

The Other Side of the Pink Triangle

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The Weimar Republic was proclaimed on November 9, 1918. It was marked by a new liberalism which offended traditionalists, but where new ideas gained a hearing, they helped promote what was touted as a more 'rational' approach to sexuality. There was a degree of cautious liberalization in social mores and the law; the homosexual subculture was granted an increased measure of tolerance, particularly in Berlin.(1) The issue of homosexuality became a subject of free public discussion and 'The Institute for Sex Research' and the 'Scientific Humanitarian Committee' were established in Berlin by Magnus Hirschfeld, an effeminate homosexual, for the promotion of homosexual rights.(2 & 3)

Historian Frank Rector records that the German Workers Party-the forerunner to Hitler's Nazi Party-"was founded at a gay bar in Munich, called the Bratworstglockl."(4) Jonathan Katz, a gay Holocaust historian, writes, "most, if not all, of its founding members were either homosexuals or bisexuals." Katz writes that "the founders of the party were also founders of the 'Bund fur Menschenrecht' (The Society for Human Rights), the largest homosexual rights organization in Germany at the time."(5) The major distinction between Hirschfeld's Institute and the 'Bund' was that Hirschfeld's following was largely made up of effeminate, passive anti-pedophile adherents, while the Bund was comprised of butch or masculo-homosexuals who were pro-pedophile.

On May 6, 1933, Nazi Party Stormtroopers attacked and totally destroyed Hirschfeld's Institute.(6) Ludwig L. Lenz, a gynecologist who worked there at the time, writes, "our Institute was used by members of every political party. We had a great many Nazis under treatment at the Institute." Lenz wrote of the real reason for the destruction: "the answer is simple, we knew too much; one thing is certain, not ten percent of those men who, in 1933, took the fate of Germany into their hands, were sexually normal. Our knowledge of intimate secrets regarding members of the Nazi Party and our other documentary material-we possessed about forty thousand confessions and biographical letters-was the cause of me destruction of the Institute for Sexology."(7)

After World War 1, unemployment and poverty compounded the social chaos in Germany. To re-establish order the democratic leadership found it necessary to call upon the Army, which had recruited some curious formations, known as the 'Freikorps (Free Corps) or 'combat groups'-private armies recognizing no other leader than the officer commanding them. These groups put down all local insurrections.(8) Historians Robert Lewis Koehl and G.S. Graber record how army Captain Gerhard Rossbach started a homosexual Freikorps unit called the Rossbachbund (Rossbach Brotherhood) which later adopted the name "Storm Troopers" in honor of the ancient German god of storms, Wotan.(9) Historian Robert Waite writes, "the Rossbach-Organization was a combat league, while the Schill-Jugend was a youth contingent organized on a local basis by Edmund Heines, Rossbach's young associate. The two units were notorious for homosexuality and for their wearing brown shirts which had been prepared for German colonial troops."(10) Heines became assistant and homosexual lover to Hitler's close

friend and confidant, Ernst Roehm. Historian of record William L. Shirer writes, Roehm "was a stocky, bull-necked, piggish-eyed, scar-faced professional soldier-a tough, ruthless, driving man - albeit, like so many of the early Nazis, a homosexual-he helped to organize the first Nazi strong-arm squads which grew into the S.A., the army of storm troopers which he commanded until his execution by Hitler in 1934."(11)

Roehm's eventual comrade Rossbach was, according to historian Nigel Jones, a "sadist, murderer, and homosexual, [and] one of the most admired heroes of post 1919 German youth." "In Rossbach," says a popular book on the youth movement, "we see the Fuhrer of our youth idolized and honored as can only happen in a time when `the personality of an individual counts for everything.'"(12) `Freebooter' (armed bands of uprooted men Freikorps, Free Corps) commanders didn't forget the trust placed in them by German youth. They understood the valuable role youth could play in resurgent, racist nationalism. Roehm enrolled hundreds into the S .A. Stormtroopers and historian Frank Rector records that, "the Hitler youth was so rampantly homosexuality that it became known among the German populace as the Homo Youth."(13)

Konrad Heiden, author of *A History of National Socialism*, writes: "homosexuality was widespread in the secret murderers' army and its devotees denied that it was a perversion. They were proud, regarding themselves as `different from the others,' meaning better. They boasted about their superiority."(14) Roehm exclaimed that the misfortune of the age was domination by women; he praised the epochs that had been dominated by figures like Alexander the Great, Caesar, Charles XII Sweden, Prince Eugene of Savoy and Frederick the Great, five great warriors and five homosexuals.(15)

