

HOLOCAUST DEPROGRAMMING COURSE

Free yourself from a lifetime of Holo-brainwashing about "Six Million" Jews "gassed" in "Gas Chambers Disguised as Shower Rooms"

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Below is a long list of facts refuting the Greatest Lie Ever Told:

— "34 reputable historians" published in the prominent French daily Le Monde on February 21, 1979

"It is necessary to recognize that the lack of traces involves the inability to directly establish the reality of the existence of homicidal gas chambers."

— French 'historian' Jacques Baynac, Le Nouveau Quotidien (Lausanne, Switzerland), Sept. 3, 1996, p. 14.

"Mass human cyanide gas chambers have never existed in human history." The affirmation here is that normal hygiene technology functioned in an ordinary, normal manner in the German labour camps: that is the core essence of what is today meant by "Holocaust denial."

"The three victor nations, Russia, America and Britain, collaborated together at Nuremberg to fabricate the horrorillusion, which would enable the US/UK to gain the postwar moral high ground, even after incinerating the German cities with two million tons of bombs. People were loath to believe that such a thing could have happened – until maybe after Iraq, when we saw how British–American intelligence had fabricated the Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD) lie without a tremor of conscience. Only then, I suggest, does it start to dawn upon the world that the notion of big human gas chambers was the original WMD hoax."

Dr. Nicholas Kollerstrom <u>Breaking the Spell</u> — <u>The Holocaust</u>,
 Myth & Reality

"The Holocaust is a deeply anchored belief even in people who know very little about it. We can see that not only does disbelief in the Holocaust myth threaten modern Jewish identity as shaped by political Zionism, but for others it brings into question the credibility of those in authority who told everyone it was true: the state, the churches, the schools, and media of every kind. These sources are the same ones people trust and depend on every day for information. If these trusted authorities are wrong about the Holocaust, what else are they wrong about? What other dishonesties are they promoting?"

- John Weir, The Holocaust as Myth: Betraying the Public Trust

"If the Holocaust were unimportant, we wouldn't have around 20 countries on this planet outlawing its critical investigation. In fact, this is the only historical topic that is regulated by penal law. This is proof for the fact that the powers that be consider this topic to be the most important issue to keep under their strict control. Those censoring, suppressing powers are the real criminals—not the historical dissidents they send to prison."

– Germar Rudolf, <u>Logic and Reason Can and Will Destroy the</u> Holocaust Establishment

"The rising flood, particularly on the Internet, that is bringing to the world's knowledge the spectacular achievements of historical revisionism is not suddenly going to halt its advance or return towards its source."

- Robert Faurisson, The revisionists' total victory on the historical

and scientific level

- 1. The only thing at Auschwitz resembling a human gas chamber was constructed in 1946 by Stalin.
- 2. Not a single diagnosis of death by cyanide poisoning is on record for any German labour camp.
- 3. No trace whatever remains of the millions of bodies allegedly gassed in the German labour camps.
- 4. None of the war generals after the war who wrote their memoirs made any allusion to human gas chambers or indeed to any intention to exterminate an ethnic group.
- 5. The Red Cross made normal, routine visits to Auschwitz during the war, and its published reports made no allusion to any ongoing human gassing there.
- 6. No authentic documents attesting to "The Holocaust" exist anywhere.
- 7. The Bad Arolsen archives list everyone who lived and died in all the German labour camps. The question naturally arises as to what is the total number recorded in this tremendous archive. Clearly the managers of this archive are not at liberty to tell of this or they would be jailed for so awful a crime.

THE FACTS

Auschwitz: A Labour Camp



Auschwitz produced synthetic rubber, medical and armament supplies.

The Auschwitz camp complex was set up in 1940 in what is now southcentral Poland. It was originally constructed to house Polish prisoners of war and political prisoners just as Britain and the United States built internment camps for German, Italian and Japanese civilians and partisans; but quickly became a labour camp to supply the German war effort and consisted of 39 sites. The British Intelligence decrypts revealed that Jews comprised only 39% of the inmates on average with Poles 65% and Russians a mere 3%. Auschwitz I was the original camp and served as the administrative centre for the whole complex. Construction on Auschwitz II (Birkenau) began in October 1941 to ease congestion at the main camp. Monowitz, or Auschwitz

III, was a large industrial site where gasoline was produced from coal. In addition there were dozens of smaller satellite camps devoted to the war economy.



Auschwitz was a major work camp that had forty different industries. The true reason for the existence of the Auschwitz camp is revealed in these little shown pictures of the industrial complex which surrounded the camp – most of it within full view of the interior of the camp itself.

The surrounding work camps were connected to German industry and included arms factories, foundries and mines. They used the prisoners for most of the labour. The largest work camp was Auschwitz III (Monowitz). It started operations in May 1942 and was associated with the synthetic rubber and liquid fuel plant Buna–Werke owned by IG Farben. Eleven thousand labourers worked at Monowitz. Seven thousand inmates worked at various chemical plants. Eight thousand worked in mines. Approximately 40,000

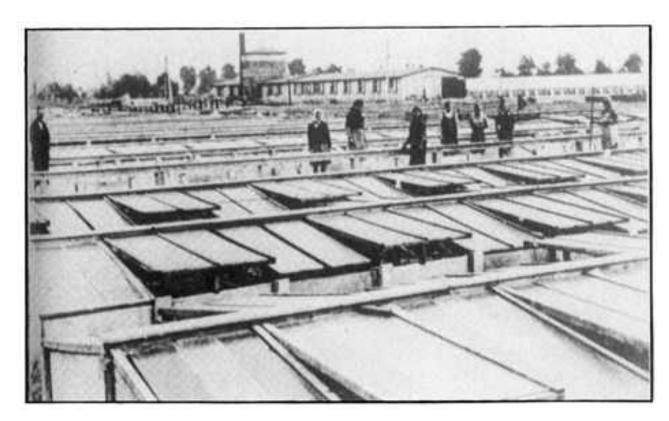
prisoners worked in labour camps at Auschwitz. Some put the number of prisoners who worked at Auschwitz at 83,000. We don't know the exact number but what is clear is that tens of thousands of prisoners worked for the German war effort in the Auschwitz prison complex.



Inmates were mostly assigned to general work such as building roads and irrigation installations, or to the support of civilian (Polish and German) workers.



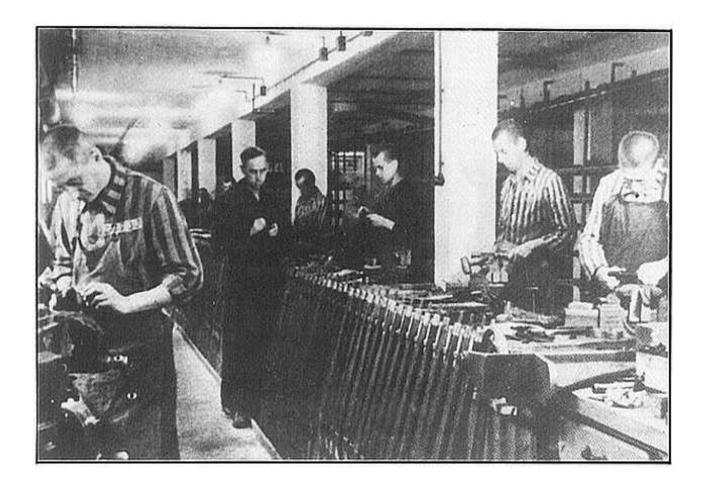




Horticulture



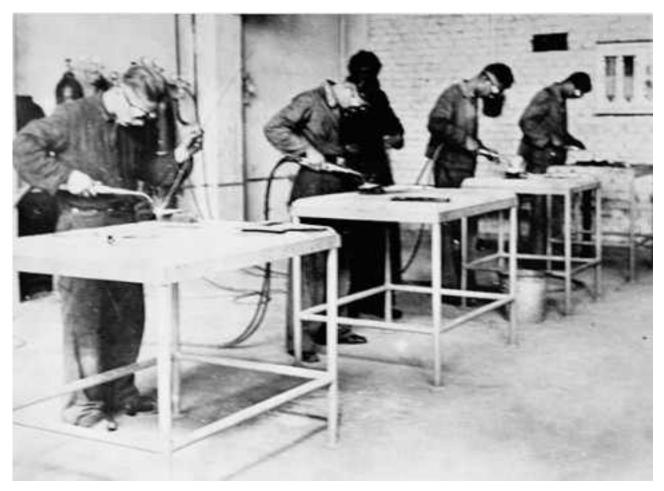
Auschwitz workers





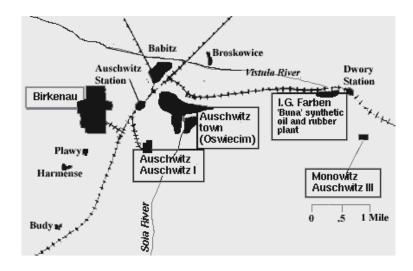
Inmates working in the Siemens airplane factory at Bobrek sub-camp, an airplane factory called Siemens Schuckert Werke.



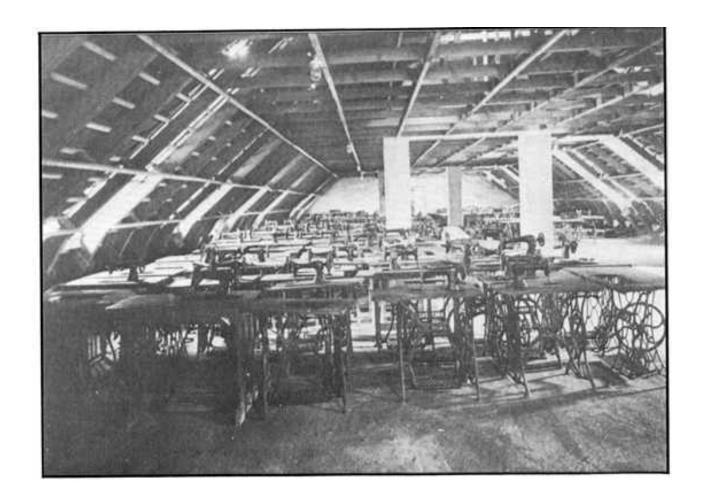


Inmates at work in Auschwitz III – Monowitz factory.

The Monowitz industrial complex was where most of Auschwitz's inmates were put to work in a variety of heavy industries, ranging from rubber manufacture, medical supplies, armaments and clothing.



The photograph below shows the tailor's workshop at Auschwitz I, where prisoners would make up clothing for use by the German army.





Buna-Werke synthetic rubber factory.

Auschwitz was the site of Germany's newest and most technologically advanced synthetic rubber plant; and Germany was the world's leader in this particular field of technology. Shortly after the First World War the Germans were cut off from their supply of natural rubber.

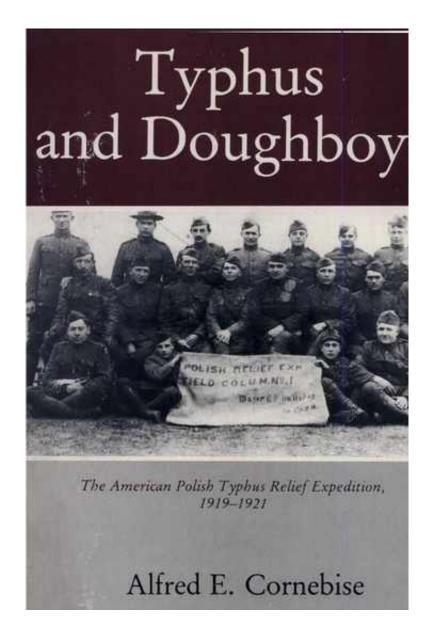


Auschwitz was picked because it was a railway centre.



Auschwitz I: Do you build a hospital next (30 metres) to a gas chamber? Does the Camp Commander live 400 yards from the gas chamber?

The Americans had a camp at Auschwitz before the Germans



Auschwitz is the German name for Oświęcim, the town in and around which the camps were located.

Following WWI the Americans set up a quarantine, disinfection and work camp at Oświęcim (Auschwitz) in 1919 to combat typhus.

