The truth about homosexuality and the Nazi Party

The Idaho Affiliate of the American Family Association

Wednesday, May 14, 2008

Bryan Fischer, Executive Director

INTERFAITH ALLIANCE FALSELY SLAMS “SHAKE THE NATION” SPEAKER ON LINK BETWEEN NAZIS, HOMOSEXUALITY

The Interfaith Alliance, a far-left religious advocacy group, has accused Scott Lively, a scheduled speaker at this weekend’s “Shake the Nation” conference in Boise and Caldwell, of “bearing false witness” and of being “mean-spirited and hurtful.”

Lively’s crime? In his book, “The Pink Swastika,” Lively exposes a secret homosexual activists don’t want you to know about Nazi Germany: that although the Nazis did persecute homosexuals, the homosexuals the Nazis persecuted were almost exclusively the effeminate members of the gay community in Germany, and that much of the mistreatment was administered by masculine homosexuals who despised effeminacy in all its forms.

Ludwig Lenz worked at the Sex Research Institute in Berlin, which was destroyed by Hitler’s Brown Shirts in 1933 likely because its records, including 40,000 confessions from members of the Nazi Party, would have exposed the sexual perversions of Nazi leadership. Lenz said that “not ten percent of the men who, in 1933, took the fate of Germany into their hands, were sexually normal.”

In fact, the Nazi Party began in a gay bar in Munich, and Ernst Roehm, Hitler’s right hand in the early days of Nazism, was well-known for his taste in young boys. William Shirer says in his definitive “Rise and Fall of the Third Reich,” not only that Roehm was “important in the rise of Hitler,” but also “like so many of the early Nazis, (he was) a homosexual.”

Hitler eventually had Roehm shot, not because he was a homosexual but because his influence over the Brown Shirts made him a political threat to Hitler’s control. The Roehm Purge, or “Night of the Long Knives,” was largely implemented by homosexuals.

Hitler’s Brown Shirts, the dreaded SA, better known as “Storm Troopers,” were the creation of another homosexual, Gerhard Rossbach, and Storm Troopers were almost exclusively
homosexual. They also, sadly, comprised most of the leadership of the Hitler Youth, resulting in frequent instances of sexual molestation.

The Brown Shirts were Hitler’s enforcers. According to Nazi historian Louis Snyder, Roehm recruited homosexuals into the SA because Roehm felt Germany needed “a proud and arrogant lot who could brawl, carouse, smash windows, kill and slaughter for the hell of it. Straights, in (Roehm’s) eyes, were not as adept in such behavior as practicing homosexuals.”

Of the Brown Shirts, historian Thomas Fuchs says, “The principle function of this army-like organization was beating up on anyone who opposed the Nazis, and Hitler believed this was a job best undertaken by homosexuals.”

Historian H.R. Knickerbocker writes, “Roehm, as the head of 2,500,000 Storm Troops, had surrounded himself with a staff of perverts. His chiefs were almost without exception homosexuals. Indeed, unless a Storm Troop officer were homosexual, he had no chance of advancement.”

Most of Hitler’s closest aides were homosexuals or sexual deviants. This circle included not only Roehm but the Hitler Youth leader, the Minister of Justice, the Minister of Economics, Hermann Goering (who may not have been homosexual but who liked to dress in drag, paint his nails and put rouge on his cheeks), his personal attorney and his bodyguards. Hitler himself likely functioned as a male prostitute in the days of his youth in Vienna.

Heinrich Himmler, second in power only to Hitler, was publicly opposed to homosexuality but may have been a closet homosexual himself, and served Roehm faithfully and loyally until Roehm fell out of Hitler’s favor. Himmler was deeply immersed in the occult, as was Hitler, which led them ultimately to replace every Christian holiday on the German calendar with a pagan counterpart.

In fact, Jews and clergy alike were targets of Nazi wrath. One of the favorite tunes of the Brown Shirts contained this line, “Storm Trooper Comrades, hang the Jews and put the priests against the wall.”

