



## PRESS RELEASE 14-12-2025 ABOUT PUBLIC STATEMENT BY YOERI ALBRECHT IN DE BALIE

On Thursday, December 11, 2025, Mr. [Yoeri Albrecht](#) stated before an audience at "De Balie" and on the internet that this gentleman (Gabor Landman) is being paid by the FSB ([Russian secret service](#)) to be present to raise objections. He claimed that his statements are nothing more than paid statements. He referred to the [Bellingcat](#) investigation team.

[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=dQgBjNjb\\_SI&t=3690s](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=dQgBjNjb_SI&t=3690s) ( [MIRROR](#) )([EXCERPT](#))

He did this after Landman voluntarily agreed to leave the debate [Traveling to a Country at War](#), (*Dutch title Reizen naar een land in oorlog with Tommy Wieringa en Jaap Scholten*) after Landman had expressed his opinion based on his inner moral conviction about the use of at least one [SS symbol](#) (*logo of SS Rasse- und Siedlungshauptamt der SS and SS-Freiwilligen Gebirgs-Division "Prinz Eugen"*) on the [T-shirt](#) of a lady who was interviewed in a film made by the writers Wieringa and Scholten. Landman's opinion on [Ukraine](#) is diametrically opposed to that of Wieringa and Scholten. Landman explicitly states that Ukraine and Europe are [protected](#) precisely by complying with [European peace treaties](#) and that [EU candidate member](#) Ukraine must immediately stop [discriminating against autonomous ethnic minorities](#).



In his capacity as chairman of the ELR foundation, Landman has conducted a

<https://stemtegen.eu/> campaign on the Ukraine referendum based on the Report [Treason to Law](#) The Dutch people expressed their sovereign democratic will by voting NO in 2016.

(61%) Landman is also fighting as an entrepreneur for the right to practice his profession as [a Hungarian interpreter and translator](#) in the EU without being [discriminated against](#) by the Romanian authorities on the basis of his Dutch citizenship.

Landman has repeatedly expressed his views on the language rights of European citizens and autonomous European minorities in the media. All publications in: [NRC](#), [Volkskrant](#), [ND](#), [RefDag](#), [Trouw](#), [AD](#), [DAK](#), [Nij Frisia](#), [Linguaan](#), [Radio5](#), Ned2, the [Romanian](#) and [Hungarian press](#) and rulings by [Romanian courts](#) are available online at: <https://language-rights.eu/NL/>

Landman states that he has never received any money from the FSB. The foundation's statutes prohibit the acceptance of remuneration. Albrecht is aware of the publications written by Landman and knows that Landman has conducted a <https://stemtegen.eu/> campaign. Albrecht therefore knows that what he claims has nothing to do with the truth. Landman is therefore reporting him for defamation.



Mr. Albrecht must also be aware of the great debate—the Ukraine referendum Yes or No—that took place at the bar in 2016, in which Landman—as a visitor—also participated.

[Unfortunately, this has been taken offline.](#)

The accusation that someone is being paid by the Russian secret service, according to [Bellingcat](#), is a serious accusation in the Ukrainian context. This accusation is more than slander; it is also a threat. That evening, there were also Ukrainians present who heard this accusation and took photos of Landman. Unlike the Dutch, Ukrainians cannot read Landman's Dutch-language publications, so they cannot refute this lie based on their own information.

The management of “de Balie” also did not distance itself from physical violence against Landman. After all, Landman was [kicked](#) hard by a man sitting next to him when he voluntarily complied with the request to leave. The management did not remove this man. For Landman, this is a reason to stop publishing for a while and take some time off. These events are incompatible with the most basic principles of the rule of law, democracy, and freedom of expression.