From the 1982 book by By Alfred E. Cornebise:

Typhus and Doughboy: The American Polish Typhus Relief Expedition 1919-1921 "Oswiecim was the choice to act as the receiving station, since it was seventy-five kilometers from Krakow and had excellent railroad connections, open country, and local gardens producing food at reasonable prices. From there also, the peasants refugees could be spread out over the farms in western Galicia to help with the harvest, thereby easing the burden that they were to the country."

"In the meantime, the camp at Oswiencim, another of Baker's charges, saw improvements. By early July, it housed some 700 children and about 2,500 prisoners."

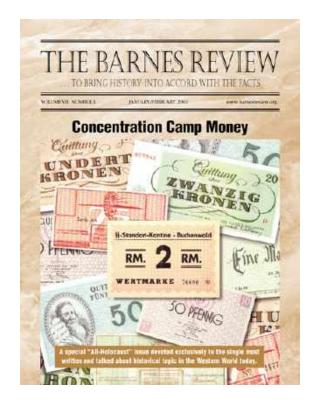
"(Major Willis P.) Baker (United States Army Medical Corps.) then returned to his regular duties at the Quarantine and Refugee Station at Oswiecim and at the State Bacteriological Laboratory in Krakow. His job at the former was to advise regarding the operation of delousers and sterilizers, and to assist in getting transportation, fuel, and medical supplies. He likewise helped to establish a Red Cross hospital there. The refugee traffic was considerable, for a time, some 5,000 to 6,000 persons per day arriving, about three-fourths being transient military personnel."

Concentration Camp Money 'Lagergeld' used to Pay Prisoners for Their Work

Far from being the "death camps" as you have heard so often, places like Auschwitz, Dachau and Buchenwald were not in the business of extermination. They were work camps, critical to the German



war effort. But did you know that the
Jewish workers were compensated for
their labor with scrip printed
specifically for their use in stores,
canteens and even brothels? The
prisoner monetary system was
conceived in ghettos such as Lodz,
carried to camps such as Auschwitz and
Dachau and still existed in the displaced
persons camps that were established by
the Allies after World War II. Here is the
story of the money the court historians
do not want you to even suspect existed.



http://www.wintersonnenwende.com/scriptorium/english/archives/articles/ccmoney.html

PDF: http://barnesreview.org/pdf/TBR2001-no1-7-9.pdf

Many Jewish Inmates Unable to Work

Many thousands of secret German wartime documents dealing with Auschwitz were confiscated after the war by the Allies. But not a single one refers to a policy or program of extermination. In fact, the familiar Auschwitz extermination story cannot be reconciled with the documentary evidence.

It is often claimed that all Jews at Auschwitz who were unable to work were immediately killed. Jews who were too old, young, sick, or weak were supposedly gassed on arrival, and only those who could be worked to death were temporarily kept alive.

But the evidence shows otherwise. In fact, a very high percentage of the Jewish inmates were not able to work, and were nevertheless not killed. For example, an internal German telex message dated Sept. 4, 1943, from the chief of the Labor Allocation department of the SS Economic and Administrative Main Office (WVHA), reported that of 25,000 Jews held in Auschwitz, only 3,581 were able to work, and that all of the remaining Jewish inmates — some 21,500, or about 86 percent — were unable to work.

This is also confirmed in a secret report dated April 5, 1944, on "security measures in Auschwitz" by Oswald Pohl, head of the SS concentration camp system, to SS chief Heinrich Himmler. Pohl reported that there was a total of 67,000 inmates in the entire Auschwitz camp complex, of whom 18,000 were hospitalized or disabled. In the Auschwitz II camp (Birkenau), supposedly the main extermination center, there were 36,000 inmates, mostly female, of whom "approximately 15,000 are unable to work."

The evidence shows that Auschwitz-Birkenau was established primarily as a camp for Jews who were not able to work, including the sick and elderly, as well as for those who were temporarily awaiting assignment to other camps. That is the considered view of Dr. Arthur Butz of Northwestern University, who also says that this was an important reason for the unusually high death

rate there.

Jewish scholar Arno Mayer, a professor of history at Princeton University, acknowledges in his 1988 book about the "final solution" that more Jews perished at Auschwitz as a result of typhus and other "natural" causes than were executed.

Inmates Released

More than 200,000 prisoners were transferred from Auschwitz to other camps, and about 8,000 were in the camp when it was liberated by Soviet forces. In addition, about 1,500 prisoners who had served their sentences were released, and returned to their home countries. If Auschwitz had actually been a top secret extermination center, it is difficult to believe that the German authorities would have released inmates who "knew" what was happening there.

A FACTUAL LIST OF FACILITIES AVAILABLE TO PRISONERS AT THE ALLEGED DEATH CAMP OF AUSCHWITZ IN POLAND



Auschwitz 2007 – Swimming Pool, Soccer Field, Post Office



Most of these facilities can still be seen in the camp today, including the cinema, swimming pool, hospital, library and post office.

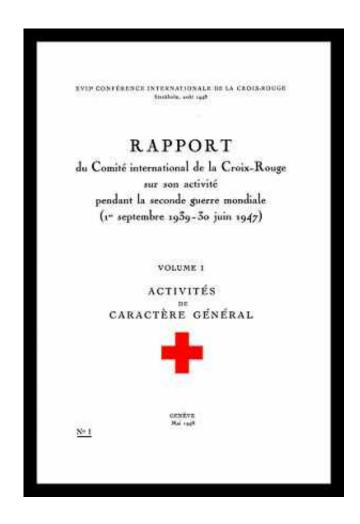
Let us hope the schoolchildren visitors are properly taught about the elegant swimming-pool at Auschwitz, built by the inmates, who would sunbathe there on Saturday and Sunday afternoons while watching the water-polo matches; and shown the paintings from its art class, which still exist; and told about the camp library which had some forty-five thousand volumes for inmates to choose from, plus a range of periodicals; and the six camp orchestras at Auschwitz/Birkenau, its theatrical performances, including a children's opera, the weekly camp cinema, and even the special brothel established there. Let's hope they are shown postcards written from Auschwitz, some of which still exist, where the postman would collect the mail twice-weekly. Thus the past may not always be quite, as we were told.

School Trips to Auschwitz

Visits were routine



Supposedly the most dreaded of German camps, Auschwitz was visited monthly by International Red Cross inspection teams who were allowed to speak to prisoner representatives alone, in order to hear first-hand of any mistreatment, chicanery, interruption of mail and parcel delivery, health concerns, food and ration matters etc.



In a 1650 page Red Cross report there was never a mention of gas chambers. Ernst Zündel is a German Canadian who was put on trial in Canada for questioning the Holocaust. He forced the Red Cross to produce their WWII records, they showed approximately 280,000 total dead for all the camps.

No such visits took place – ever! – to Soviet Gulag camps.

Auschwitz, the supposed "death camp", had many facilities amongst which were:

Camp **dental facilities**, attended by camp inmate dentists and nurses to deal with the inmates' dental problems – before the war there 43% of Germany's dentists were Jewish.





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Taken from the Yad Vashem (Israel's own "Holocaust memorial organization), a photograph showing prisoners at Auschwitz being treated in the ultra-modern dental clinic at the camp. Note the striped clothes of the prisoners.



Camp hospital attended by camp inmate doctors and nurses to deal with the inmates' health problems. Expert surgeons from the famous Berlin "Charité" Surgical Clinic were dispatched to deal with difficult cases.



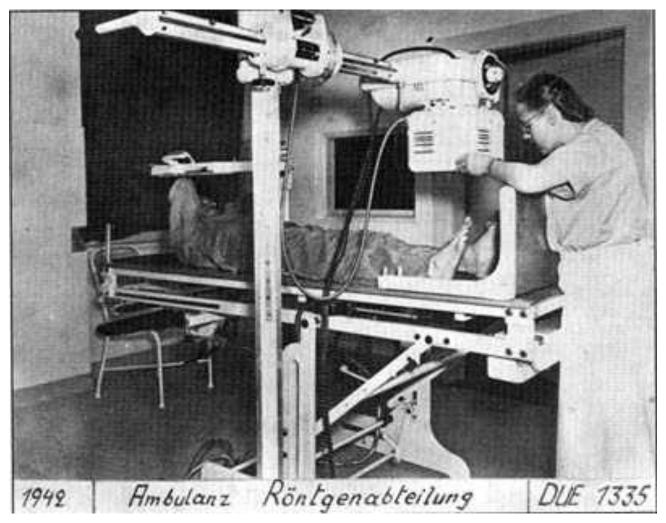
Camp Hospital



Block 10 at Auschwitz: the prisoner's hospital block. Ironically, this hospital is directly in front of what is now claimed to be a "gas chamber".



Inside the Auschwitz prisoner's hospital: Nurses, doctors, prisoners, beds . . . why would the evil Nazis do all this if Auschwitz was "dedicated to killing everybody"?



A prisoner being X-rayed at the Auschwitz hospital: once again, why do all this in a supposed "extermination camp"?



Operating room Auschwitz hospital







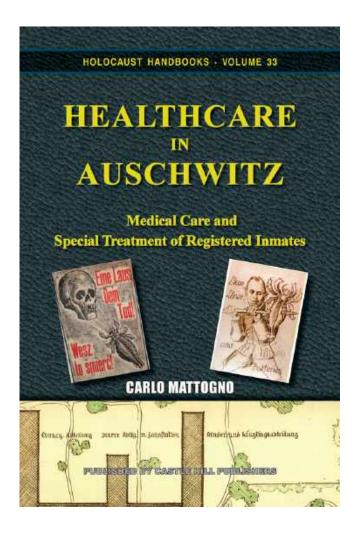
Dr. Carl Clauberg – Famous Berlin surgeon who handled difficult cases.



Camp nurses



Healthcare in Auschwitz: Medical Care and Special Treatment of Registered Inmates

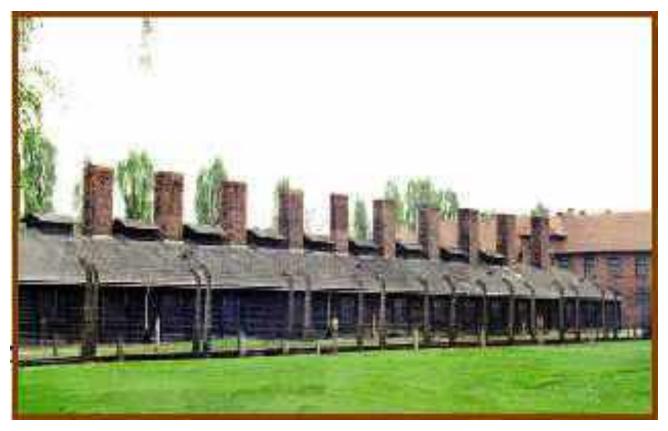


The Auschwitz Camp had sickbays and hospitals where thousands of inmates were cured. Since late 1942, the camp authorities, foremost the garrison physician Dr. Wirths, tried with all conceivable means to keep the Auschwitz inmates alive and healthy.

PDF: http://holocausthandbooks.com/dl/33-hia.pdf

Camp kitchen – one of the largest service buildings in Auschwitz, with state-of-the-art cooking facilities. There were <u>twelve</u> of these throughout the camp.

The caloric content of the diet was carefully monitored by camp and Red Cross delegates. It only deteriorated in Auschwitz and other camps towards the end of the war when German railroads and the entire transport system collapsed under constant aerial attacks.



Camp kitchen



When the evil Nazis were not too busy murdering everybody, they also found time to build dining halls for the prisoners. Above, the dining hall at Auschwitz III, where the "big" gas chambers were supposed to be. Photograph from 1942.



Auschwitz also had its own greenhouse complex to provide food for the prisoners.

Camp Orchestras

There were six camp orchestras at Auschwitz/Birkenau alone, one of which contained no less than 100–120 musicians. The Jerusalem Post recorded one inmate's memory: In 1943, the later Professor Daniel K. was only 10 years old when he participated in the children's choir — as the Jerusalem Post recorded: "The Chorale (from Beethoven's Ninth Symphony) was... performed by a Jewish children's choir at Auschwitz–Birkenau in 1943... I was a member of that choir... I remember my first engagement with culture, with history, and with music — in the camp."

