1. Gerhard Lauck files criminal complaint against the Düsseldorf municipal government, because of its attempt to block access to the NSDAP/AO web-site.

March 13. Bi-lingual computer animated spokeswoman named *Erika* added to the NSDAP/AO web-site. She is joined on March 19 by *Gebhardt Schrott*, who bears a striking resemblance to German Chancellor Gerhard Schroeder. During the next few months several dozen more characters – very similar in appearance to politicians around the world - follow, speaking several different languages.

April. Latest NSDAP/AO web-site computer game, *GHETTO-BLASTER*, now available in English, German, French and Czech.

May 3. Slovenian added to NSDAP/AO web-site.

Early August. Another German court injunction as part of the ongoing domain name campaign. Routinely, every time one domain name is lost, more are registered

Early August. First DVDs produced in-house. Initially in German, English versions follow during the next couple months. By the end of the year, dozens of new titles have been created.

August 25. *FRANKFURTER ALLGEMEINE ZEITUNG* reports the German government will not attempt confiscate certain kinds of domain names registered by Lauck, because they would require legal action in a U.S. court.

December 10. Over 100,000 web-site hits follow a ZDF German television broadcast claiming the NSDAP/AO keeps the spirit of the SS alive.

December 31. The NSDAP/AO web-site has 24 million hits during the year 2002. *MEIN KAMPF* is downloaded 50,000 times.

2003

Early January. Acquisition of a two-sided A3 printer expands in-house publication capacity.

January 10. Ukrainian added to NSDAP/AO web-site as the 21st language.

June. In-house capacity for full-color A3 size (approx. 11 x 17 inch) poster printing achieved. By the end of the year over 100 full color posters with political, military and cultural themes are added to the line.

June. Major publicity in Hungary. Web-site hits from Hungary reach the same level as those from the United States.

August. The Czech government report on extremism in the year 2002 confirms the NSDAP/AO and its Czech sister organization NSEC are important sources of NS material in that country.

October. Major publicity in the Czech Republic. Web-site hits from there surpass those from the United States that month.

2008

The NSDAP/AO publishes about 100 NEW books in eight languages.

2014

The NSDAP/AO produces 422 Internet videos in 25 languages. In addition to this, all 282 old NSDAP/AO slideshows are converted to video and put online.

2015

We made great progress in 2015! In March we revived our periodicals. Originally a quarterly publication was planned, but we almost immediately advanced to monthly publication. And indeed in several language editions. In the following ten months over 80 issues in 16 languages appeared. (However, at present only half of these language editions can be viewed as “regular”.) In 2015 we printed 134 books in four languages. We had already published most of them, so this means we simply printed more copies. However, there were also several new titles. For example, our first EIGHT books in the Italian language and the seven volumes of an English translation.

Note: These figures do not include over 20 other books that have been printed, but not yet bound. Among these are the first few of the twelve volumes of our Spanish/Portuguese dual language edition of the Heinrich Hoffmann picture books. (We published the German/English dual language edition several years ago.) Nor do they include DOZENS of book translations ready to print as soon as funds permit.

We owe this tremendous upsurge, above all, to a very successful recruitment campaign. Our co-workers are by far our most valuable asset. In the long-run, they are far more important than the periodicals and books published this year!

2016

In the first quarter of 2016 we published nineteen new books in nine languages: German, Spanish, Portuguese, Russian, Ukrainian, Lithuanian, French, Italian, and English. These include our first books in three of those languages, namely Portuguese, Russian, and Lithuanian as well as new editions of MEIN KAMPF in six languages: German, English, Spanish, Portuguese, French, and Russian. In addition, there were twelve new “e-books” in five languages: German, English, French, Italian, and Czech.

Media Excerpts

The praise from our friends gives us encouragement. However, the recognition from our enemies provides an even more persuasive verification of our effectiveness. It is certainly just as sincere, but less biased in our favor. And hence all the more convincing!

"The underground activity of the NSDAP/AO for the re-creation of a fascist system in Germany and Western Europe draws its effectiveness in its struggle against the western European state security police forces from its strictly conspiratorial work. As the name itself says, young National Socialists fight for the lifting of the NSDAP-ban and for the legalization of their methodology, ideology and politics, which are inflammatory, anti-minority and which promote race hatred.

"Further strictly confidential material about this organization, which agitates across a broad front through its cell system, give certainty that the largely young members are fighting terrorists who are responsible for burning refugee homes, attacks against the offices of leftist parties/organizations, foreigners and other illegal actions such as break-ins.