Gabor Landman

Chairman of the European Language Rights Foundation 15-12-2025



## 1-THE SS HATE SYMBOL DISPLAYED IN THE BALIE.



This is the [photo](#) that Landman took at 8:59 p.m. on December 11 of the documentary at De Balie, in which an SS symbol is visible on a T-shirt. Originally, the Odal rune (ᛟ) was simply a letter from the runic alphabet (the Old Futhark). The SS Rasse- und Siedlungshauptamt der SS, SS-Freiwilligen Gebirgs-Division "Prinz Eugen" used a stylized variant of the rune. The main visual difference is that the Nazi version has feet (ᛟ) at the ends. It was the interviewer's decision to continue with the interview, even though there was clearly an SS symbol on the T-shirt. This could easily have been prevented by asking the woman to change her T-shirt.

When the audience expressed their opinion, Landman did the same. (**105 GL Boe, Ukraine is not fighting for the freedom of Europe, there were Nazi symbols on that video. 105. 40 GL There were Nazi symbols on that video, aren't you ashamed? SS symbols, you are not allowed to use SS symbols. I am allowed to comment on SS symbols.**) Source: [https://youtu.be/dQgBjNjb\\_SI?t=3159](https://youtu.be/dQgBjNjb_SI?t=3159) ([Mirror](#)) [Excerpt](#)



## 2- AN UNAMBIGUOUS SYMBOL OF HATRED.

The *Odal/Othala, with legs*, is a [Nazi symbol](#) and [SS rune](#) used by the [German \(SS\)](#). By deliberately displaying this SS symbol, National Socialist ideology is being propagated [by definition](#). The SS stood for the destruction of minorities in particular. ([1](#) [2](#) [3](#) [4](#)) Unlike the swastika, this is not a hijacked symbol. The Odal with legs was created during the Nazi era and was used by the "Rasse- und Siedlungshauptamt der SS" and "SS-Freiwilligen Gebirgs-Division 'Prinz Eugen'".

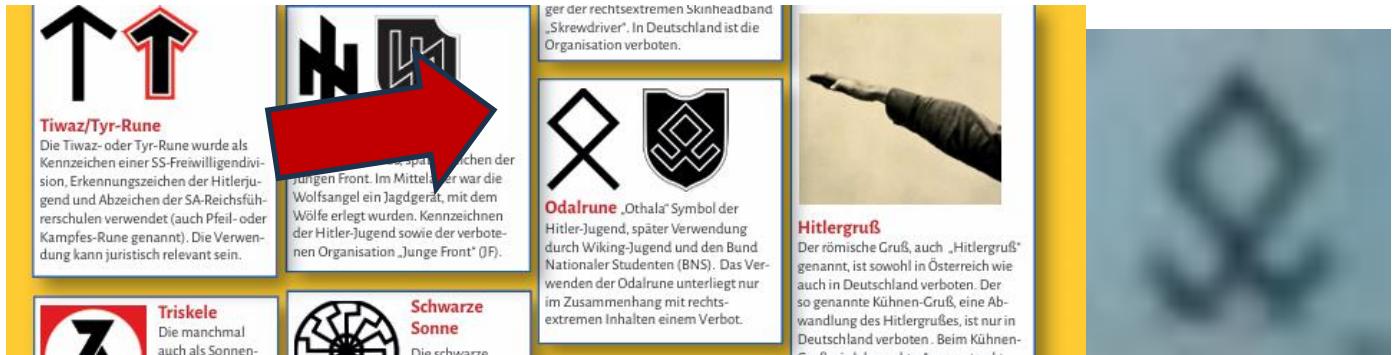
These SS units committed war crimes ([1](#),[2](#),[3](#)). Source: [Wikipedia](#). Displaying an SS symbol undermines the collective European memory on the basis of which we should have learned that everyone must be treated equally. Displaying these symbols fuels reasonable doubt about the commitment to European civil rights of EU candidate member state Ukraine. Image: SS uniform, Source: Lofoten War Museum [Wikipedia](#)





### 3 CLEARLY AND UNAMBIGUOUSLY DOCUMENTED HATE SYMBOL.

[https://www.beratungsstelleextremismus.at/wp-content/uploads/2023/09/Verbotene\\_Symbole.pdf](https://www.beratungsstelleextremismus.at/wp-content/uploads/2023/09/Verbotene_Symbole.pdf)