In March 1944 the Auschwitz inmate Daniel K. became severely ill with

diphtheria and was transferred to the camp's hospital barracks. His mother had asked to be transferred to stay with him in the hospital. After the war he recalled how, "One of the youth leaders of our group ... asked to establish an education centre for children. He was given permission, and in a short time the education centre became a spiritual and social centre for the family camp. It was the soul of the camp. Musical and theatrical performances, including a children's opera, were held at the centre. There were discussions of various ideologies — Zionism, Socialism, Czech nationalism... There was a conductor named Imré... (who) organized the children's choir. Rehearsals were held in a huge washroom barracks where the acoustics were good..."



Auschwitz had an orchestra for the prisoners and the inmates were the musicians.



Camp Orchestra (USHMM 81216, courtesy of Instytut Pamieci Narodowej)





The existence of orchestras, not only in Auschwitz but in all other camps, is confirmed by the *Enzyklopaedie des Holocaust*, p. 979.

A Camp Theatre

On weekends at the camp cinema, mainly cultural and non-political films were shown. One ex-occupant recalled how: "There was a library with newspapers. A violin quartet came to play in the barracks. They even 'made a movie' in the camp. Some evenings they brought in German movies..." Theatrical performances, including a children's opera, were held at the centre, plus a camp theatre, where a rather saucy review was held on Saturdays. Today a convent of Carmelite nuns dwells there. The last pictures taken inside showed pianos and costumes and a stage where the inmates used to put on productions. One 'survivor' recalls having been an orchestra musician: "A grand piano was brought into Block 1, and downstairs from it there was the Theatre. The inmates made a stage curtain. They staged plays which were 'very peaceful,' and some composed music." (Source: Steven Spielberg Film and Video Archive)



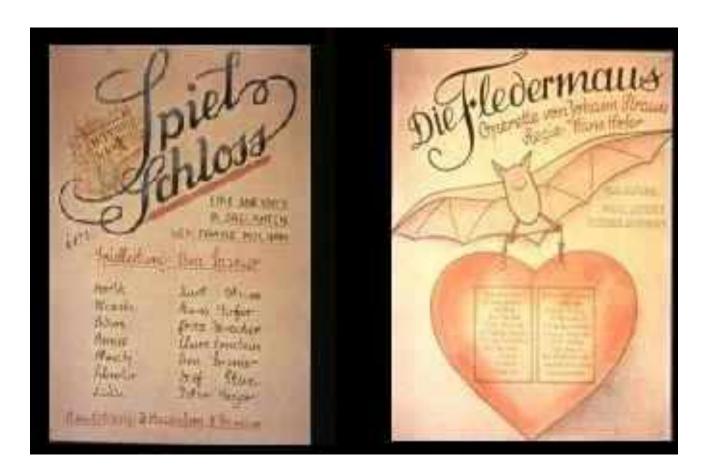
 $Auschwitz\ camp\ theatre\ where\ live\ plays\ were\ performed\ by\ camp\ inmate\ actors.$

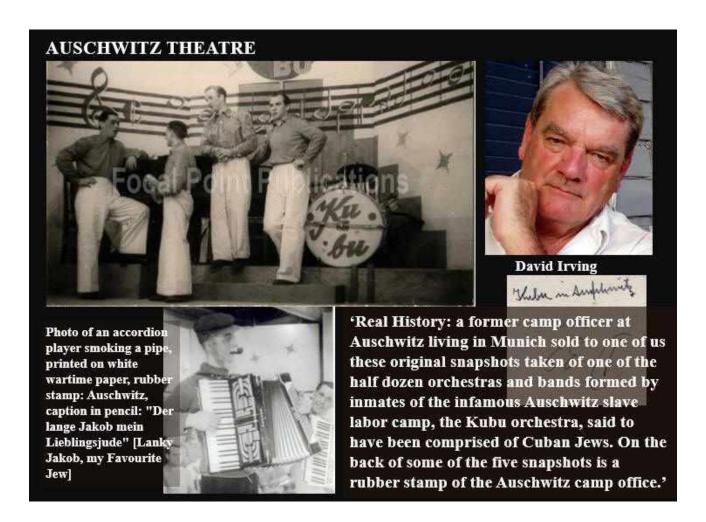


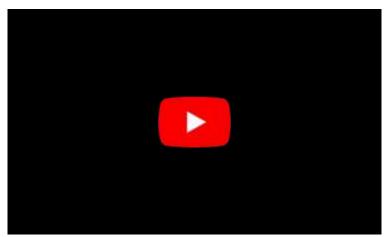
The camp choir, recruited from the workers at the IG Farben factory at Auschwitz. All well-fed.



A stage performance at Auschwitz, dated by the German Federal Archive Service as "1941/1944.







A **camp cinema** – where every week different, mainly cultural and non-political films were shown.

Marc Klein, the French Professor of medicine at the University of Strasbourg, published two recollections of his incarceration at the Auschwitz camp. He

first submitted them "to the reading and scrutiny of Robert Weil," a science professor who had been interned in the same camps, for verification. His account told how, "At a cinema, news movies of the Nazis were presented as well as sentimental movies. There was a rather popular cabaret doing frequent presentations, which were often even visited by SS-staff. Finally, there was a remarkable orchestra, which was manned with Polish musicians during the first time, which later were replaced by a group of first class musicians of all nationalities, the majority of them being Jewish."

Auschwitz had an artist studio.



"Art in Auschwitz 1940-1945."

The camp commandant provided a studio and the equipment which produced thousands of paintings and sketches. The Auschwitz museum has 1470 painting, but none are displayed.

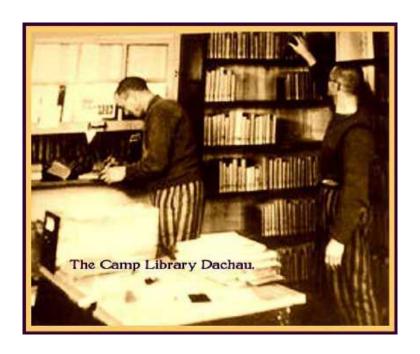
A rash of <u>absurd</u> paintings, that were sketched after 1945 are pushed on a gullible public.

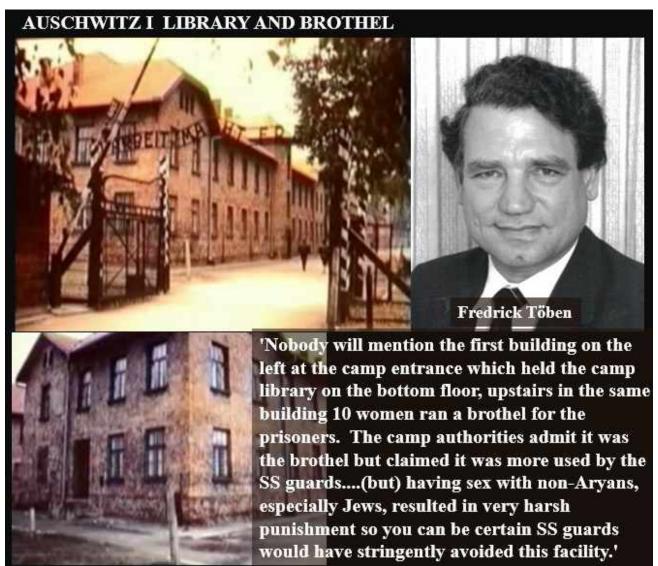
A <u>camp library</u> where inmates could borrow books from forty-five thousand volumes available.



Camp library

Here is an image of the camp library at Dachau:

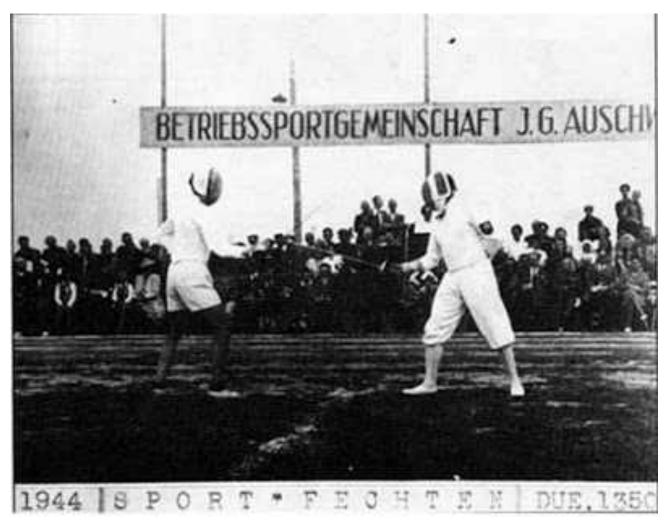




Camp **religious facilities** made available on a rotating basis to every denomination for religious services.



Camp **sport facilities** like <u>soccer fields</u>, handball areas, fencing classes and other exercise facilities.

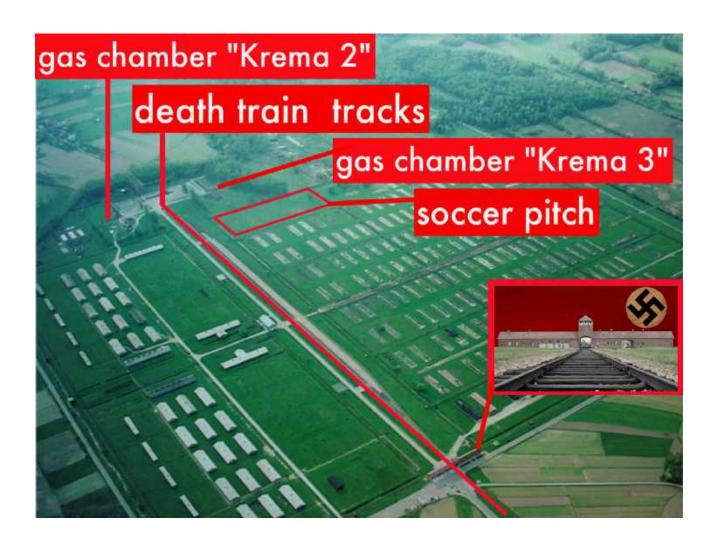


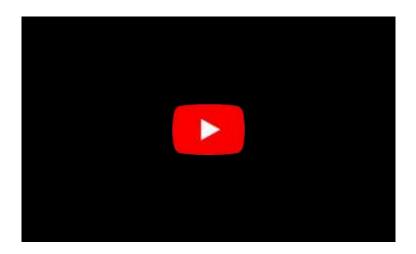
A fencing tournament for prisoners at Auschwitz (note the sign in the background). Photograph from 1944.



There were prisoners from all over the world at Auschwitz, not just Jews. The camp had originally been built to accommodate Polish Prisoners of War, and later had many Russian POWS arrive as well. Above, the British POW soccer team at Auschwitz pose for their group photograph.

Auschwitz United: Soccer & gas chambers

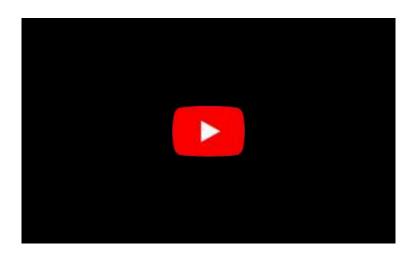




"A football pitch, on a big clearing immediately to the right of the road, was particularly welcome. Green turf, the requisite white

goalposts, the chalked lines of the field of play — it was all there, inviting, fresh, pristine, in perfect order. This was latched onto straightaway by the boys as well: Look here! A place for us to play soccer after work."

— Imre Kertész, Hungarian Jew, Holocaust survivor and Nobel Prize winner, on his reaction to first seeing the Auschwitz-Birkenau football pitch in 1944 aged 14 (Kertész, Imre. Fatelessness. Harvil Publishers, London. 2005 (originally 1975 in Hungarian). p.89.



Two Jewish "Holocaust survivors" discuss football at Auschwitz-Monowitz and Gross-Rosen.

The Auschwitz Swimming Pool



A camp swimming pool for use by the inmates on Birkenallee, where there were walkways with comfortable benches for inmates to relax in the shade of the trees.