"The damage done by the NSDAP/AO is hard to estimate. That it must be considerable is demonstrated by the relatively heavy prison sentences against young activists, if the police are able – which seldom happens – to catch them, as well as by the immense distribution of propaganda material and NS regalia, which floods Western Europe and is directed from the USA.

"The long list of activists of the NSDAP/AO who have died or committed suicide is the surest measure that these fighters for the National Socialist cause are the most hardened and fanatical Hitler followers." - Die Reihen fest geschlossen by Georg Christians (page 249)

"In a special report earlier this year on German Neo-Nazis, the ADL singled out Lauck as the movement's most dangerous propagandist. – Los Angeles Times, September 7, 1993

"The rising problem of neo-Nazism in Germany, sporadic outbreaks of violence in America and Lauck's recent expansion to new hate markets in other countries has set off alarms in agencies that monitor extremist activity...

"The agency (Germany's Office for the Protection of the Constitution) says Lauck is the top supplier of propaganda to the German Nazi underground...

"In the past year, Chancellor Helmut Kohl made 'several attempts to convince the Americans how important it was to stop either the printing of the material or the export of the material,' said Hannelore Kohler of the German government's German Information Center in New York City..."

"From the Midlands, Lauck's web of contacts stretches throughout Europe and North and South America. He supplies propaganda, encouragement, direction and in some cases money to racists on the radical-right fringes of predominantly white countries..."

"Trying to keep him out of their country, German authorities once jailed Lauck for four months. They have banned him for life. But they have not stifled his involvement. Since the fall of the Berlin wall, their problem – and Lauck's German network – has grown.

"Moreover, in the past two years Lauck has expanded into more than 30 countries. His organization publishes tabloid-format quarterlies in English, German, Swedish, Danish, Hungarian, Dutch, French, Spanish, Portuguese and Italian. He also sends U.S. dollars and German marks into Russia to finance a Russian-language paper printed there..."

"In the past year, Lauck has also beefed up his U.S. operations. He sponsors two "white power" TV shows on the public-access channels of 15 American cities.

"The Jewish Anti-Defamation League, B'nai B'rith, which has monitored Lauck throughout his career, calls him a 'world-class' racist whose expansions provide cause for international concern.

"He has all the elements of being important in the world of hatred,' said I. Robert Wolfson of Omaha, director of the Plains Region of the Anti-Defamation League. 'That is, large numbers, a well-funded

operation that is international in scope, a fairly sophisticated idea of his goals and tactics, and the means to do something about it.

“Wolfson predicts that Lauck will use his new European and Scandinavian footholds to try to legitimize Nazism as a political option internationally and increase pressure on Germany to legalize the party.

“There’s a confluence of events that makes a guy like this much more important than he was 20 years ago,” Wolfson said...

“In more than 200 criminal investigations in 1992, Lauck’s propaganda was found at the crime scene or in searches of suspects’ residences.

“Once every three days we produce either a tabloid newspaper in professional format or a TV show,” Lauck said, “plus handling the mail orders and the faxes and the interviews and this stuff.”

“His claims are backed up by agencies that are his enemies.” – Sunday World-Herald (Omaha) September 26, 1993

“German neo-Nazis have turned to an American known as the ‘farm-belt Fuehrer’ for instructions on how to dodge police and blow up buildings, according to a top Nazi defector.

“The American, Gary Lauck of Lincoln, Nebr., has been notorious as the world’s largest printer of neo-Nazi propaganda...”

“I think that this (allegation of his connection to violence) is part of a campaign by the German government,” he said. “They have been trying for years to get us outlawed. The German concept of democracy is just so different from ours.

“German officials, in fact, have been calling for a crackdown on Lauck’s propaganda mill...”

“Late last year, Lauck was a central topic of discussion in Bonn between FBI Director Lewis Freeh and his German counterparts.

“German officials asked Freeh for help in keeping Lauck’s materials out of Germany.

“Freeh implied that the United States might be able to do more if it can be proved that Lauck has been more than a political propagandist.

“There is a fairly fine line where an individual may go beyond mere free speech or expressions, and begin to aid or abet (a crime in Germany),” he said.

According to former neo-Nazi Ingo Hasselbach, Lauck has done exactly that. In a recent interview Hasselbach claimed that Lauck has become a leading figure in the German rightist movement, not only calling for terrorism but also supplying the necessary instructions.

