

you know, the report of the special committee was named "Report of the Special Committee on Hate Propaganda in Canada". Sometimes we find this referred to as hate literature but in the true sense of literature it is not literature, it is something that should be thrown out.

**Senator Roebuck:** It is just garbage.

**Mr. Herman:** Yes, as the honourable gentleman says, it is just garbage. But hate propaganda is probably the better definition. I went to the dictionary to see what was the definition of hate propaganda and I find in the *Encyclopedia Britannica* the definition that propaganda is the making of deliberately one-sided statements to a mass audience. It is an act of advocacy in mass communications. Then you also find this definition in the *Oxford Dictionary*, "Propaganda", it says, "association, organized scheme, for propagation of a doctrine or practice;" that is a scheme to persuade somebody to believe in a certain way. It is one-sided and it is deliberately slanted.

The most outstanding example we have of hate propaganda was the technique of Adolf Hitler which was called the big lie technique. He said "A crowd will believe anything if it is repeated constantly." In this he was aided by Streicher and Goebbels. It was simply a case of "If you repeat this often enough, people will believe it." William L. Shirer, in his book *The Rise and Fall of the Third Reich*, deals with this and he discusses how many decent-minded people were gradually persuaded that some of this material was true. I am quoting now from *The Rise and Fall of the Third Reich*, at page 247, where he says this:

I myself was to experience how easily one is taken in by a lying and censored press and radio in a totalitarian state. It was surprising and sometimes consternating to find that notwithstanding the opportunities I had to learn the facts and despite one's inherent distrust of what one learned from Nazi sources, a steady diet over the years of falsifications and distortions made a certain impression on one's mind and often misled it. No one who has not lived for years in a totalitarian land can possibly conceive how difficult it is to escape the dread consequences of a regime's calculated and incessant propaganda. Often in a German home or office or sometimes in a casual conversation with a stranger in a restaur-

ant, a beer hall, a cafe, I would meet with the most outlandish assertions from seemingly educated and intelligent persons. It was obvious that they were parroting some piece of nonsense they had heard on the radio or read in the newspapers. Sometimes one was tempted to say as much, but on such occasions one was met with such a stare of incredulity, such a shock of silence, as if one had blasphemed the Almighty, that one realized how useless it was even to try to make contact with a mind which had become warped and for whom the facts of life had become what Hitler and Goebbels, with their cynical disregard for truth, said they were.

And so we find that with constant repetition the most outrageous lie finally gets to be believed by somebody.

Many leading authorities feel that the most vicious example of hate propaganda was that to be found in the May 1934 issue of *Der Stuermer* which honourable senators will find on page 270 of the Report of the Special Committee on Hate Propaganda in Canada. If I may translate it roughly in my own words, the headline reads: "Jewish plan for murder against non-Jewish humanity disclosed". What was this plan? In the illustration we see gentlemen with hooked noses and yarmulkas or skullcaps draining blood from fair-haired children. The idea it intended to convey was that we murder Christian children to use their blood to make unleavened bread or matzos despite the fact that no Orthodox Jew will eat anything with blood in it. It is contrary to the belief of Orthodox Jews. But the fact that there was neither rhyme nor reason for this made no difference.

Now, honourable senators, you might say that it was only in Germany that anybody would hope to get away with this sort of garbage as the honourable gentleman called it. But it has happened in many countries. In Russia there was the Mendel Beiliss case. This is discussed in Maurice Samuel's book *Blood Accusation*. In 1911 in Kiev in Russia Mendel Beiliss was accused of murdering a Christian child for the purpose of getting the blood. It was a complete fabrication and he was eventually released. But in the meantime he served two years in prison before his release and acquittal on the outrageous lie that no responsible person could believe.

Then, honourable senators, you might say that this was Germany and Russia and that