In 1947 a Jewish Auschwitz survivor, stated Auschwitz had a swimming pool:

"The working hours were modified on Sundays and holidays, when most of the kommandos were at leisure. Roll call was at around noon; evenings were devoted to rest and to a choice of cultural and sporting activities. Football, basketball, and water-polo matches (in an open-air pool built within the perimeter by detainees) attracted crowds of onlookers. It should be noted that only the very fit and well-fed, exempt from the harsh jobs, could indulge in these games which drew the liveliest applause from the masses of other detainees." — Marc Klein De l'Université aux camps de concentration: Télmorgnages strasbourgeois, Paris, les Belles-lettres, 1947, p. 453

A wartime detainee and, like M. Klein and R. Weil, a Jew himself, confirmed,

in a short testimony written in 1997 entitled "Une Piscine | Auschwitz," that he saw, in July 1944, dozens of his fellow prisoners busy at work on the said pool which, he pointed out, had "a diving board and an access ladder"; he could have added "along with three starting blocks for races."

He wrote that towards the end of that month "a newsreel director had some deportees filmed swimming there." As one might expect, he enlivened his account with the regular stereotypes of the SS men's or kapos' brutality and he saw in the making both of the pool and of the film nothing but a propaganda operation. His report ends with two interesting remarks. First, that in 1997 no guide was "aware" of the pool (which nonetheless stands right before the guides' very eyes and of which a photograph accompanies the article: we read that this picture, showing a swimming pool full of water, was taken in that year) and that the author would like to know just where the newsreel might be today. His question is akin to those put by some revisionists: might the film not be "at the headquarters of the International Red Cross"? Doubtless he meant: at the International Tracing Service (ITS) located at Arolsen-Waldeck in Germany and operating under the direction of the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), with headquarters in Geneva. Since 1978, this body has barred revisionists from its archives, which are known to be an exceptionally rich resource. For its part, the Auschwitz State Museum probably possesses documentation relevant to various aspects of this swimming pool's construction, e.g. the project, the plans, the financing, the requests for and the supply of building materials, the requisition of laborers, the inspection visits.

(Reference for this account: R. Esrail, registration no. 173295, — Une piscine, Auschwitz, in Aprës Auschwitz (Bulletin de l'Amicale des dëportës d'Auschwitz), n 264/octobre 1997, p. 10).

http://rense.com/general24/controversy.htm

Auschwitz museum giving out misinformation about their swimming pool

Camp **incentive system** where through extra work inmates could obtain coupons redeemable for cake or ice cream in the Camp Cantina, which also had extra toiletries etc.



Camp Post Office with twice weekly pick-ups and deliveries.

Letters to and from the outside world were collected twice weekly. One postcard sent from Auschwitz dated 18 February 1942 by Johann Klausa expressed the hope that his family is in good health and that they will write to him — he was eventually released from the camp, on 27 November 1943. Considering that Klausa arrived in the camp on 25 June 1940, he sounds rather cheerful! Another source recalled that twice a month they could write home, once with a postcard (Source: Steven Spielberg Film and Video Archive).



A letter from Auschwitz 1943

Another postcard

If you are gassing people – Do you let them write letters?



Camp complaints office where inmates could register complaints or make suggestions. Camp Commander Hoess had a standing order that any inmate could approach him personally to register a complaint about other inmates such as "Kapos" and even guards. A system of strict discipline for guards and also for inmates, with severe punishment being handed out against those found guilty.



Auschwitz marriages took place because worker inmates fell in love and married their inmate partners.





Auschwitz Marriage Certificate

Auschwitz maternity ward

Over 3,000 live births were registered there, with not a single infant death while Auschwitz was in operation under German rule.

* Auschwitz pregnancies took place because of the open nature of the facility.





Bundesarchiv, Bild 148-2007-0085 Foto: o Ang. (1941/1944 ca.



Auschwitz camp nursery 1942

It was a regular occurrence for children to be born in the camp. The fiendish Nazis even set up a nursery for the children....even though it is always claimed that they just wanted to murder everyone.

These two photos are from Dachau:



Hungarian Jewish women with their babies at Dachau, May 1945



Jewish mothers with their babies in a hospital barrack at Dachau, May 1945.



Women's sections of camps had female guards.



Auschwitz's Female Guards



Auschwitz personnel on holiday at Solahuette. They don't look like they spend their time gassing people.

Auschwitz Jail

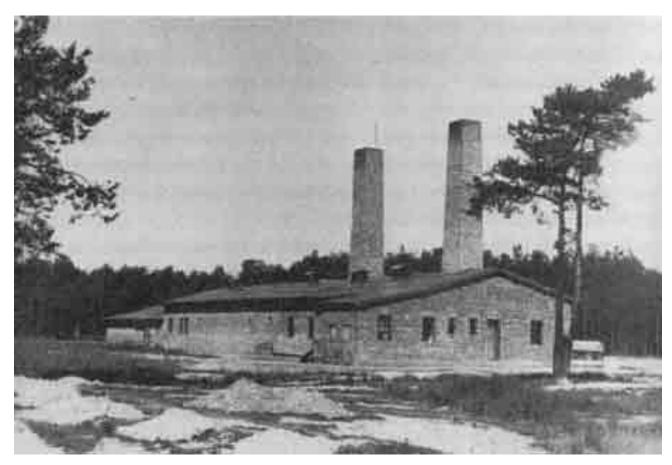
Since the camp was a large, open facility, transgressors could be arrested, tried and jailed right in Auschwitz.



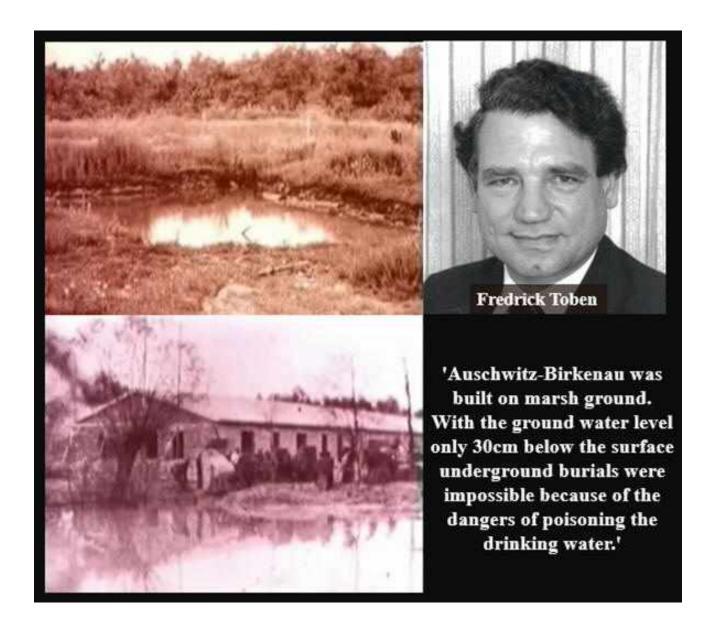
Auschwitz Jail

Auschwitz Crematoria

These structures were hastily built by inmate labour after the first typhus epidemic caused thousands of deaths. Burial of epidemic victims had caused the ground water to be contaminated causing infections among the German staff. Amongst the victims was an early camp commandant's wife. Polish peasants from the surrounding district were also cremated here.



Auschwitz crematoria



PHOTOS SHOWING HEALTHY CAMP INMATES

When the Soviet Army approached Auschwitz in January 1945 the Germans brought along the prisoners who were fit to work and were considered strong enough to withstand the harsh journey. The first 80 km had to be covered on foot to reach the nearest station that could be used to evacuation to Germany. The picture below shows how well-fed and healthy even the sick and weak prisoners were in Auschwitz in January 1945. Photo by Soviets when they captured the camp.





Here is another picture of the detainees who were left to be freed by the Soviet Army in January 1945. Again, see for yourself how healthy even the sick looks. Many children are among them too.

Some of the 5,800 Birkenau survivors, most of whom look like well-fed Polish peasants. The tall, skinny guy wearing an arm band is Dr. Otto Wolken, a medical doctor in the Birkenau Quarantine camp, who stayed behind to help his fellow prisoners when the Birkenau camp was evacuated.



Healthy-looking children during the Soviet takeover of Auschwitz. (The Soviets shot their <u>propaganda footage</u> sometime after they took over the camps. It was the Soviets who dressed the children in the striped prisoner jackets, which they had never worn them prior to that.)

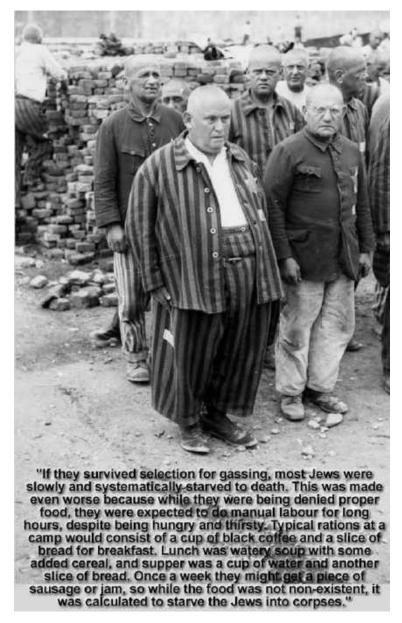








Buchenwald, 1945



Obese Jewish Prisoner, Dachau

Why were so many 'Holocaust survivors' so well-fed?

These photos showing healthy camp inmates stand in total contradiction to the death camp narrative.

THE DELOUSING CHAMBERS HYGIENE TECHNOLOGY AND PROCEDURE AT THE

CAMPS



Dachau's four fumigation chambers

There were "real gas chambers" at all the camps. These chambers were not built, or used, to kill people, but were actually small, airtight chambers, usually no larger than big cupboards, in which prisoner clothes were deloused with Zyklon–B. Zyklon–B was used at the labour camps, not as a method of extermination but for the sake of maintaining hygiene among the inmates. It had been normal German technology since the 1920s. Typhus and dysentery were omnipresent problems at the camps where Zyklon–B was used as a disinfestant.

New arrivals would strip off their clothes and throw them into the Gaskammer, then have a shower and if lice was suspected they would have their hair shaved. After a couple of hours the clothes would come back, bugfree. This technology enjoyed two years of intensive use, from 1942, when the great typhus epidemics struck, until 1944, when DDT started to be used and largely replaced hydrogen cyanide for eliminating the body louse that bore the typhus pathogene. A typical gas chamber would have a floor–space of some five square metres. A disinfestation cycle could last from one to several hours, depending on whether it was just clothing to be deloused, or thick mattresses. The manufacturers were proud of their efficient and scientifically–designed functioning: "This design has the greatest significance on the mass application of hydrocyanic acid fumigation facilities for mass delousing since it is only with such an installation that dependable results can be achieved in unusually short periods."

The American army used Zyklon, once the typhus epidemics started to arrive around 1942. A 1921 report in the New York Times titled "New Delousing Plant" described how immigrants infected with typhus were treated on Hoffman's Island, New York. Their clothing was gassed with cyanide gas using their equivalent of Zyklon, while the immigrants had their hair cut off and were put through showers; then their clothes were returned. It was the same process in the German camps.

The concept people call "Holocaust-Denial" means an affirmation concerning the manner in which normal hygiene technology worked, namely the opposite of what was affirmed at Nuremberg in 1946 – by US/UK military "intelligence" – whereby merely producing a can of Zyklon was taken as evidence of mass human gassing. A remarkable act of amnesia was then accomplished over the hygiene technology which used this product – which later became defunct as DDT replaced it. The ethically damned "denier" is one who realizes that, in response to the arrival of typhus epidemics in the German labour camps in 1942, delousing technology was installed

throughout all of the German labour camps, so that safe-to-use cyanide gassing technology killed bugs in all clothing and bedding put into them; and that it didn't have any other use. No-one at Nuremberg discussed whether the Zyklon-B canisters were for delousing of mattresses or gassing Jews.