“Lauck’s influence grew substantially after German authorities banned several rightist parties and forced their leaders to go underground, according to Hasselbach, who resigned from the rightist movement last year out of what he described as disgust with its pointless violence.

“Hasselbach, who once led Berlin’s largest skinhead contingent, said that Lauck urged German neo-Nazis to fight the government’s ban with a campaign of terrorism.

“He sent me a letter saying the legal way (of achieving political change) had failed and we should think about attacks against Jewish institutions...and the (Berlin city government’s pitch for) the 2000 Olympics,” Hasselbach said. “With this letter I received a computer disk (containing a document called), ‘An Armed Movement.’”

“Lauck also supplied the group with detailed instructions on how to make bombs and where to place them for maximum effect, Hasselbach said...”

“Lauck has called Hasselbach a traitor to the cause and perhaps a tool of German intelligence services.” – The Buffalo News, February 13, 1994

“Openly and totally undisturbed by the authorities, he prints more than 20,000 copies of the banned newspaper NS-Kampfruf every two months and smuggles it into Germany. He produces swastika stickers by the millions...”

“In the view of the German Office to Protect the Constitution Lauck’s NSDAP is the most important supplier of fascist publications for the German Nazi scene. Gary Rex Lauck himself estimates that 95% of

all rightwing-extremist underground literature comes from him. By the ton, he gets printed matter into Reich territory. Propaganda material from Lincoln was connected to 72 violent crimes in 1992 alone.” – Süddeutsche Zeitung Magazin, March 4, 1994

“In Germany, (FBI Director) Freeh will discuss how to halt the flow of propaganda, money – and, perhaps, even paramilitary assistance – from American white supremacist groups to German neo-Nazis and skinheads...

“According to German law enforcement sources, Freeh will also discuss whether conspiracy laws may be used against Americans who try to violate German law by smuggling Nazi contraband.

“Freeh will make this a major theme of his trip,” added a senior U.S. official...

“The FBI already has agents posted in Germany for liaison on such issues as bank robbery, organized crime, wiretaps and the growth of computer mailboxes linking right-wing extremist groups worldwide.” – Chicago Tribune, June 27, 1994

“German federal police hint at actions against Nebraskan Gary Lauck...”

“The FBI has said it is investigating one high-profile case ‘based on leads from the Germans.’ Freeh did not identify the case.

“But Hans-Ludwig Zachert, head of the German Federal Criminal Police, told the news conference that ‘Gary Lauck (of Nebraska) since the 1980s has spread propaganda to Germany, a militant, extremist leaflet with polemic texts’...

“In an interview en route to Berlin, Freeh said the FBI might be able to legally give German police the addresses to which hate material is shipped from the United States. This would facilitate seizures by German police.” – The Lincoln Star, June 29, 1994

“But there’s little German authorities can do about U.S. resident Gary Lauck – identified by (Vice President of the Federal Office for the Protection of the Constitution) Frisch as the biggest supplier of propaganda to German neo-Nazis...

“At an exhibit on extremism, Frisch said he has had ‘intensive talks’ with the FBI about Lauck.

“They (the FBI) point out that freedom of speech is an absolute right in the United States and there is no chance to take legal action against him,” Frisch said.

“Our only chance is intercepting it. But he (Lauck) doesn’t put a return address on the envelopes, so it’s hard to spot. We are able to confiscate some, but huge amounts get through,” Frisch said.” – The Lincoln Star, February 21, 1995

“Most Wanted Man in Europe Arrested in Denmark – Wanted by Interpol in 15 Countries!”- Danish newspaper headline after Gerhard Lauck’s arrest on March 20, 1995

“The Anti-Defamation League has called Lauck the far right’s most dangerous propagandist.” – Los Angeles Times, July 25, 1995

“An official at the U.S. Embassy in Bonn said the U.S. government has not yet been asked to help provide evidence against Lauck. ‘We don’t have a dog in that fight,’ the official said. ‘The Danes and the Germans have to resolve it. Our initial interest will be to ensure that he gets treated as good as anybody gets in Germany, that his rights are fully observed.’” The Washington Post, August 25, 1995

“But we wish to anytime defend the right of anybody – even Nazis, including Gary Lauck – to present their views in word and in writing. Until the Danish Supreme Court passed its ruling, we actually believed the highest legal authority in this land would view the defense of free speech in our Constitution as its most noble task.