<https://www.adl.org/resources/hate-symbol/othala-rune>



*After WW2, the foundations were laid for a world without war through [human rights treaties](#). EU candidate member Ukraine also has obligations for peace and security. SS symbols are symbols of hatred and are prohibited by law in various European countries. The use of an SS symbol does not contribute to peace and mutual understanding and an atmosphere of empathy for the problems of vulnerable historical minorities. The use of these symbols fuels feelings of fear among vulnerable historical minorities.*

*Is it really too much trouble to ask someone to wear different clothing when conducting an interview? Or to blur these symbols? If someone recognizes a hate symbol that is being displayed (intentionally), it is legitimate to form an opinion about it in the context of a debate with the public, which may include a rejection of these symbols or even differ from the majority of the public. Source: [adl.org](https://www.adl.org) Source: [Beratungsstelleextremismus](https://www.beratungsstelleextremismus.at)*

<https://language-rights.eu/balie.pdf>



## 4 PROHIBITED BY LAW IN GERMANY, EVEN THE VERSION WITHOUT FEET!

### 3.12 Odalrune



Kopfwinkel der Bundeswehr



Symbol der

Die nach § 86a StGB oder § 20 Abs. 1 Nr. 5 VereinsG strafbare Verwendung eines Kennzeichens liegt nicht vor, wenn das Kennzeichen der verbotenen Vereinigung durch eine geringfügige Veränderung die Gestalt eines Zeichens annimmt, das von legalen Vereinigungen oder Institutionen benutzt und vom unbefangenen Betrachter diesen zugeordnet wird. Ein Beispiel hierfür ist die von der verbotenen „Wiking-Jugend e. V.“ verwendete Odalrune, die dem von der Bundeswehr verwendeten Kopfwinkel ähnlich sieht. Mit dem Tragen der Odalrune wird aufgrund der geringen Unterscheidung zum Kopfwinkel der Bundeswehr nicht das Kennzeichen einer verbotenen Vereinigung öffentlich verwendet.<sup>22</sup>

### 3.13 Parole „Ruhm und Ehre der Waffen-SS“

Der Bundesgerichtshof (BGH) entschied am 28. Juli 2005, der Gebrauch der Losung „Ruhm und Ehre der Waffen-SS“ stelle kein Verwenden von Kennzeichen ehemaliger nationalsozialistischer Organisationen nach § 86a StGB dar.<sup>23</sup> Diese Parole sei im Wortlaut von keiner dieser Organisationen gebraucht worden. Eine Bestrafung nach dieser Vorschrift könne



*The symbol of Viking youth, i.e. wearing the Odal rune without feet, is not punishable in Germany if, due to the lack of distinctiveness of legal symbols, it cannot be determined whether this is an SS symbol. The version worn by the woman in the interview does not meet this requirement. According to rulings by [Dutch courts](#), SS ideology is **by definition** propagated by displaying SS symbols.*



*Those who conducted the interview must have known that there were SS symbols on the garment. After all, it is an odal rune with legs (ᛟ) at the bottom, which is an SS symbol. These legs mean that it is not a rune letter, but a symbol that originated in Nazi times. **By wearing this SS symbol, SS ideology is propagated by definition.***

*Source : Right-wing extremism: [Symbols, signs, and banned organizations](#) Federal Office for the Protection of the Constitution.*



## 5 WHY IS NO ONE ASKING TO COVER THE SYMBOL?



*The screenshot clearly shows that Mr. Jaap Scholten and Mr. Tommy Wieringa are present. Unlike the general public, these writers are well informed. Mr. Scholten, for example, won a Libris prize for his wonderful book "Kameraad Baron". In this context, it is unacceptable that an interview is conducted under their supervision with a person who has an SS symbol on her T-shirt. Both gentlemen are dressed neatly and neutrally, as they were at the reception desk, so why do they not distance themselves from the use of an SS symbol? Especially in the context of this war. If these symbols are used deliberately, it is even punishable by law.*