Louis L. Snyder writes, "what was needed, Roehm believed, was a proud, arrogant lot who could brawl, smash windows and kill for the hell of it. Straights, in his eyes, were not as adept in such behavior as practising homosexuals. No closets for them. Good citizenship in the Bourgeois sense, be damned, up with homosexuality."(16)

In 1919, Adolf Hitler entered the German Workers Party which was founded by members of the racist Thule Society. This, in fact, was the German branch of the Theosophical society which was founded in the 1870s by two homosexual men, Henry Olcott and convicted pedophile Charles Leadbeater, and two lesbians, Helena P. Blavatsky, a Russian born medium and Annie Beasant a former Fabian Socialist. Hitler was introduced into the Thule Society by his occult mentor Deitrich Eckhart and gained control of the German Workers Party on August 8, 1921. With Roehm's help he transformed the party into the NSDAP, `the German National Socialist Workers Party' and ultimately the Nazi Party. Rector writes that, "much of the early funding of the Nazi Party came from Roehm and other prominent German homosexuals."(17)

Allied to certain big industrialists and the Prusso-Teutonic Junkers or landowners, Roehm and the Rossbachbund propagated anti-democratic ideas. Preaching militarism, they feigned republican sentiments while simultaneously working to overthrow the new German Republic. Paul Winkler in his book, *The Thousand Year Conspiracy*, relates how the murder of hundreds of democratic leaders after 1918 can be traced back to the "Rossbach and `C' (Consul) Organizations whose principal aim it was to execute, one by one, the leaders of the young

German republic."(18)

Founded on August 3, 1921, the S.A. (Sturmabteilung) Storm Troopers were the shock troops or street thugs of the Nazi Party. Transformed by Roehm into a revolutionary force, they soon exceeded what remained of the German Army in numbers and power. (19) Under Roehm's leadership, the S.A. provided protection for party leadership and meetings. Historian Thomas Fuchs writes, "Roehm's homosexuality is well established, and may have specially qualified him in Hitler's mind for his appointment as head of the S.A. Storm Troopers. The principle function of this army- like organization was beating-up anyone who opposed the Nazis, and Hitler believed this was a job best undertaken by homosexuals."(20) Shirer writes:

the brown-shirted S.A. never became more than a motley mob of brawlers. Many of its top leaders, beginning with its chief, Roehm, were notorious homosexual perverts. Lieutenant Edmond Heines, who led the Munich S.A., was not only a homosexual but also a convicted murderer. These two and dozens of others quarrelled and feuded as only men of unnatural sexual inclinations with their peculiar jealousies, can.(21)

The Nazis' vicious persecution of Jewish citizens began on November 9, 1938, now known as `Kristallnacht' ("Crystal Night") or the Night of Broken Glass. Over 236 Jews were murdered, hundreds more died in concentration camps and at least 30,000 Jewish men were imprisoned.(22) The British consul-general in Germany, R.T. Smallbones, who witnessed Kristallnacht, writes that, "this outbreak of sadistic cruelty" was caused by "sexual perversion, and in particular homosexuality," which, he writes, "are very prevalent in Germany." In seeking to understand what he had just witnessed, Smallbones surmises, "It seems to me that mass sexual perversity may offer an explanation for this otherwise inexplicable outbreak."(23)

Edmund Heines brought his Bavarian Rossbach-organization and Schill-Jugend (youth group), the original `Brownshirts,' into the S.A. in Munich in 1923. Heiden reports that, "Lieutenant Rossbach's troop, notorious for its homosexuality, spent its time brawling, smashing windows and shedding blood. Heines belonged to Rossbach's organization before joining Hitler; then Rossbach and Heines formed a center with Roehm which took over and led the S.A."(24)

The preeminence of homosexuals in the rise of German Naziism is no historical anomaly. Ancient historian Eva Cantarella states that, "the most warlike nations have been those who were most addicted to the love of male youths."(25) Anthropologist Gilbert Herdt, a homosexual, personally observed that, "ritual homosexuality was a part of preparation and training for warrior status and warfare for the Sambia of Papua New Guinea."(26) Cantarella writes, "military homosexuality has been detected in the Azande of Africa and in the Amazon basin of South America." "Greek homosexuality had its origins in warrior life. The Thebans and Spartans were said to have taken their male lovers with them as comrades and sex partners." In Japan, "the sons of Samurai families were urged to form homosexual alliances with warriors." Historian Max Gallow records how the Nazis clearly fell into a `homosexual warrior cult category.' He describes how "S .A. leaders hired a homosexual pimp by the name of Peter Granninger, and paid him 200 marks a month to procure young attractive boys from the Hitler Youth to become

participants in S.A. orgies."(27)