“How naïve. The verdict was a judicial slalom with the goal of disguising the fact that today the Danish Supreme Court values political correctness and political obedience more than the Constitution.

“The verdict is politically obedient because, as of the moment Gary Lauck was arrested, it was clear that it was important to the Foreign Minister to grant the German wish for extradition, and it hence gathered the best minds of the Justice Ministry for the thankless task of scraping together the judicial means to legitimize the extradition.

“It took a few months before they were ready, and the worst they could find in this pile of nonsense which Lauck had written in years, and which the High Court used to justify the extradition, were statements like ‘The Jews are our misfortune. Out with the Jew.’, statements whose text even in terms of the anti-racism statute 266b would at most result in a fine or a few weeks in jail. Nonetheless, the Supreme Court surrendered the man to Germany and a sentence of probably a few years prison.” – Morgenposten Fyens Stiftstidende (Danish newspaper), August 27, 1995

“During the first two years of social upheaval following German unification, he launched a massive propaganda attack on Germany. Extreme-right crimes exploded, especially in the eastern states. Between 1991 and 1992 police seizures of Lauck’s material almost tripled. NSDAP/AO racist stickers cropped up all across the country...

“Nonetheless, in recent years Lauck’s movement has witnessed a surge in membership and financial support. He now publishes Nazi newspapers in ten languages.

“Experts at the Federal Office for the Protection of the Constitution acknowledge that Lauck’s material continues to flood into Germany. The police experts confirm that it is nearly impossible to counter this smuggling tactic, due to the huge volume of legal post arriving every day from the U.S...

“Lauck has more money than ever before, much of it contributions from Nazi sympathizers,” notes Abraham Foxman, director of the Anti-Defamation League of B’nai B’rith in America, which has studied the NSDAP/AO’s funding. In turn, he is able to support his European followers.

“Many experts are convinced that Lauck and his propaganda network constitute a serious menace. Says a retired journalist who has studied the NSDAP/AO for 20 years on the threat of right-wing extremism: ‘I see little danger that today’s educated adults will swallow the distortion of history, but Lauck is planning for the future and influencing our youngsters.’” – Evil Genius of Germany’s Neo-Nazis in the British edition of Readers Digest, September 1995

“The mere fact that the NS KAMPFRUF continues to appear shows that our large-scale action in March obviously didn’t accomplish much”, commented a police official. Police specialists complain that the NSDAP/AO continues its work based in Lincoln, Nebraska and that it still distributes propaganda material for the German Neo-Nazi scene. – Offenbach Post, October 10, 1995

“The trial leads abroad. Especially the American NSDAP/AO is viewed as the secret exile government of the Germany right and, according to the Office for the Protection of the Constitution, ‘worldwide the largest producer and distributor of NS-propaganda material.’” – Süddeutsche Zeitung, January 13, 1996

“Gary ‘Rex’ Lauck, the Nebraskan leader, visited Hasselbach. Lauck is probably the most powerful Nazi in the world, and about the only real player who can use the name Nazi. It is legal in America. He supports every sizable Nazi organization on earth with propaganda materials, and co-ordinates untold numbers of terrorist cells. (He is now under arrest in Germany, one of the men Hasselbach will be testifying against.)

“Hasselbach discovered a Nazi scene that was reassuredly huge and solid, straddling the globe, with a steady cashflow, a strong historical sense of purpose and a surplus of weaponry and expertise. When he told all to the police years later they hardly believed him. The fallout from his revelations will not settle for years yet.” – Spectrum (United Kingdom), March 3, 1996

“The Simon Wiesenthal Center ranks him as ‘one of the most dangerous Neo-Nazi terrorists worldwide’”. – Hamburger Morgenpost, March 8, 1996

“Distribution of the NS KAMPFRUF was decentralized long before Lauck’s arrest. The illegal NSDAP/AO structure inside Germany has remained almost totally untouched.” - die tageszeitung, May 5, 1996

“I was asked by the attorney general to testify. The letter described Lauck as ‘the leader of the NSDAP/AO’. The state gives him this title! The NSDAP/AO is officially recognized. It is accepted as an organization – even though it is banned in Germany.” – Former VS-informant Peter Schulz in an interview in the tageszeitung, May 8, 1996

“(German government spokesman) Wulf said some evidence against Lauck was compiled through court-authorized wiretaps of transatlantic telephone calls placed from Germany to five Nebraska numbers allegedly linked to Lauck’s organisation.” – Washington Post, May 9, 1996

“Lauck, one of the biggest producers of NS-material worldwide, is considered a key figure in the international neo-Nazi scene.” – Süddeutsche Zeitung, May 10, 1996

“The trial is seen by German investigators as the climax to a 20-year campaign to halt Mr. Lauck’s activities...