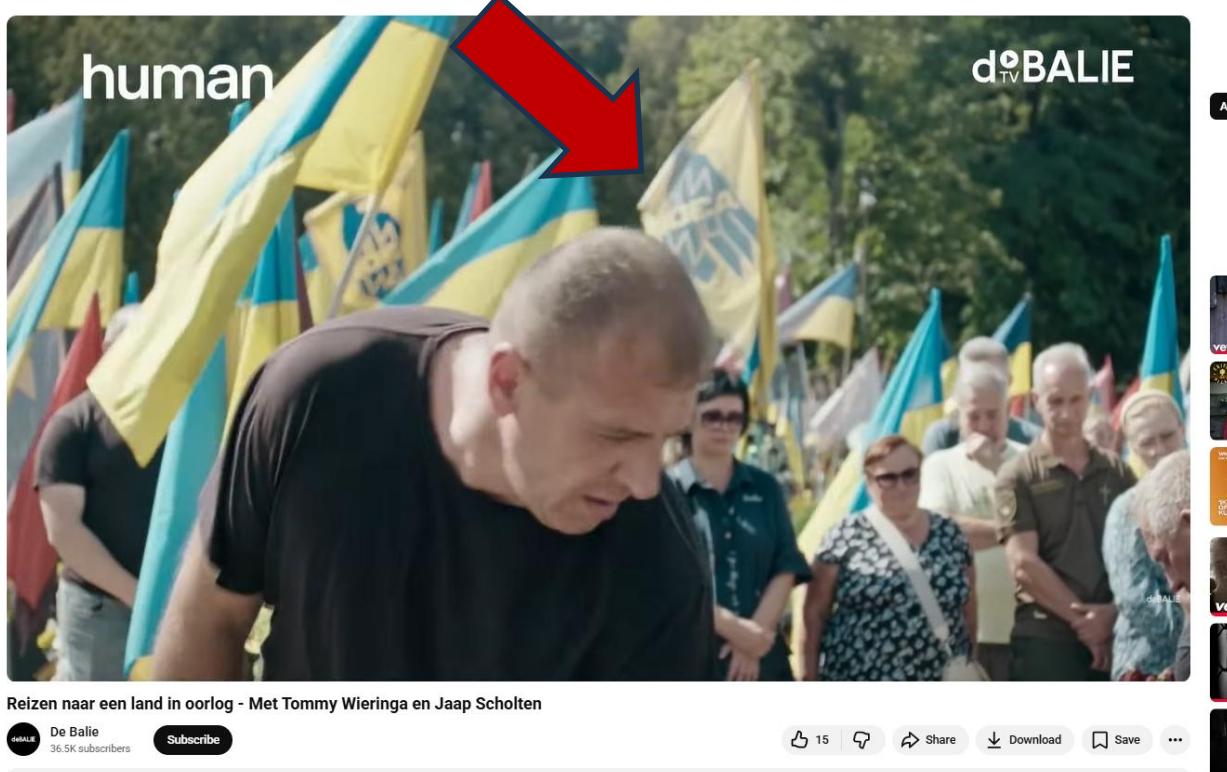
*Why didn't they ask this lady to wear neutral clothing, or why didn't they blur the Nazi symbols afterwards? If someone recognizes an SS symbol, it is more than legitimate to express an opinion about it in the context of public debate and active citizenship. 5953 "GL Boe, Ukraine is not fighting for the freedom of Europe." . . . 1:00.06 "There were Nazi symbols in that video." GL "There were Nazi symbols in that video. Aren't you ashamed?" 1:00:10 "SS symbols. You are not allowed to use SS symbols." 1:00:15 "I am allowed to comment on SS symbols. Okay." 1:00:29 "If you have any questions, I am happy to answer them."*

Source [https://youtu.be/dQgBjNjb\\_SI?t=3025](https://youtu.be/dQgBjNjb_SI?t=3025) ([Mirror](#) of the recording, [excerpt](#))



