

“Nearly all the major military operations of World War II were shrouded in such extreme secrecy that most servicemen on the Allied side had very little idea of how the many individual actions and campaigns in which they were engaged fitted into the overall strategic pattern. Winston Churchill made a classic understatement when, six years before the outbreak of World War II, he admitted, “There are many kinds of manoeuvres in war, some only of which take place upon the battlefield.” Few of those who did the actual fighting and dying had much idea of what they were actually involved in beyond fighting Hitler and the Nazis. Others knew exactly what they were doing, but kept quiet because their revelations would seem so incredibly outrageous that nobody would believe them anyway. The Official Secrets Act also ensured that lips would remain tightly sealed even long after the war ended. Above all, “patriotism” and a perceived need to protect “the national interest” combined with censorship to retain a wall of silence around many major wartime operations.”

Stan Winer, *Between the Lies*,  
page 15.

“Britain’s Joint Intelligence Committee deemed it ‘imperative’ at the end of the war that historians be prohibited from prying into “apparently unaccountable operational orders” carried out by the Western armed forces. The result, to this day, is enduring public ignorance.....”

Stan Winer,  
*Between the Lies*,  
*Rise of the Media-Military-Industrial Complex*,  
Southern University Press, London, 2004.