Nazi fascism was born of the kind of sexual debauchery and 'victim plunder ideology' undermining America today. Posturing as the victim was a primary Nazi\homosexual tactic. In light of what became the masculo-homosexual Nazi domination of Germany, plunder of Europe and persecution of the Jewish people, I seriously question and challenge those of my own faith, who, ignorant of the evidence of history, either espouse or support, in any way, a positive affirmation of homosexuality. In May 1993, Washington D.C. Holocaust Museum historian Klaus Muller (see side bar) chastised "some gay groups and researchers" for "inventing" massive numbers of homosexual "victims" and "misusing the Holocaust as merely a 'dramatic metaphor.'"

What Muller is perhaps reluctant to acknowledge is that exaggerating homosexual victim status is at the core of gay political strategy. In an article entitled, "The Over-hauling Of Straight America," Marshall K. Kirk and Erastes Pill advise:

portray gays as victims, not as aggressive challengers. In any campaign to win over the public, gays must be cast as victims in need of protection so that straights will be inclined by reflex to assume the role of protector. If gays are presented, instead, as a strong and prideful tribe promoting a rigidly nonconformist and deviant lifestyle, they are more likely to be seen as a public menace that justifies resistance and oppression. For that reason, we must forego the temptation to strut our gay pride publicly when it conflicts with the 'Gay Victim' image.(28)

In Nazi Germany, homosexuals as a specific "group" were NEVER targeted for extermination and were treated far better than most other concentration camp prisoners. Dr. Judith Reisman, co-author of Kinsey, Sex and Fraud, documents how "the data does not sustain claims of homosexual martyrdom. On the contrary, in June 1935, two years after Hitler's victory, the term unnatural was purged from the definition of homosexuality in the German Criminal Code." Gay holocaust historian Jonathan Katz reports that "without Himmler's express permission, even if police repeatedly apprehended homosexual actors and artists engaged in sodomy, they were not to be arrested. Again in 1940, Himmler reiterated that only homosexual "multiple offenders" could be jailed, while a pledge of abstinence could result in their freedom. No laws penalized non- practising homosexuals."

Reisman writes, "no 'gay ghettos' were plundered and wiped from the face of the earth, their populations hauled off to be gassed, while 6 million Jews lost their 'civic rights,' jobs, education, and lives." She states, "it is unconscionable for radical homosexuals to wrest 'Nazi victim status' from the bones of millions of exterminated men, women and children. History, a true guide to the future, cannot be fictionalized to suit the interests of a modern 'superman' class."(29) Austrian author Heinrich Heger in his book, The Men With The Pink Triangle, testifies to homosexual brutality in the Nazi concentration camps when he tells how "the S .S. guards and officers would repeatedly rape pink triangle prisoners, and Jewish and Gypsy boys. The SD-SS guards would use sadomasochism on a daily basis."

Historian of the rise of Naziism, Konrad Heiden, records that the S.A. fell apart in 1925

after Nazi election losses and after Hitler broke with Roehm. A sex scandal involving Roehm, initiated by the Democrats, helped to defeat the Nazis and eventually forced Roehm to leave Germany. Roehm fled to Bolivia where the army was seeking German officers. There he was engaged with the rank of Bolivian lieutenant- colonel. Roehm wrote home complaining there was so little understanding of homosexuality in Bolivia, yet he cynically promised "to spread the culture."(30)

In 1930, Hitler recalled Roehm to once again head the S.A.Brownshirts. Hitler praised Roehm as "a collaborator endowed with talents, ironic clear-sightedness, and at the same time good will. Hitler allowed Roehm the greatest liberties in order to instill confidence in him for his new task of building up Hitler as `Der Fuehrer.'"(31)

After Roehm's return, Heiden records that, "Roehm immediately provoked opposition by filling the S.A. leadership with his homosexual cohorts, Captain von Petersdorff, Captain Rohrbein and Count Ernst Helldorf, an adventurer and military profiteer of the worst sort. For a time in 1931 Josef Goebbels, Reich Minister of Propaganda, also grew embittered at Roehm's repulsive `harem.' He cried out that he was sick of taking orders from the `vain operetta queen' in Munich."(32) Historian Samuel Igra states, "the Brownshirts started out as an exclusively homosexual and bisexual organization, and the leadership remained so."(33) Igra also documents how "Hitler named the `SS,' his personal bodyguard, the Leibstandarte – SS after a homosexual group in Vienna at the turn of the century. Frederick the Great (1746-1786), an openly effeminate homosexual, was Hitler's greatest hero. Hitler displayed a large painting of Frederick from behind his desk.