“According to investigators, Mr. Lauck’s publication, NS Kampfuf, or National Socialist Battle Cry, appears every two months in 10 languages. Some 20,000 issues are mailed to addresses around the world, principally in Germany...

“...and it plays a significant role in supplying German groups with propaganda material they could only produce at great risk in this country. ‘Gary Lauck is the main purveyor of hate mail into Germany,’ said Rabbi Abraham Cooper of the Simon Wiesenthal Center in Los Angeles, which monitors neo-Nazi groups.” – The New York Times, May 10, 1996

“The prosecutor said that the vast majority of the pro-Nazi material confiscated comes from the United States and that Lauck has been the major distributor.” – Omaha World-World, August 20, 1996

“During his arrest the judges ordered dozens of issues of NSDAP/AO newspapers in various languages – all published AFTER Gerhard Lauck’s arrest and mailed to his prison cell as a sign of solidarity – to be seized. Lauck received written confirmation of these seizures and hence proof of the NSDAP/AO’s unrelenting activity. - die tageszeitung, August 21, 1996

“German prosecutors say Lauck has been the main supplier of Neo-Nazi literature, armbands, flags, posters and videos to Germany for 20 years.” - The News Herald, August 23, 1996

“Lauck, 43, had built a neo-Nazi publishing empire at his home town of Lincoln, Nebraska, sheltered from prosecution by the U.S. Constitution.” – Independent (United Kingdom), August 23, 1996

“But German federal investigators have long accused Mr. Lauck of masterminding a smuggling operation that brought banned brochures, banners, books and stickers to the neo-Nazi movement in Germany.”

“Thursday’s conviction concludes a decade-long hunt by German authorities for Mr. Lauck, whom they see as one of the driving forces behind the resurgence of Nazi ideology in Germany after the fall of the Berlin Wall in 1989...

“Mr. Lauck’s newspaper, the NS Kampfuf, or the National Socialist Battle Cry, was read by an estimated 10,000 Germans, prosecutors said...

“In his memoir, Fuehrer-Ex, Mr. Hasselbach says of Mr. Lauck, ‘He was the source of practically all the neo-Nazi propaganda pasted upon walls and windows from Berlin to Sao Paolo.’”- The Dallas Morning Star, August 23, 1996

“Lauck possessed a well-oiled propaganda machine, honed during more than 20 years,` Guenther Bertram, the presiding judge, told the court. `He set up a propaganda cannon and fired it at Germany.’” – The Washington Post, August 23, 1996

“The court greatly restricted the material introduced into the case. Most of the tons of propaganda which Lauck had smuggled into Germany by conspiratorial means for twenty years fell under the statute of limitations...”

“Nonetheless, Lauck is ranked by NS-experts as the worldwide most important Neo-Nazi of the present time.” - Süddeutsche Zeitung, August 23, 1996

“Even if the American had gotten five years – considering his agitation, his criminal energy, his role in the international network of neo-Nazis, it would not have been nearly as much as such a figure deserves.” Der Tagesspiegel, August 23, 1996

“Spitting defiance at the German judiciary, the American neo-Nazi leader Gary Lauck marched out of a Hamburg courtroom yesterday to begin a four-year prison sentence for exporting racist propaganda...`The struggle goes on,` he shouted in German as he was led away. `Neither the National Socialists nor the communists ever dared to kidnap an American citizen.’” – Independent (London), August 23, 1996

“The verdict rests on a very questionable legal base. The accused was not convicted for what he did, rather only for what he said via the NS Kampftruf. If Lauck had been punished for importing the hammer and sickle instead of the swastika, then his present critics would complain about censorship.” – die tageszeitung, August 23, 1996

“His extradition, trial and conviction are all seen as setting international legal precedents. His arrest in Denmark, which has liberal laws on political material and pornography, only followed strong pressure from Germany and a complaint that he was breaking Danish law on racial incitement. While Lauck was silent for most of the trial, his lawyer, Hans-Otto Sieg, argued he could not be tried in Germany for publishing material in America.” – The Times (United Kingdom), August 23, 1996

“It was the first time that Denmark, which has liberal laws in this area, extradited a Neo-Nazi.” – Berliner Zeitung, August 23, 1996

“In Omaha, Neb., the regional director of the Anti-Defamation League said he was pleased with the verdict, but concerned about the future.