Not only are the delousing chambers too small for the imagined Holocaust gas chamber story, but their delicate apparatus would easily have been smashed to bits by desperate, dying humans. So what do "they" really look like, you ask? That's easy to answer: they have never existed, they are a nightmare-hallucination of the same status as the satanic witches' sabbaths used to convict witches centuries earlier. But to describe the actual German gas chambers:

- 1. They were ten cubic metres in volume.
- 2. They were manufactured by the firm Degesch, while Zyklon was manufactured by I.G. Farben, designed for compatible use with each other.
- 3. They blew hot air onto the Zyklon granules to evaporate the hydrogen cyanide gas.
- 4. They had a fan to circulate the gas.
- 5. They afterwards vented out the cyanide gas and replaced it with fresh air.
- 6. They often had a washing line outside, so after "Zykloning" the clothes and mattresses for an hour or so, they were put out to air.
- 7. Their intact remains exist today at four German labour camps: Dachau, Majdanek, Birkenau and Auschwitz.

Admit it – that is the first description of German gas chambers you have ever read! You can't have humans tossed into them. The former Auschwitz commander Rudolf Höss came up with a different story, which all the world now believes in – a tribute to the efficacy of British torture techniques.



A Degesh hot air fumigation device. At the top the can opener controlled from the outside. The Zyklon pellets slide through the pipe into a wiremesh basket at the bottom, through which warm air is conducted by the heater/fan unit (below the can opener).

To quote from an expert from DEGESCH, the manufacturing company. The design operated at ten grams per cubic metre of hydrogen cyanide for the delousing, equivalent to around 8,000 parts per million. All steps, including

opening the tin of Zyklon B, were done remotely from outside the sealed apparatus, so no gas masks were normally required. Preheated circulated air was blown over the granules, spread out in a layer a centimetre thick, after which most of the cyanide would have evaporated after half an hour. The air needed to be about ten degrees above the boiling point of hydrogen cyanide (25.7°C) for it to vaporize quickly (also to increase bug metabolism). Efficient fans circulated that cyanide gas around the chamber. After an hour or two this lethal gas mixture was force-vented up a pipe and into the atmosphere. Then the chamber was ventilated with fresh air for a quarter of an hour, after which it was safe to open. The clothing or bedding was hung up outdoors to aerate, then returned to the owners.

Rudolf Höss issued an order on 12 August 1942 that, when a disinfestation chamber was opened to the air, members of the SS not wearing gas-masks must keep at least 45 feet away from it for at least five hours. So this is, as it were, the real Höss speaking, before torture — one who was proud of his camp. This shows us the process which really happened, safe and efficiently designed, as one would expect from the Germans — in contrast to the hallucinatory nightmare today imagined by the world.

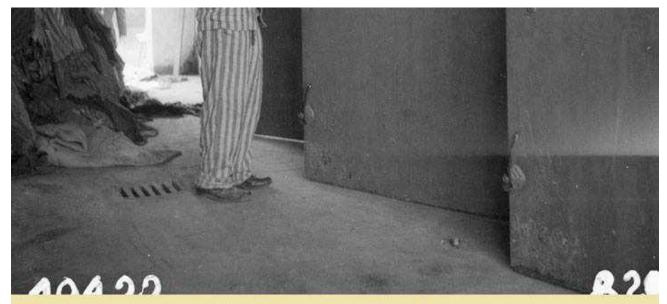


Note the rail with hooks on the ceiling for hanging clothes.



American soldiers with deloused clothing airing outside the disinfestations chambers, 1945. The disinfestations chambers and Zyklon-B continued to be used after the Allied liberation of the camp, something that the Holocaust storytellers always neglect to tell.





Disinfection chambers in Dachau.

If you were going to exterminate someone you wouldn't bother delousing their clothes to prevent them catching disease.

The official holocaust historians and museums also no longer claim anyone was gassed at Dachau. Only lice on clothes were gassed.

Let's consult an engineer's wartime view, reviewing how efficiently the German gas chambers worked:

"For the entire war until now, at 226 different sites, a total of 552 chambers with hydrocyanic acid circulatory fumigation systems and an additional 100 or so chambers without such equipment, but using hydrocyanic acid nonetheless, are either completed or under construction almost exclusively for the purpose of delousing ... Thanks to the many delousing facilities which are already in operation and to the other stringent preventive measures, it has been possible,

fortunately, to reduce dramatically the number of cases of typhus and the mortality in stark contrast to the earlier years... The increasingly widespread, harmless application of hydrocyanic acid, in itself highly toxic, in delousing chambers equipped with DEGESCH circulatory systems is a good indication of the dependability of this method." – Emil Wüstinger, "Vermehrter Einsatz von Blausäure-Entlausungskammern" (Increased Use of Hydrocyanic Acid Delousing Chambers), Gesundheitsingenieur, 67(7) (1944), pp. 179f.

He seems proud of their safety record and gives no hint of a lethal use.

All documentation relating to "gassing equipment" which has been found in camp records refers specifically to the delousing chambers, and it has been one of the most dishonest tricks played by the Holocaust storytellers to proffer these completely innocent documents as "proof" of homicide.

Architectural plans for delousing chambers exist (but are never shown as the "chambers" are far too small to be have been used as "mass gassing facilities"). There are also invoices for airtight doors, gas masks, Zyklon-B, extractor fans, clothing racks, and other supplies essential to delousing procedures. Despite the clear and obvious link between these items and the delousing chambers, the Holocaust storytellers have deliberately presented such documentation as "evidence" of homicidal gas chambers. The Germans were aware that lice infestations meant the outbreak of the deadly disease typhus, and that if that disease took hold, it could easily kill their precious labour force. They therefore took great precautions to prevent the outbreak of typhus, which included regular disinfections of the camp barracks.

Auschwitz had a complex and well developed delousing system, consisting of a sophisticated series of larger disinfestation rooms called "autoclaves," which used steam to kill lice in clothing. The autoclaves were remarkably efficient, and were obviously the source of far-fetched allegations in some

Holocaust storyteller books of "executions in steam chambers" which occasionally make the rounds. Dirty clothes were on a hanger rack and then rolled into one end of the double-door autoclave. Once the clothes had been disinfected, the rack was rolled out on the "clean side" of the autoclave, with the division being necessary to ensure that infested clothing did not come into contact with the clean clothes. The idea that the Nazis would go through so much trouble to keep Jewish prisoners' clothes clean in Auschwitz is completely at odds with the claim that they were simultaneously trying to kill millions of Jews.

Surviving bills of lading for Zyklon-B, which are available for public inspection at the National Archives in the United States, show very clearly that Zyklon-B was shipped to all camps, and not just to the alleged gas chamber camps. The bills of lading in the US National Archives run from February16 to May 31, 1944, and reveal that the cases of cyanide crystals (Zyklon) are numbered in sequence (Nos. 50,053 to 50,210); each shipment consisted of thirteen cases, totaling 195 kg; and identical shipments—six each—went to Auschwitz and Oranienburg concentration camps. Oranienburg is situated in Germany, and not even the wildest Holocaust exaggeration has ever claimed that there was a homicidal gas chamber at that camp. The existence of proof of shipping of Zyklon-B to be used as a delousing agent to Oranienburg, is conclusive evidence of the real purpose for which that chemical was actually used in the camps.

There are sixteen European nations where the proclamation of the normal working of hygiene technology in the German camps is a crime – that Zyklon-B was used for what it said on the can, viz. delousing, the alleged human gas chambers having been either washrooms or morgues.

Steam Disinfection Stations for Prisoner Clothing as Part of the Anti-

Typhus Measures

Typhus, borne by lice, as a continual threat to life in all the camps. The most common source of infection was to be found in clothing, and hence all the camps had extensive delousing installations. These delousing installations all had chambers in which lice were killed either by steam or by an insecticide called Zyklon-B, manufactured by the Degesch company. It is from these delousing stations that the Holocaust storytellers have developed the stories of "gas chambers," "execution by steam" and "execution by Zyklon-B.

Below: A battery of three autoclaves, showing prisoners at work in the camp. The steam arrived through the light colored pipe above the autoclaves, and the dark pipe connected the pressure vessel to the hot water tanks. An electric motor enabled the steam to be rapidly evacuated at the end of the cycle (to the left of each autoclave). On the table a prisoner is filling in the operating report and there is a clock for timing the sterilization cycle. The two short rails in front of each autoclave are to receive the trolley carrying the effects to be disinfected. Note also the healthy condition of the camp inmates.



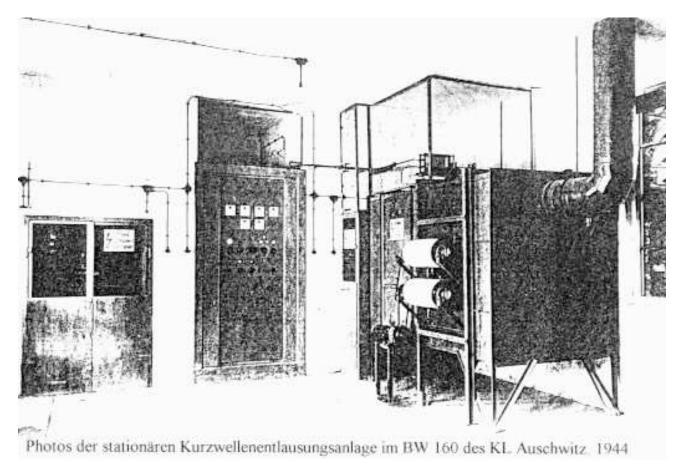
Auschwitz autoclaves

Below: Prisoners at Auschwitz working in one of the larger clothing disinfestation chambers in the camp. They worked in much the same way as the autoclaves, with "dirty" and "clean" sides. The peepholes in the doors could be closed by raising the flap and blocking it with a catch. These were opened at the end of a disinfestation cycle to allow fresh air to enter as soon as the extractor fans were switched on.



Two inmates take out the clothes from a disinfestation chamber at Auschwitz.

<u>Microwave disinfestation technology</u> was installed in the Auschwitz camp during the summer of 1944 and proved to be very effective. Germar Rudolf describes this as "the world's first technological predecessor to the microwave ovens in common use today." It was far more efficient and only took three minutes per sack of clothing.



Microwave delousing facilities at Auschwitz

Futher reading:

The German Delousing Chambers

http://www.nazigassings.com/zyklondelousing.html http://www.ihr.org/jhr/v07/v07p-73_berg.html

Reexamining the "Gas Chamber" of Dachau

http://inconvenienthistory.com/archive/2011/volume_3/number_4/reexam ining_the_gas_chamber_of_dachau.php

Gas chambers that really were used by the Nazis

https://www.historiography-project.com/misc/nazigaschambers.php

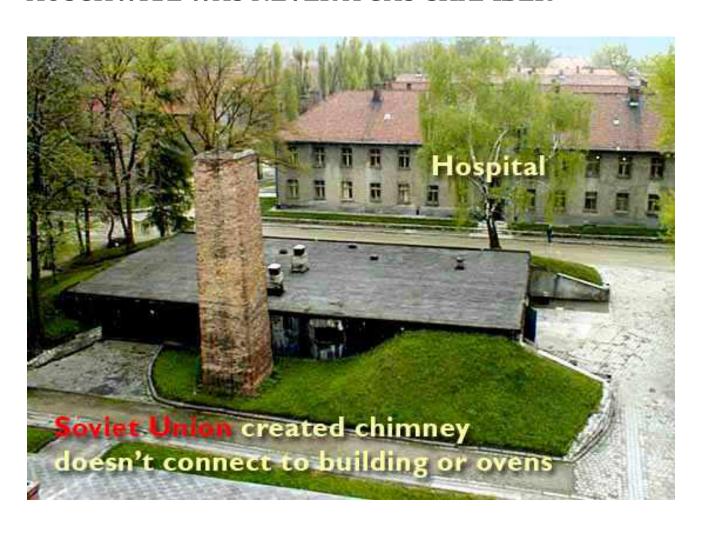
How Zyklon-B Works

http://www.holocaustdenial.com/Zyklon_B/judicial_inc_biz/zyklon-B.html

Absurd "Evidence" Presented at Nuremberg – The "Steam and Electrocution Death Chambers" at Treblinka

http://exposing-the-holocaust-hoaxarchive.blogspot.co.uk/2009/10/absurd-evidence-presented-atnuremberg.html

THE "HOMICIDAL GAS CHAMBER" SHOWN AT AUSCHWITZ WAS NEVER A GAS CHAMBER



Since 1948, the year of the founding by Polish Communist authorities of the Auschwitz State Museum, millions of tourists — 500,000 visitors per year in the early 1990s — have visited the crematory building of the main camp (Auschwitz I) with its "gas chamber" room. Museum guides present this crematory structure (Krema) and its "gas chamber" as genuine, but skeptical visitors who ask impertinent questions are told, since my own visits of 1975 and 1976, that this is, in fact, a "reconstruction," which we are further informed is an identical replica of the original. In reality, the whole is neither authentic nor an identical replica of the original. In 1941–42, the Krema was a very conventional crematory facility with, notably, a cool morgue room for temporary storage of corpses, and an incineration block with six ovens. In 1943–44, the six ovens were done away with and the morgue room, along with other parts of the building, were transformed into an air-raid shelter with a surgical operating room serving the nearby SS hospital. — Prof. Robert Faurisson

http://www.ihr.org/jhr/v18/v18n5p12_Faurisson.html

Existing blueprints show that the alleged gas chamber was in fact a morgue that was later converted into an air raid shelter. Robert Faurisson was the first researcher to find the blueprints of the crematoria I, II and III in the Auschwitz archives, which he published. On the blueprints, the alleged gas chambers are designated as 'morgues'. He discovered that the four openings in the roof of Krema I, as well as the only door leading directly into the 'gas chamber', did not exist at the time of the alleged mass gassings and therefore could only have been pierced through the roof of Krema I since the liberation of the camp. Today, Krema I is presented to tourists as being "partially" reconstructed, but it is in fact nothing more than a gross deception.