In sum, as Lively points out, the masculine homosexual movement in Germany created the Brown Shirts, and the Brown Shirts in turn created the Nazi Party.

There of course is no question that the Nazis rounded up effeminate homosexuals and a great many of them died in slave labor camps as a result of mistreatment and disease. Historians estimate that less than one percent of Europe’s homosexual community died at the hands of the Nazis. While even one such death is too many, this pales in comparison to the 85% of Europe’s Jews who, unlike homosexuals, were sent to gas chambers.

Many of the guards and administrators responsible for concentration camp horrors were themselves homosexuals. Famous Nazi hunter Elie Weisel was sent to Auschwitz, where he discovered that the head of his part of the camp “loved children,” and observed that “there was a considerable traffic in young children among homosexuals there.”

A Nazi administrator at Treblinka, according to one historian, “had a harem of little Jewish
boys” and “sought in Treblinka only the satisfaction of his homosexual instincts.”

In some camps, SS guards would actually sponsor lotteries to see which of the “young attractive homosexuals” would go to whom, while at the same time, according to one historian, they “lashed out with special fury against those who showed effeminate traits.” A Pink Triangle survivor said, “The ones who were soft were the ones who suffered terribly.”

The “Butch” homosexual guards and capos were capable of unrestrained cruelty, sadism and savagery. A guard at Auschwitz, for instance, strangled, crushed and gnawed to death as many as 100 boys and young men a day while raping them at his leisure.

Historian Frank Rector writes of a film made by the SS “that was secretly made for the enjoyment of a select coterie of Nazis showing a wild drunken orgy of beautiful boys and handsome young men being whipped, raped and murdered by the SS.”

Even today in America, it is chic in some homosexual circles for individuals to wear replicas of Nazi Germany uniforms, complete with iron crosses, storm trooper outfits, military boots and even swastikas.

Some parts of the American Nazi movement are explicitly homosexual. The National Socialist League, in fact, at last word restricts its membership to homosexual Nazis.

What’s the point here? Simply that there is another side to the constant refrain from homosexual activists who frequently mention the Nazi persecution of homosexuals and in so doing imply that Christians who oppose the normalization of homosexuality are in effect crypto-Nazis.

The truth is that Christians and certain portions of the homosexual community alike had much to fear from the Nazis.

As has been famously said, those who do not study history are condemned to repeat it. Nazi Germany became the horror that it was because it rejected both Christianity and its clear teaching about human sexuality. These are mistakes no sane culture should ever make again.


Mr. Lively will be speaking at 7:40 p.m. on Friday night in Boise during the “Shake the Nation” conference, and will address some of the lessons we must learn from Nazi Germany and its disastrous embrace of homosexuality.

Other speakers include former presidential candidate Alan Keyes, author and historian William Federer, Gregory Thompson (a school superintendent fired for acknowledging God), and Coach Dave Daubenmire (sued by the ACLU for participating in voluntary prayer with athletes).

For more information:

Shake the Nation Conference
IVA IN THE NEWS

Idaho Values Alliance issues guide
A guide to primary election issues is available online at www.gemstatevoterguide.com.

The Gem State Voter Guide is a joint project by the Idaho Values Alliance, Idaho Chooses Life and Education Excellence Idaho.

It features candidate responses on 25 issues, including "the sanctity of life and marriage, religious liberty, education, fiscal and tax policy and environmental policy."

Both candidates in the contested race for a seat on the Idaho Supreme Court, incumbent Joel Horton and challenger John Bradbury, returned questionnaires.

"It's quite significant that both candidates for the Supreme Court returned questionnaires," said Bryan Fisher, executive director of the Idaho Values Alliance. "In many states, voters fly blind when they go to the polls in judicial elections because candidates often will refuse to even return questionnaires."

Candidate profiles are also available for both congressional races and for the U.S. Senate race, as well as contested primaries for the Idaho Legislature.


If you appreciate the work of the IVA in representing our values and providing timely voter information to Idaho's pro-family community, please consider a gift to our work. You may do so here. Thank you!