“This could give him a boost in his martyr status, especially in Europe, where his influence is strongest,` Bob Wolfson said. `It gives him battle scars and in certain circles he needs that. I don`t anticipate that a visit to the German prison system will deter him.’” - Associated Press, Hamburg, August 23, 1996

“What should one think – whether German jurisprudence has jurisdiction over an offense which is not an offense where it occurred.” – Frankfurter Allgemeiner Zeitung, August 24, 1996

“Politicians of all parties welcomed the verdict. Interior Minister Manfred Kanther said the conviction of `one of the ring-leaders of international neo-Nazism and biggest distributor of vicious racist publications` was an `appropriate response` by German justice. - Jewish Chronicle, August 30, 1996

“The sentence must be deemed high, because it is based on only six of the 38 counts...”

”Witnesses were deemed superfluous. The prosecutor had no intention of uncovering the NSDAP/AO

structure inside Germany. Instead, Lauck was built up as a lone offender and the most dangerous Neo-Nazi in order to then convict him with maximum media effect.

“The state calculation worked completely. Lauck was convicted as the worldwide only dangerous and organized Neo-Nazi. That’s good for the image here and abroad and lets action against the NSDAP/AO seem superfluous, as if the imprisonment of its supposedly sole manager settled everything. During the trial nobody seemed to notice that somehow...the NS Kampfruf got distributed.” - Antifaschistische Nachrichten, September 5, 1996

“In the Federal Republic he is the biggest supplier of NS-material and his steady flow of material for more than two decades created continuity for the militant young NS-generation emerging since the 1970s...

“The NSDAP/AO does not have a rigid organizational structure, therefore it is difficult for the authorities to grasp...

“Meanwhile, his companions in Lincoln handle the work for him. Thanks to more than twenty years of tolerance by the Federal Republic, the German neo-Nazi scene is strong enough to develop new supply lines.

“What would hurt the scene here would be additional indictments for creation of a criminal organization.” – Antifaschistisches INFO-Blatt, September-October 1996

“A Nebraska publisher was sentenced to four years because he practiced the First Amendment.

“The sentence raised serious constitutional questions in America. For instance, where is the U.S. government when American rights are being superseded by foreign law? And why were the Danes allowed to kidnap a U.S. citizen? Why were the Germans permitted to hold him?

“Sieg argued the trial was illegal because Germany has no right to tell a U.S. citizen what to do in the United States, nor for actions taken in the U.S. that are crimes in Germany. But the U.S. State Department has refused to go to bat for Lauck.” - The Spotlight, September 23, 1996

“After more than four years in six different European prisons, Gary Lauck is more determined than ever to bring the National Socialist party into the forefront of global politics...

“If anything, I’m even more determined and fanatical than before,” Lauck said...

“During an interview in Lincoln Thursday morning, Lauck said the German government broke both American and international law, violating the sovereignty and Constitution of the United States.

“This is not about me or my political views,” he said. “This is about the right of every American citizen to practice free speech without a foreign country claiming jurisdiction and without the bastards in Washington letting them get away with it. We (the NSDAP/AO) are preparing massive legal action against my kidnapers both here and abroad.”

“Lauck said he’d never stop challenging his enemies.

“If I die and St. Peter asks me if I want to go to heaven or go back and fight, I want to go back and fight.” – Lincoln Journal Star, April 2, 1999

Additional Source Materials

BOOKS

HEUTE GEHÖRT UNS DIE STRAÙE by Michael Schmidt. Based on his internationally distributed Swedish television documentary *WAHRHEIT MACHT FREI*. Publisher: Econ-Verlag, Düsseldorf/Vienna/New York/Moscow.

THE NEW REICH by Michael Schmidt. This is the English-language version of the above-mentioned book. Published in the USA, Canada and the United Kingdom. US-Publisher: Pantheon division of Randall.

NÉO-NAZIS. L'ENQUÊTE TERRIBLE by Michael Schmidt. This is the French-language version of the above-mentioned book. Publisher: JC Lattès, Paris.

NEONAZISTI by Michael Schmidt. This is the Italian-language version of the above-mentioned book. Publisher: Rizzoli, Milano.