The gay and bisexual officer corps of the S.A. became the Sicherheitsdienst (S.D.), organized by Reinhard Heydrich, Himmler's second in command. It was this branch of the SS security Service that controlled the concentration camps. Of the three SS divisions the Sicherheitsdienst division was the most sadistic. Whenever the murder of innocent masses of Jews, Poles or captured allied prisoners was portrayed in the movies, it would have been the Sicherheitsdienst division, the `butch' homosexuals, who were responsible. This created some ironic situations, especially since the laws concerning homosexuality were made more stringent after 1935. Gay author Barry Adam writes that author Heinrich Heger was "convicted and sentenced to six years in a concentration camp for seducing the son of a Nazi official in Austria." Adam writes, "Heger could never quite understand why his persecutors would beat him up for being homosexual and then force him to commit homosexual acts with them."(34) The charge of homosexuality also became a "catch all" for political prisoners who did not fit into other categories. Historian Warren Johansson writes that, "many of those convicted under paragraph 175 of the German Penal Code [which classified homosexuality as an unnatural form of licentiousness, carrying a prison term for persons caught in such an act] were not homosexual some were opponents of the regime.(35) Heiden explains, "with Roehm and Heines, Hitler helped to impose the rule of Roehm's exclusively homosexual clique over the S.A." Hitler wrote a letter of praise and thanks to the depraved murderer, Edmond Heines. "The disciplining of the S.A.," Hitler wrote, "remains . . . above all, dear Heines, your achievement and that of your staff, read: `men's harem!'" Hitler praised Heines, "for your services which have been above all praise," and said, "today I feel a special need to thank you most heartily for this and to express my full appreciation."(36)

Some felt that Roehm brought shame to the organization but Hitler defended him. "Captain Roehm," he said, "remains my Chief of Staff, now and after the elections, despite all slanders."(37) Hitler also knew that Roehm and his friends were causing untold misery among the boys and youth in their companies by forcing them to their will. Edmond Heines had an equally bad reputation. "In the spring of 1933 there was so much scandal about Heines and the youths in the upper forms of the schools at Breslau, that an attempt was made to transfer him under the pretext of a promotion, but, Heines simply refused to go."(38) By 1934, "almost everyone in Germany knew about the S.A. and their degenerate leaders; they condemned Roehm's newly organized Berlin headquarters as the scene of extravagant and obscene homosexual orgies," writes Heiden.(39)

Numerous sources, including Heiden's *Der Fuehrer*, document that in the early days of the National Socialist Movement, "when Hitler was still engaged in his struggle against the state, he appealed to the 'Uprooted and Disinherited' praising them as his best troops."(40) Roehm and Hitler, however, completely failed to understand one another. Hitler wanted to conquer the world while Roehm and the S.A. were calling for a second socialist "revolution." Roehm also wanted control of the German military, one thing the proud Prussian Officer Corps would not tolerate—a gang of unruly homosexual thugs running the German army. Hitler was told the army would not support his war plans if Roehm's S.A. Stormtroopers were let in. Thus Hitler had a choice: give up his plans or tell Roehm and the S.A. to forget their plans. Hitler chose the latter.

After January 30th, 1933, when the Nazis achieved power, Hitler forbade his partisans even to use the term 'revolution.' In Hitler's mind, the National Socialist revolution was complete. On January 27th, 1934, Hitler made one last attempt to gain Roehm's compliance. Heiden writes: "Hitler wrote Roehm a letter full of strikingly cordial phrases intended to honor and pacify Roehm. He assured the homosexual murderer that he was extremely grateful to destiny for having given me the right to call a man like you my friend and comrade in arms, in cordial friendship and grateful respect, Your Adolf Hitler."(41)

Finally, at the beginning of June 1934, "Hitler, according to his own account, had a five-hour conversation with Roehm, in which he demanded the liquidation of Roehm's male harem, and, more generally, a complete change in his system of leadership. It appears that Roehm refused to be intimidated and contradicted Hitler stubbornly. From this moment on, the fate of the S.A. and their leaders was sealed." Hitler, far from being opposed to homosexuals, knew he must separate himself from Roehm if he were to become supreme chief of the Reich and gain the trust of heavy industry, the army and landowners.(42)

On June 26th, 1934, Hitler made a final offer to Roehm, through his secretary Rudolph Hess, a bisexual known in homosexual circles as "Fraulein Anna,"(43) to forgive Roehm his indiscipline, abuse of power, 'evil' intentions and scandalous behavior, provided he renounce the second revolution. "An old National Socialist," said Hess, "must be generous toward human peculiarities and weaknesses in National Socialist Leaders if these go hand in hand with great achievements and because of the great achievements Hitler will forgive the little weaknesses."(44) Thus five days before Roehm was to be eliminated in the mass-murders of June 30th, 1934—known as "The Night of the Long Knives"—Hitler was prepared to forgive all.