State 1 – From 1940 to 1943, it was a Leichenhalle (a cold storage room for bodies, with a washroom, etc.);

State 2 – From June 1944 to January 1945, Luftschützbunker für SS-Revier mit einem Operationsraum (an air-raid shelter for the SS-hospital with an operating room).

The crematorium had been taken out of service on 19 July 1943, whereas the conversion into an air-raid shelter took place in October 1944.

When Auschwitz came within the range of Allied bombers in 1944 and Monowitz was actually bombed on 13 September of that year, the Germans decided to convert the old crematorium, which had been used as a warehouse since it was put out of service, into an operating room equipped with an air raid bunker for the SS hospital. In so doing, they built a new entrance.

Auschwitz was bombed in May, 1943

The first airstrike on I.G. Auschwitz carried out by several Allied aircraft took place during the night of May 4, 1943. One watchtower at the Buna/Monowitz concentration camp came under machine-gun fire, and nine bombs fell near the prisoners' camp without causing any damage. This strike probably was the work of the Red Army's air force, as the range of the British and American bomber wings in 1943 did not yet extend as far as Auschwitz.

http://www.wollheim-memorial.de/en/luftangriffe_en

(col Detum;	Darstellung der Ereignisse.
Mittwoch, d. 5. 5. 43	In der Nacht vom 4. zum 5. 5. 1943 von 25,44 bis 0,27 Uhr war für Kattowitz Fliegeralern. Laut Angaben des Luftwarnkommandos Kattowitz flogen amerikanische Maschinen aus Nordost in das Ostober- schlesische-Gebiet ein und kamen bis Sosnowitz. Von bier flogen sie über Trzebinia nach Auschwitz und später nach Bielitz. Sodann erfolgte Abflug nach Osten.
c ,	Abgeworfen wurden über Auschwitz 9 Bomben, davon ein Blindgünger. Personen- und Sachachaden war keiner zu verzeichnen. Wie verlautet, soll erst nach er- folgten Abwurf und Überflug über Auschwitz Flieger- slarm gegeben worden sein. Um solche Fälle zu ver- meiden, hat der Wehrwirtschaftsoffizier Auftrag er- halten, beim Luftgaukommando in Krakau vorstellig zu werden.

http://www.fpp.co.uk/Auschwitz/Pelt/on_LS_Bunker.html

There is one report of SS being killed in an air raid in the order of the commandant of 6 September 1944 of Monowitz:

https://forum.codoh.com/viewtopic.php?t=6038&p=44537#p42551 There was another heavy air attack on Auschwitz-Monowitz on September 13th, 1944, in which 12 men of the SS had been killed: http://meidling-forum.at/forum/viewtopic.php?
p=26478&sid=e5d924c11130fb003f0adb2d7201f3b5#26478

Wartime Germany's Anti-Gas Air Raid Shelters: A Refutation of Pressac's 'Criminal Traces'

http://www.ihr.org/jhr/v18/v18n4p-7_Crowell.html

In 1948, the crematorium was once again converted, the Soviets demolished the interior dividing walls, removed the bathroom facilities (there are clear marks on the walls and floors showing where walls had once stood and toilets had once been) and the former morgue was merged with the adjacent room. The Soviets cut four crude holes in the ceiling (the fake "Zyklon-B introduction holes") and built a fake brick chimney outside without even bothering to connect it to the building. They even left the original doors in

place at either end which are flimsy wooden doors with a large glass pane that opens inwards. The "chamber" room is also connected to the crematoria with no door in-between the two rooms. There is also a large window in the "chamber." The location of the "chamber" was also conspicuous, situated extremely close to the hospital and other buildings. The poison gas would have infected the whole area. It was then alleged by the Soviets, Americans and British that mass murders with poison gas were committed here in 1941–1942.



Crude holes put in by Russians, turning a morgue into a 'gas chamber'.



This is the door to the "gas chamber" at Auschwitz – Yes, that is a window, and it is unbarred. The door itself is a typical wooden office door, it is not sealed. A visitor asked a guide why the prisoners didn't break the window and escape, the guide replied that an armed guard was stationed outside the door. That is, they really expect people to believe that this was a "gas chamber", and, amazingly, people do. The "gas chamber" is actually a morgue room in a crematorium. The problem for the believer is that since there were no plans or architectural drawings for gas chambers and if the rooms that were found were no longer designed nor functioning as gas chambers, with what information was the room "restored"? If the gas chamber was shut down in 1942/43, and not converted back into a gas chamber until after the war by the Soviets, then where were the people gassed during 1943/44?

THE LEADING OF SOME 4 MILLION TO BE GASSED The Auschwitz Holy Temple Relic Shrine The glass door leading INTO the "Gas Chamber"



Some 4 million victims are supposed to be gassed here by the Genocide Jewish Serial Killing Sonderkommando. The part wooden door is extremely flimsy with an old type kitchen door handle which can be seen both at left and right picture. Seeing, when being gassed, all people rushed to the door to escape, with bodies piled up to the roof, Ditlieb Felderer, asked the Auschwitz authorities how it was that none broke the glass window, yes, the whole door down? And, was it not foolish to make a "Gas Chamber" with a door going inward, thus making the pile of bodies impossible to open the door? They could not tell, because it seemed strange to them also. And they still, now in 2009, haven't come up with an answer.

IS THIS MASS DELUSION, MASS HYSTERIA, ON PAR WITH MEDIEVAL MARTYROLOGY CLAIM OF MIRACULOUS RELICS SUPPOSED WITH ALL SORTS OF CURES, ORIGINS, AND MIRACULOUS WORKINGS?



Observe the totally filmsy door with upper part of thin glass, and the indescribable shoddy handle and lock. And this door is supposed to be Germany's greatest scientific discovery! Not even a little mouse was ever gassed inside this silly relic room alleged to be a "Gas Chamber."

IS THE COMMERCIAL HOLOCAUST CULT A RELIGION OF MASS DELUSION?

It is really remarkable that in our modern, scientific age, such drivel as this is mass peddled to the public without the least form of suspicion they are getting conned. Anybody with a minimum of technical skill should immediately see that this is a work of conmen, in style of Bernard Madoff, who is trying to rip them off in clear daylight.

Just how stupid and gullible have we all become?

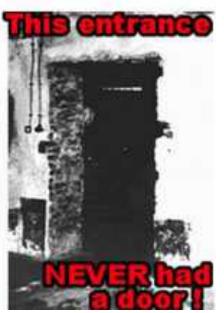
NO similarity between the complex, expensive actual installation & these crude Nazi "gas chambers." These rooms COULD NOT have functioned in the manner described.

Thin wood doors, glass window, regular latch NO seals, floor drain, in what we're told was allegedly a homicidal gas chamber at Auschwitz?

This room has been presented to tourists as being in the SAME state it was when it functioned as a "homicidal" gas chamber for the Nazis.







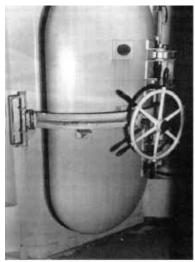


Illustration 1: Single door to an execution gas chamber for a single person per gassing procedure (Baltimore, USA, 1954, technology of the 30's). Inevitably, the execution of a single person with hydrogen cyanide is much more Poland, beginning of the 40's). This complicated and dangerous for the environment than the fumigation of clothes (even in a DEGESCH circulation chamber).



Illustration 2: One of the three doors of an alleged NS gas chamber for the execution of hundreds of persons at once with Zyklon B (hydrogen cyanide) (Krematorium I, Auschwitz, door is neither sturdily constructed, nor air-tight (e.g., the keyhole). It is partly glazed and opens inwards, i.e., into the room, where allegedly corpses were piling up.

BUILDING A GAS CHAMBER IN A CREMATORY BUILDING IS A REALLY BAD IDEA...

In Krema 1 at Auschwitz an open doorway exists between the room housing the crematory ovens and the room alleged to be a gas chamber. The ovens are only a few a feet away from the alleged gas chamber room. The heat of the ovens were only separated from the room alleged to be a gas chamber by a brick wall. The active ingredient of Zyklon-B is hydrocyanic acid which becomes explosive upon vaporization. Contact between the gas and the heat or flames of the ovens would have caused an explosion. No measures to prevent gas escaping into the adjacent room housing the crematory ovens existed during the war. No one in their right mind would build a gas chamber right next to a crematory. In reality the room next to the crematory alleged to be a gas chamber was never a gas chamber. It was a morgue.

In a large labour camp it is expected that a small number of inmates may die of illness so a crematory with a morgue was necessary just as it was necessary on Ellis Island in the United States. However after the devastating outbreak of typhus at Auschwitz in 1942 which caused thousands of deaths a further four crematoriums were constructed — Kremas II, III, IV and V. It was not possible to bury bodies due to the high water table and the risk of the ground water being contaminated with disease.

DOORWAY BETWEEN "GAS CHAMBER" AND CREMATORIUM!



This is Krema 1 at Auschwitz. The room on the right alleged to be a homicidal gas chamber (which in reality was a morgue) is located in the same building as the crematory ovens. The problem with locating these in the same building without a secure, hermetically sealed barrier dividing them, is that the flammable hydrogen cyanide gas that leaked from the non-hermetically sealed "gas chamber" would have come into contact with the flames of the crematory ovens and caused an explosion.

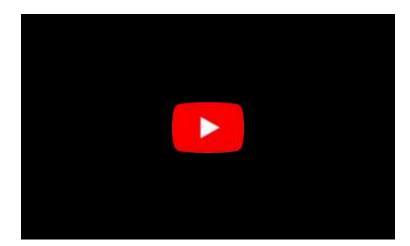
The cat, the gas chamber & the explosion

Despite 2000 people being crammed into the main gas chambers at Auschwitz-Birkenau, which was then filled with explosive cyanide gas. Static electricity created from victims hair (hair cuts <u>followed</u> the gassings in Auschwitz) never created any explosions.

