

# REBECCA GILLETTE

**Rebecca Gillette** was a senior at Harvard University and the student president of Hillel, the Jewish student association. In September 2009, Rebecca saw an advertisement in her school newspaper, the *The Harvard Crimson*. The ad was produced and paid for by Bradley R. Smith from the Committee for Open Debate on the Holocaust, a known Holocaust denial group. The advertisement challenged readers to “provide, with proof, the name of one person killed in a gas chamber at Auschwitz.”



This was not the first advertisement of its kind. In the United States, Bradley Smith is known for using this tactic to promote doubt about the Holocaust within intellectual communities including universities. He has placed newspaper advertisements questioning whether the Holocaust happened in many college campus newspapers. From 1992 to 2001, his ads appeared in more than 350 student papers.

Copy of Advertisement Posted in *The Harvard Crimson* in September of 2009:



Paid Advertisement

## DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER

Eisenhower published his *Crusade in Europe* in 1948. In 582 pages General Eisenhower did not mention the German gas chambers in which it was claimed that millions of Jews and others were exterminated.

### WHY NOT?

**Are you a student?** Why do you think Dwight D. Eisenhower, the man who directed World War II against the Germans on the Western front, the future President of the United States, would write a history of that war and not mention the greatest WMD (gas chambers) ever known to man? Do you think maybe it just slipped his mind?

**Are you a professor?** At the close of WWII it was claimed that four million victims were exterminated at Auschwitz alone. Keeping in mind that Eisenhower did not mention gas chambers in his *Crusade in Europe*, **can you provide, with proof, the name of one person killed in a gas chamber at Auschwitz?** Do you believe it immoral to ask this question? Tell me why. I can be reached at [bradley1930@yahoo.com](mailto:bradley1930@yahoo.com)

Bradley Smith, Founder  
Committee for Open Debate on the Holocaust [www.codoh.com](http://www.codoh.com)

# HUDSON TAYLOR

**Hudson Taylor** was subjected to homophobic taunts as a straight member of the nation’s top-ranked high school wrestling team. When he missed practice to participate in theater at Blair Academy in New Jersey, teammates asked if he was training for the “gay Olympics” and the word “fag” was thrown around the locker room.



Soon after enrolling at the University of Maryland, he befriended LGBTQ students in his theater classes and became increasingly aware of the pain caused by homophobic speech and behavior. In a later interview, Hudson said, “Seeing the juxtaposition between the open and accepting theater department and the homophobic language of the locker room really made me realize that I could do something as an athlete.”

Spring 2010 was Hudson’s final season as an NCAA All-American and he was the team captain. He felt that he was in a powerful position in which he could confront the marginalization of LGBTQ individuals in the sports world. “I could no longer watch from the sidelines as this culture isolated and segregated LGBT athletes and fans and betrayed the integrity and diversity at the heart of athletics.”

*Hudson Taylor’s Wrestling Profile at University of Maryland:*



**Hudson Taylor**

**PROFILE**

**Class:** RS Senior

**Position:** 197 pounds

**Hometown:** Pennington, N.J.

**High School:** Blair Academy

Source: [http://www.umterps.com/ViewArticle.dbml?SPID=i20708&DB\\_OEM\\_ID=29700&ATCLID=208123402](http://www.umterps.com/ViewArticle.dbml?SPID=i20708&DB_OEM_ID=29700&ATCLID=208123402)

## SOEREN PALUMBO

**Soeren Palumbo's** younger sister Olivia has an intellectual disability. In high school, he witnessed the pain the “r-word” could cause for people with intellectual disabilities, their families, and their friends.

One day, when he was in the hallway passing by the front door of his school, he heard two girls near him talking about a boy washing the windows. One girl said to the other, pointing to the boy's back, “Oh my god! I think it is so cute that our school brings in retards from around the district to wash our windows.” The other girl called out to the window washer, easily loud enough for him to hear, “Hey retard! You missed a spot!”

After this experience, and other similar ones, Soeren wanted to do something to stop people from using the r-word at his high school. He wanted people to think about how using the word hurts people with intellectual disabilities and those who love them.



## MARTHA HEINEMANN BIXBY

In the summer of 2004, Georgetown University senior **Martha Heinemann** found herself confronted with the reality of genocide in Darfur, Sudan.

In 2003, the government of Sudan responded to rebel uprisings by unleashing Sudanese forces and militias, systematically attacking hundreds of civilians in villages throughout Darfur. In the ongoing genocide, African farmers and others in Darfur were displaced and murdered at the hands of the militia. Over two million people—a third of the population—were displaced.

Martha first learned about the situation in Darfur in 2001 when she attended a lecture at Georgetown University presented by a Catholic Bishop of the Diocese in Sudan. She later participated in a conference about Darfur for Washington, DC, students at the United States Holocaust Memorial Museum in 2004. Martha was joined by fellow Georgetown students who were determined to do their part to end the violence in Darfur.



### United States Holocaust Memorial Museum Press Release

September 7, 2004

#### UNITED STATES HOLOCAUST MEMORIAL MUSEUM CALLS STUDENT LEADERS TO ACTION ON SUDANESE GENOCIDE

WASHINGTON, DC—The United States Holocaust Memorial Museum’s Committee on Conscience will host student leaders from DC-area universities to assist them in developing student-led initiatives to address the ongoing genocide in Darfur. The students will be briefed at the Museum on Tuesday, September 14 at 8:00 p.m. about the situation in Sudan and begin creating action plans to mobilize students on college campuses to bring greater attention to the crisis.

“It’s vital to involve society’s future leaders in our effort to halt the genocide in Darfur,” says Committee on Conscience staff director Jerry Fowler. “By engaging students now, we hope to bring further attention to the crisis and show young people that they can make a difference.”

Holocaust Survivor Manya Friedman will share her testimony and explain why the situation in Darfur is of urgent importance. Devon Chaffee, a Georgetown Law student, will speak about her August trip to refugee camps in Chad where she interviewed more than 50 Darfurian refugees. Jerry Fowler will also give a presentation about his trip to refugee camps in Chad last May.

Following the program, students will begin developing ways to promote awareness of the genocide and encourage student action to address it. The Museum will provide materials to aid student organizers including information on online Darfur resources, strategies for mobilizing students on campus, fact sheets about the crisis, and photos from the region.

The Committee on Conscience has been closely monitoring the situation in Darfur. In May Committee Staff Director Jerry Fowler visited Sudanese refugee camps in Chad. In July the Committee issued its first ever “Genocide Emergency,” meaning that genocide in Darfur is imminent or actually occurring. A special display on Darfur is in the Museum’s Wexner Learning Center. More information can be found on the Museum’s continuously updated Web site, [www.ushmm.org](http://www.ushmm.org).