Heiden writes:

After Hitler eliminated not only his friend and comrade-in- arms Ernst Roehm, but also many other `enemies,' he was able to claim that as an act of necessity he had eliminated those elements which were dragging Germany's present into disrepute, a small group, which as a result of its scoundrel past, had become `uprooted and lost altogether any sympathy with any ordered human society.' Corrupt, dissolute, homosexual, revolutionaries, they were like a nodule of cancer in the body politic which must be ruthlessly obliterated. (45)

But it couldn't have been Roehm's homosexuality that Hitler found objectionable. Pro-gay writer Frank Rector records, "Hitler Youth Leader Baldur von Schirach was bisexual, Hitler's private attorney, Reich Legal Director and Minister of Justice Hans Frank was homosexual, Hitler's adjutant Wilhelm Bruckner was bisexual, Deputy Feuhrer Rudolf Hess was bisexual and Reich Minister of Economics Walther Funk was homosexual."(46) Also, based on a secret wartime report titled, "The Mind of Hitler," by Walter C. Langer, and Robert G. L. Waite's *The Psychopathic God*, there is strong evidence that Hitler worked as a male prostitute in Vienna and that he engaged in a volatile form of sadomasochism. Based on Langer's research, Hitler also possessed a large collection of pornography.(47 & 48)

Moreover, Shirer attests that although Hitler cited Roehm's homosexuality as a reason for his execution, it is clear he not only tolerated but had been for years fully aware of Roehm's proclivities. Shirer writes:

And yet Hitler had known all along, from the earliest days of the party, that a large number of his closest and most important followers were sexual perverts and convicted murderers. It was common talk, for instance, that Heines used to send S.A. men scouring all over Germany to find him suitable male lovers. These things Hitler had not only tolerated but defended; more than once he had warned his party comrades against being too squeamish about a man's personal morals if he were a fanatical fighter for the movement. Now, on June 30, 1934, he professed to be shocked by the moral degeneration of some of his oldest lieutenants.(49)

With the blood purge of June 30, 1934, Hitler had in one fell swoop `destroyed his rivals, drugged the Army and taken the industrialists' measure." He branded the Brownshirts "traitors, conspirators, criminals and homosexual outcasts."(50) Much to the delight of the Reichswehr (the German army), landowners and industrialists, Hitler had put an end to the `Second Socialist Revolution.' By eliminating Roehm and his homosexual clique, the Army believed that they, with heavy industry, would be the pillars of the Third Reich. But this was a war that Hitler won, the war for Germany. Hitler was not about to "share" power with others. Germany and the German people had given themselves over to him, a pathological god born of a masculo-homosexual cult, marked by deviance, brutality and dictatorial power. Germany, and the National Socialist revolution, steeped in a liberal miasma of sexual deviance and homofascism, had given birth to Nazi Imperialism.

How can we now ignore the hidden history of sexual deviance so prevalent in Nazi and pre-Nazi Germany? The present picture being offered by gay activists for public consumption-with the ubiquitous "pink triangle" motif - fails to acknowledge this side of the story. Although some homosexuals, and many of those who were framed with trumped-up charges of homosexuality, suffered and died at the hands of the Nazis, for gay apologists to portray themselves as historical victims of Nazi persecution on par with the Jewish people is a gross distortion of history, perhaps equal to denying the Holocaust itself. In light of the preeminent role sexual deviance played in the rise of Nazi power and in Nazi crimes against humanity, how can homosexuals today cast themselves or be cast as prime "victims" of Naziism? Indeed, if history is to be told accurately, the behavior of homosexuals under Hitler's barbarous rule provides further evidence that homosexuality is a pathology. How then can human rights groups, politicians, academics, and the media be so totally ignorant of the epidemic proportions of sexual deviance which prevailed amongst the Nazis? Ironically, the record shows that there was far more brutality, rape, torture and murder committed against innocent people by Nazi deviants and homosexuals than there ever was against homosexuals.

Endnotes

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Author's recommended reading: Der Fuehrer by Konrad Heiden.

Located on the Internet on June 4, 2009 at <http://constitutionalistnc.tripod.com/hitler-leftist/id12.html>