OS NEO-NAZIS by Michael Schmidt. This is the Portuguese-language version of the above-mentioned book. Publisher: Edicões Asa.

DRAHTZIEHER IM BRAUNEN NETZ. Publisher: ID-Archiv im internationalen Institut für Sozialgeschichte/Amsterdam, Cruquiusweg 31, NL-1019 Amsterdam.

DIE REIHEN FEST GESCHLOSSEN by Georg Christians. Publisher: Verlag Arbeit & Gesellschaft GmbH, Rosenstraße 12/13, D-3350 Marburg, Germany.

WAS DIE RECHTEN LESEN by Astrid Lange. Publisher: C.H. Beck, Munich.

UN-HEIL ÜBER DEUTSCHLAND.

RECHTSEXTREMISMUS IN DER BUNDESREPUBLIK.

EN MORGEN DE HELE WERELD? by Karel ten Haaf. Publisher: Fascisme Onderzoek Kollektief, Postbus 10748, 1001 ES Amsterdam.

DER VERFASSUNGSSCHUTZBERICHT. Published annually by the Federal Republic of Germany: Der Bundesminister des Innern, Graurheindorfer Straße 198, 5300 Bonn 1.

FREE TO HATE by Paul Hokenos. Publisher: Routledge, 29 West 35th Street, New York, NY 10001. (U.K. Publisher: Rutledge, 11 New Fetter Lane, London EC4P 4EE.)

AM RECHTEN RAND: LEXIKON DES RECHTSRADIKALISMUS by Rainer Fromm. Publisher: Schüren Presseverlag, Deutschhausstraße 31, 35037 Marburg, Germany.

DEUTSCHLAND ERWACHT by Henryk M. Broder. Publisher: Lamuv Verlag, Martinstr. 7, 5303 Bornheim-Merten. Distributed by Kiepenheuer & Witsch Verlag, Cologne.

IN HITLER'S SHADOW by Yaron Svoray and Nick Taylor. Publisher: Nan A. Talese – Doubleday, New York.

“WHITE POWER, WHITE PRIDE!”: THE WHITE SEPARATIST MOVEMENT IN THE UNITED STATES by Betty A. Dobratz and Stephanie L. Shanks-Meile. Published by Twayne Publishers, An Imprint of Simon & Schuster Macmillan, 1633 Broadway, New York, New York 10019.

TELEVISION PROGRAMS

KOLN/KGIN/CBS (Lincoln). November 4, 1999 interview broadcast the same day.

KOLN/KGIN/CBS (Lincoln). November 2, 1999 report on the NSDAP/AO web-site.

Swedish state television. October 27, 1999 report on the ten-language NSDAP/AO web-site in Sweden.

KETV/ABC (Omaha) interview. Filmed August 14/15, 1999 in California, broadcast September 9, 1999.

CBS News interview. Filmed on March 16, 1995 (four days before Lauck's arrest) in Denmark.

KRO Dutch television interview. Filmed in Lincoln February 14, broadcast in Holland February 19, 1995.

O Globo television in Brazil. Filmed in Lincoln in early 1994, broadcast later that year.

Spiegel Fernsehen in Germany. Filmed in Lincoln in November 1993, broadcast the following year.

Hungarian state television. Filmed in Croatia in August 1993, broadcast the following year.

CBS News. Filmed in Lincoln in late 1992, broadcast in "Hitler and Stalin" in late 1994.

ABC Primetime. Filmed in Washington, DC in late 1991, broadcast in January 1992.

Swedish state television documentary "Wahrheit Macht frei!". Filmed in Denmark and East Berlin in July 1990, broadcast in 1991/1992 in a dozen countries.

CBS Sixty Minutes. Filmed in Lincoln and Chicago in late 1978, broadcast in January 1979 and July 1979.

PRINT MEDIA INTERVIEWS

Lincoln Journal-Star. April 2, 1999.

The Spotlight (Washington, DC). June 23, 1997.

Vrij Nederland (Holland) June 19, 1996.

Readers Digest (U.K. edition). September 1995.

Süddeutsche Zeitung Magazin (Munich). March 4, 1994.

Omaha World-Herald. September 26, 1993.

Los Angeles Times. September 7, 1993.

PHOTOGRAPHS

Sipa Press, 101 bd Murat, 75016 Paris. Tel. 47434743 or

Sipa Press Inc., 30 W. 21st Street #6, New York, NY 10010. Tel. 1-212-463-0150, fax -0160.