## 6. SS SYMBOLS DISTURB THE PEACE BETWEEN PEOPLES!

YouTube HU



Reizen naar een land in oorlog - Met Tommy Wieringa en Jaap Scholten

 De Balie  
36.5K subscribers

Subscribe

Like 15  Share  Save 



Insingia of the  
2nd SS Panzer  
Division Das Reich,  
which features a  
*Wolfsangel*

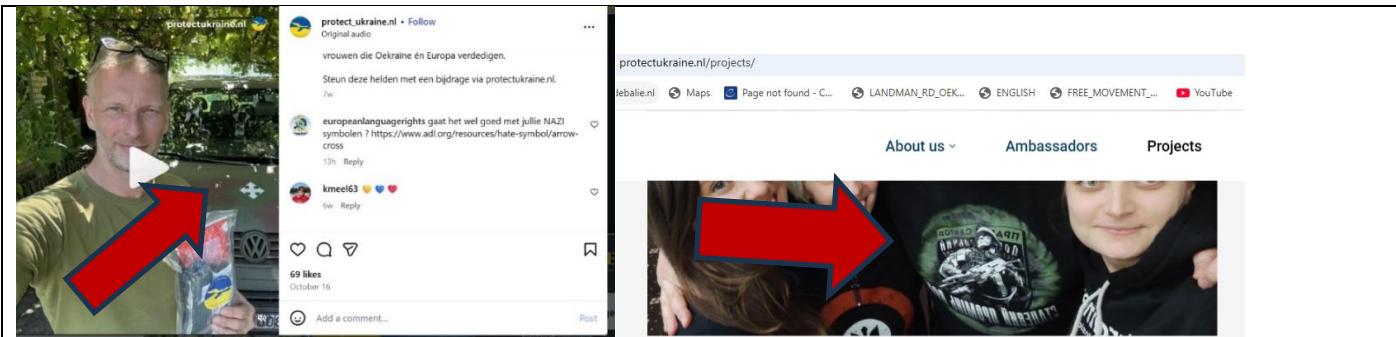
*In this photo, a wolfsangel can be seen at the back right, on the yellow flag behind the man's head. It bears a strong resemblance to the symbol of SS Panzer Division das Reich, an SS division that committed war crimes in Oradour-sur-Glane. However, the makers of this film cannot be blamed for the visibility of this symbol. In a criminal law sense, there is no question of intent.*

*However, when interviewing someone wearing SS symbols on their T-shirt, the situation is different, as the filmmakers should have known from their historical knowledge that this Odalrune is an SS variant. Since the filmmakers had clothing with them, they could have asked this lady to change into a different T-shirt and thus avoided displaying these symbols in the context of an interview.*

*Source: [Wikipedia](#):*



## 7 : ADDITIONAL INFORMATION



The arrow cross and a T-shirt from the Right Sector source: <https://protectukraine.nl/> 12/22/2025

**The discriminatory language law of EU candidate member Ukraine is a disgrace to the EU. This law jeopardizes European unity by denying the character of European identity and humanity and violating the principle of non-discrimination, which is at the heart of European citizenship and European identity.** The symbol of the Arrow Cross (Hungarian Arrow Cross Party) is also a symbol of hatred and may not be freely used in Hungary. Anyone who feels outraged by the use of these symbols in public spaces or on T-shirts is fully within their rights to call the police and file a report under applicable law. After all, these are symbols of hate and may not be freely used, whether on a ring, a belt, or a T-shirt. A Romanian police officer who uses such symbols of hate therefore bears full criminal responsibility. It is important that vulnerable historical minorities are aware of such symbols of hatred, recognize them immediately, are well informed about their rights, never hesitate to speak out against racism, (linguistic) discrimination, hatred, and exclusion, and are not afraid to stand up for their basic civil rights. Based on European values, an EU candidate member must have stable institutions that guarantee democracy, the rule of law, human rights, and respect for and protection of minorities. **Discrimination is a dead end on the road to European integration.**