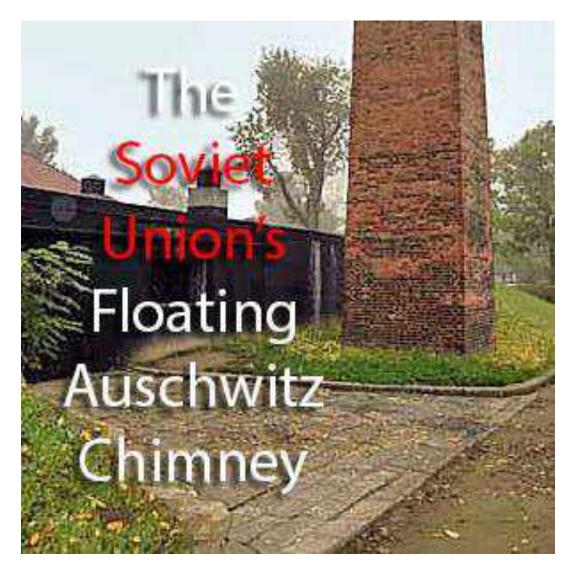


Ottawa Citizen - May 22, 1931

Is Zyklon B Explosive?



The fake Auschwitz chimney which is not connected to the building.





Below are two images of what is now claimed to be the gas chamber at

Auschwitz I: The first was taken in 1945, and the second, as the same building appears today.

I don't have to point out the obvious addition of the "chimney"



Krema 1 with no chimney



Krema 1 today

No extraction system



No blue staining on the walls from Zyklon-B

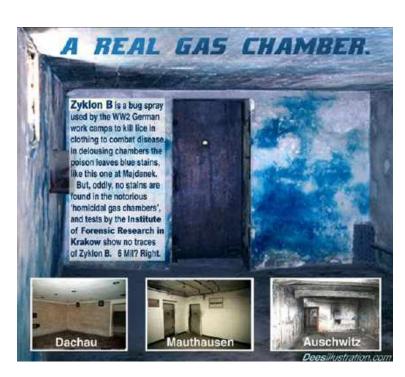


Zyklon-B insecticide, used to kill lice in the Auschwitz delousing chamber, (above) caused distinct blue staining on all the walls. This is the same poison Zionists claim was used to exterminate millions of jews in the notorious gas chambers. In 1990, Dr. Piper, top Auschwitz museum official (right) with The Institute of Forensic Research in Krakow, scientifically tested the walls of the gas chamber (below) and discovered no staining and near zero residue of anything toxic. This data is being withheld from the public.

Truth Does Not Fear Investigation







Deesillustration.com

AUSCHWITZ: THE MISSING CYANIDE



hydrogen cyanide and certain iron compounds come together, they form Prussian blue. That is exactly the phenomenon that one can observe when entering the Zyklon B delousing facilities that were used across Europe during the Third Reich. A few of them, for example in the Auschwitz, Birkenau, Majdanek, and Stutthof concentration camps, are still intact today. All these facilities have one thing in common: their walls are permeated with Prussian blue. Not just the inner surfaces, but the mortar between the bricks, and even the outside walls of these delousing chambers abound in iron cyanides, exhibiting a patchy blue coloration. Nothing of the sort can be observed in the alleged homicidal "gas chambers" of Auschwitz and Birkenau.

THE CYANIDE PROBLEM OF THE GAS CHAMBERS



James Roth, director of a laboratory in Massachusetts, then testified on the analysis of the 32 samples, the origin of which he was unaware of: all the samples taken in the homicidal "gas chambers" contained a quantity of cyanide which was either unmeasurable or infinitesimal, while the sample from the disinfection gas chamber, taken for comparison's sake, contained an enormous amount of cyanide (the infinitesimal quantity detected in the former case can be explained by the fact that the supposed homicidal gas chambers were in fact morgues for preserving bodies; such morgues could have been occasionally disinfected with Zyklon B).

THE PROBLEM OF THE AUSCHWITZ II OR BIRKENAU GAS CHAMBER (1)



'One must ask how, for example in the case of Auschwitz II or Birkenau, one could bring 2,000 people into a room measuring 210 square meters in area, and then in this highly crowded situation throw in the very strong pesticide Zyklon B, and then immediately after the deaths of the victims let a work crew without any gas masks enter the room in order to take out the bodies which had been thoroughly saturated with cyanide.

Two documents from the German industrial archives which were registered by the Americans at Nuremberg tell us that the Zyklon B had a strong tendency to adhere to surfaces and could not be removed from an ordinary room with a strong ventilator, but only by natural aeration for almost 24 hours.

Additional documents may be found only at the site in the Auschwitz Museum archives, which were never described elsewhere, but which show that this room of 210 square meters, which is today in a dilapidated condition, was only a very simple mortuary, which (in order to protect it against heat) had been located underground, and which was provided with only a single door which served as both an entrance and an exit.'—[2005] The Problem of the Gas Chambers By Robert Faurisson

The fact it was never a gas chamber has been admitted by the Auschwitz museum. Dr. Franciszek Piper, former senior curator and director of the Auschwitz State Museum admitted on videotape that the holes in the ceiling that were purportedly used to throw Zyklon-B into the rooms used for "homicidal gas chambers" were added AFTER the war, as was the chimney that is built near to, but NOT even attached to, the supposed "gas chamber" building, a building that was in actuality used as a air raid shelter – to PROTECT the inmates from the Allied bombings.

In 1992 a young Jewish (secular) atheist Holocaust revisionist posing as a believer corners the curator of the Auschwitz Holocaust Museum Dr. Franciszek Piper with some very tough questions about the Holocaust at Auschwitz. He is forced to admit that the "gas chamber" was really built by the Soviets after the war.

Watch: http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2LO_xSQOCzw
Transcript: http://www.vho.org/GB/c/DC/gcgvcole.html

Auschwitz Museum Director Reveals 'Gas Chamber' Hoax http://www.rense.com/general53/aauz.htm

Fake 'Gas Chamber'

Each year for decades, tens of thousands of visitors to Auschwitz have been shown an execution "gas chamber" in the main camp, supposedly in its "original state." In January 1995 the prestigious French weekly magazine L'Express acknowledged that "everything" about this "gas chamber" is "false," and that it is in fact a deceitful postwar reconstruction. http://www.ihr.org/leaflets/auschwitz.shtml

1992: Polish government insists Auschwitz I gas chamber is original In December 1991, the Daily Post newspaper of Liverpool, England, published the following letter by David Irving:

Eileen Taylor (Daily Post, November 30) implied that I am among those historians according to whom "concentration camps, like Auschwitz' didn't actually exist". Credit me with some intelligence please: any of your readers can see from my biography Hitler's War, that I print one two-page photograph of Auschwitz and another of Jews being deported from Stuttgart to the East. My position is simply defined: as the Poles themselves now admit, the "gas chambers" on display at Auschwitz were built after the war for tourists to look at.

David Irving, London.

Daily Post (Liverpool, England; 3 a.m. edition), Monday, December 16, 1991, p.14.

The following month the paper published a response to Irving's letter written by the press attaché of the Polish Embassy in London:

I WAS sure that the statement of Mr David Irving (Letters, December 16) that "as Poles themselves now admit, the gas chambers on display at Auschwitz were built after the war for tourists to look at" was absolute nonsense. Nevertheless, I took the trouble to verify from which source he might have obtained his information. I must say that neither the government officials nor members of political parties and social organisations, journalists, academics, virtually everybody I approached on the subject had ever heard anyone publicly expressing such an absurd opinion. Janusz Dluzynski, Embassy of the Republic of Poland, London. Daily Post (Liverpool, England; 3 a.m. edition), Wednesday, January 22, 1992, p.14.

Jean-Claude Pressac had admitted in his 1989 book that the gas chamber was reconstructed after the war (pages 123 and 150). His book was heralded by the world's press as being the complete refutation of Holocaust revisionism, but clearly no one from the JC, the Polish embassy in London, nor the plethora of Polish movers and shakers the press attaché claimed to have asked about the issue had bothered reading it.

Eight months after the JC article, a young Jewish-American revisionist named David Cole famously got the curator of the Auschwitz-Birkenau museum to admit on camera that the Auschwitz I gas chamber was reconstructed by the communists after the war.

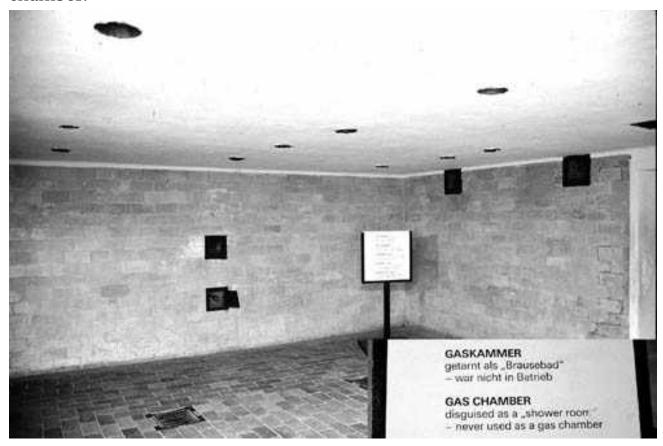
Auschwitz I 'gas chamber' (Krema I)

http://www.whale.to/b/auschwitz_gas_chamber.html

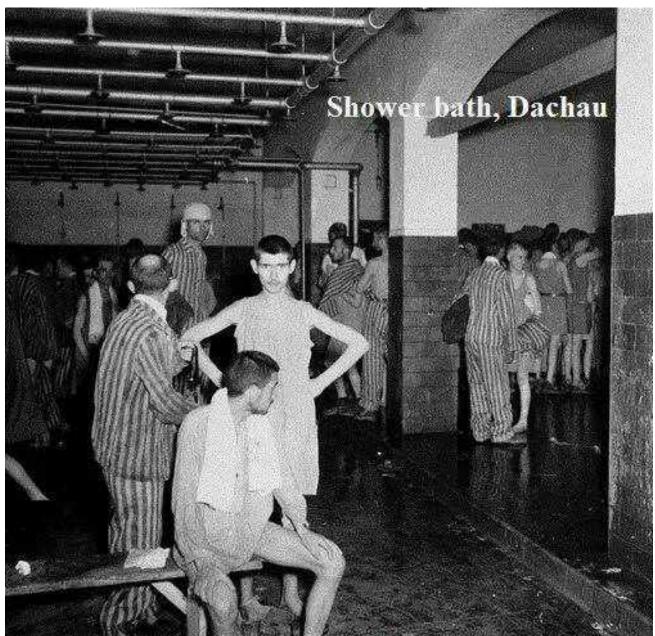
Does it really matter that the Soviets built the Auschwitz gas chamber after WWII?

http://winstonsmithministryoftruth.blogspot.co.uk/2010/06/does-it-really-matter-that-soviets.html

Dachau 1998 with sign claiming that this room was never used as a gas chamber.



The infamous Dachau gas chamber sign rediscovered http://winstonsmithministryoftruth.blogspot.co.uk/2014/04/the-infamous-dachau-gas-chamber-sign.html



It is apparent that the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers knew before November 15, 1945, that no gas chamber could function in the manner described, and that other stories of gas chambers functioning in a similar manner were not true. Yet a decision was made to continue this accusation in other trials for political reasons.



This photo was reproduced for years to spread the gas chamber swindle. We are supposed to believe that the Germans did their best to fool their victims through the installation of shower heads, while the entry door to the gas chamber was marked with gassing times! For this reason the photo was later retouched to get rid of the inscription.

German Officer Forced To Build A Gas Chamber After The War

As a young officer, Gerhart Schirmer was captured in 1945 by the Russians and held in Sachsenhausen which the Russians continued to use as a prison. Although the War and Nazism were over, Schirmer and a few fellow-prisoners were forced to construct a gas chamber and execution room, to show the world what the Nazis had done. He described his experiences in a booklet entitled 'Sachsenhausen – Workuta, Zehn Jahre in den Fängen der Sowjets' (Grabert Verlag, Tübingen, 1992). When 'certain groups' drew the attention of the authorities to the booklet's contents, it was seized and

banned in Germany.

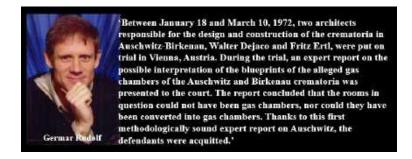
The 'False News' Trial of Ernst Zündel — 1988 Witnesses for the Defense Ditlieb Felderer

The alleged gas chamber was located next to the SS Hospital building and the Gestapo buildings. There were two entrances to the alleged gas chamber. (18–4279) The first door, which had a peephole in it, opened into a small vestibule. Anyone looking through the peephole did not see into the alleged gas chamber, but saw only a concrete wall approximately one and a half metres away. (18–4294, 4299) Felderer testified that the peephole had significance in exterminationist literature because the Nazis were supposed to have watched with great pleasure as the people died. (18–4295) Museum officials eventually admitted to Felderer that the entire "gas chamber" at Auschwitz I was rebuilt in various stages to "help" tourists understand what occurred. (18–4298)

Felderer concluded that there had never been any gas chamber at Auschwitz I and that the building had been nothing more than a crematory and morgue, later altered in 1943 to an air-raid shelter with a surgical room. Felderer advised Zündel of his conclusions (19-4356)

http://ihr.org/books/kulaszka/13felderer.html

1972: A Somewhat Different Auschwitz Trial
Contractors of Auschwitz Tried in Vienna
http://www.vho.org/tr/2004/3/Lueftl294f.html



Engineer's Deathbed Confession: We Built Morgues, not Gas Chambers
Walter Schreiber worked as a senior engineer in the branch office in
Kattowitz for the construction activities of his firm and was also responsible
for constructions in the concentration camp Auschwitz and its sub-camps.
He was interviewed about Auschwitz in the year 1998 by Dipl.-Ing. Walter
Lüftl, who had been President of the Austrian Society of Civil Engineers until

Lüftl.: Do you know anything about introduction hatches in the reinforced concrete ceilings?

Schreiber.: No, not from memory. But since these cellars were also intended to serve as air raid shelters as a secondary purpose, introduction holes would have been counter-productive. I would certainly have objected to such an arrangement. http://www.vho.org/tr/2004/3/Lueftl294f.html

The reality is that there never did exist and does not exist today in any of the camps an example of a genuine homicidal gas chamber. Since 1992 Robert Faurisson has challenged the Holocaust propagandists to "show me or draw me a Nazi gas chamber?" He is asking, if these gas chambers existed than can you show me one? Can you provide me with a technical drawing which demonstrates exactly how these alleged homicidal gas chambers technically functioned? Of course, nobody has answered his request, because they can't, because were no homicidal gas chambers.

The Zündel Trials (1985 and 1988)

<u>In the famous Ernst Zündel court trial of 1985, expert witness Raul Hilberg</u> was at a loss:

"Can you give me one scientific report that shows the existence of gas chambers anywhere in Nazi-occupied territory?" defence counsel Doug Christie asked Hilberg in a day-long rapid fire of cross-examination. "I am at a loss," Hilberg replied. "You are (at a loss) because you can't," Christie said. "The witness countered that there are aerial photographs of concentration camps, examples of ruined or reconstructed gas chambers, German industrial documents describing the lethal nature of various gases and filters for gas masks were found at the camps." During this trial, not a single eyewitness for the plaintiff could be found.

No scientific proof Jews exterminated: witness

TORONTO (CP) - There are no scientific reports proving that Jews were exterminated in Nazi gas chambers, a Holocaust scholar conceded yesterday at the trial of Ernst Zundel.

But Raul Hilberg, a University of Vermont political science professor, testified that - even though German war documents contain no mention of killing Jews - euphemisms for death such as "resettlement" and "special treatment" were used so commonly that Heinrich Himmler, head of the Gestapo, requested substitute phrases.

Hilberg, who has spent 36 years studying the Holocaust and the subsequent Nuremberg trials of war criminals, testified earlier for the Crown that five million Jews were killed during the war.

Zundel, 46, a West German citizen living in Toronto, is charged with two counts of publishing statements that are known to be false and likely to cause injury or mischief to the public interest of maintaining social and racial tolerance.

Two of his publications - one called Did Six Million Really

Die? - postulate that the Holocaust was a hoax to vilify Germans and exact compensation

payments from them.

"Can you give me one scientific report that shows the existence of gas chambers anywhere in Nazi-occupied territory?" defence counsel Douglas Christie asked Hilberg during day-long rapid-fire cross-examination.

"I am at a loss," Hilberg re-

plied.

"You are (at a loss) because

you can't," Christie said.

Hilberg countered that there are aerial photographs of concentration camps, examples of ruined gas chambers, German industrial documents describing the lethal nature of various gases and filters for gas masks which were found at the camps.

Hilberg agreed with Christie that there are no autopsy reports indicating that even a single person died from exposure to poi-

sonous gas in chambers.

But, Hilberg said, "In tens of thousands of (Nazi) documents, people were 'resettled' or 'the Jewish problem was solved' but the word killing was (not) used."

http://quotes.konsl.org/raul-hilberg-s-admission-censored-from-pbs.html

Raul Hilberg Demolished In Court

https://konsl.org/blog/raul-hilberg-demolished-in-court/

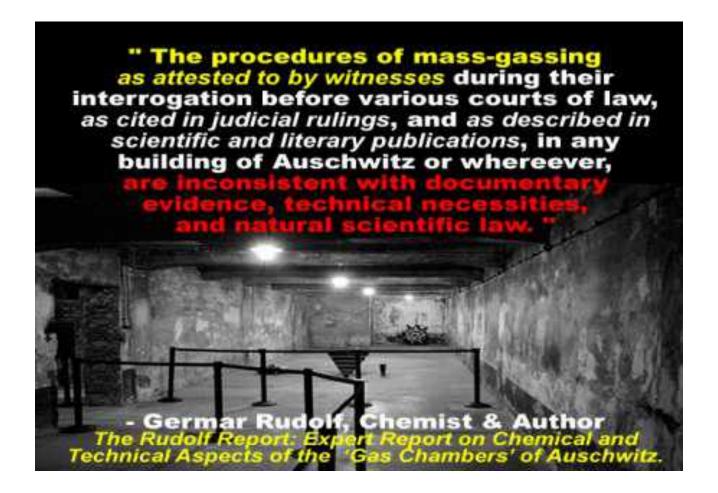
Also during the trial an alleged "eyewitness" to the gas chamber at Auschwitz was asked to point on a map where the gas chamber was located. He was unable to point to where the mythical gas chamber was located on the map since there had been no gas chamber in reality.

Here is a PDF of the official court transcript of the first Zündel trial (1985) notable for the cross-examination of the prosecution's best witnesses, historian Raul Hilberg and "eyewitness" Rudolf Vrba – one of the great victories of Holocaust revisionism.

Here is a book of extensive trial notes from the second Zündel trial (1988).

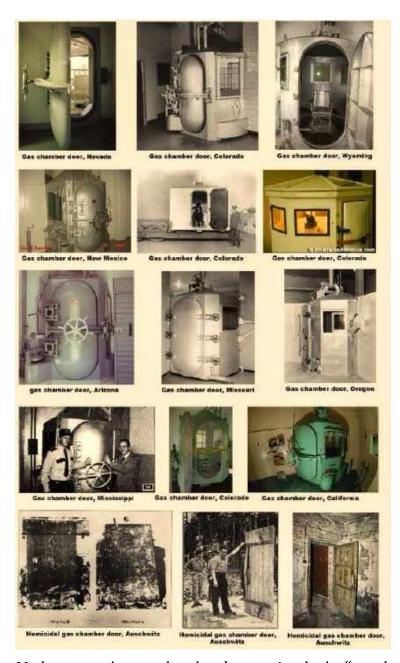
For those wanting a basic introduction, there is <u>Robert Faurisson's article</u> on the two trials.

THE TECHNICAL IMPLAUSIBILITY OF THE ALLEGED HOMICIDAL GAS CHAMBERS AND OF THE USE OF ZYKLON-B



The entire gas chamber story is technically implausible. The official Holocaust narrative is that Zyklon-B pellets were dropped through holes in the roof onto the cold concrete floor. However the boiling point of the hydrogen cyanide (HCN) in Zyklon-B is 26°C, the evaporation of HCN from Zyklon-B is too slow to kill humans in gas chambers in the way it has been alleged if the gas chamber temperature is below 26°C. To kill quickly (within minutes), the "gas chamber" needs to be heated to at least 26°C, but the kind of heating device required was not found in Auschwitz. Moreover the witnesses said it was not used at all, and claimed that the SS man just used to pour Zyklon-B through four holes in the roof. Some Holocaust-accusers explain that by saying that the human bodies in the gas chamber provided the required heating. But that is a very far-fetched "explanation", since the human body is about 36°C warm, it is unlikely that the human bodies are able to heat a room of – say- 10°C in winter to 26°C.

Execution gas chambers were invented in the USA and used because the intention is to cause painless death. The planning and realization of the execution is, however, anything but simple. The procedure is so risky, so detailed and expensive, that this method is increasingly being abandoned and being replaced by lethal injection.



Modern execution gas chamber doors vs Auschwitz "gas chamber" doors.

A gas chamber must satisfy innumerable requirements. There needs to be a

heating system to heat the Zyklon-B pellets. There needs to be a means of diffusing the gas into the chamber. The gas chamber needs to be hermetically sealed to prevent the gas from escaping including the holes in the roof, the doors and any other gaps as well as light fittings. There needs to be an extraction system to remove the gas from the chamber. There needs to be a very tall chimney for the gas to safely be expelled. There needs to be an extremely strong and thick steel door which can withstand the pressure of hundreds of people pushing against it trying to escape. None of these requirements existed or exist today at Auschwitz. None of these requirements were found by Fred Leuchter, Germar Rudolf, Robert Faurisson, Walter Lüftl, Fredrick Töben, John Ball, Carlo Mattogno, Jürgen Graf, Ernst Zündel, David McCalden, David Cole and others who have carried out a technical inspection of the alleged "gas chambers" – which are admitted as never being a gas chamber.

Based upon very generous maximum usage rates for all the alleged "gas chambers" totalling some 1693 per week and assuming these facilities could support gas executions it would have required 68 years to execute the alleged number of six million persons.

http://www.ihr.org/jhr/v09/v09p133_Leuchter.html

Revisionist research expanded enormously when Robert Faurisson made contact with the worldwide leader in gas chamber technology, Fred Leuchter, during the 1988 Zündel trial and Faurisson asked Leuchter to draw up an expert report on the rooms designated as gas chambers at Auschwitz, Birkenau and Majdanek, which at that time still lay behind the iron curtain. He was to determine the capacity of the crematory ovens.

The Holocaust lobby later attempted to bring Fred Leuchter into discredit.

They claimed that he had lied about his engineering credentials and had been bribed by the revisionists, quite apart from the fact that he was, of course, smeared as a 'Nazi'. The Holocaust lobby nevertheless proved itself incapable of a technical rebuttal of the conclusions of the Leuchter report.

The Leuchter report had dealt a heavy blow to the Holocaust legend, other expert reports in support of Leuchter's conclusions then followed.

Of particular significance is the Rudolf Report, after the German chemist and the evaluation of air reconnaissance photographs (Air Photo Evidence) by the Canadian geologist and air photography exert John C. Ball.

As their last card, the defenders of the orthodox version of the Holocaust then backed the French pharmacist J.C. Pressac, hailed by the media to be a converted revisionist. This is not true: Pressac did, it is true, undertake research work with Robert Faurisson, but never endorsed Faurisson's conclusions and never published any revisionist work of his own.

His monumental work Auschwitz: The Technique and Operation of the Gas Chambers is very important from a documentary point of view. For the revisionists, it represents a true mine of information, which they use extensively. From a scientific point of view, however, the work is worthless, because the author mixes reliable sources with pure fiction in the most irresponsible manner in order to reach the desired result. He does not examine opposite points of view and never cites technical literature.

Whenever Pressac stumbles across a fact which contradicts his hypothesis, he simply ignores it. The entire work appears to have been written by someone who can no longer see the forest for the trees. The same is true to an even greater extent of his second, much shorter book, Les Crématoires

d'Auschwitz. La Machinerie du meurtre en mass.

The defenders of the official version of the Holocaust need not fear any sudden upswing in revisionism, of course, since disputing or even disputing the Holocaust has been made a criminal offence in several European countries. The worst countries are Germany and Austria, where revisionists risk lengthy prison sentences. Even in France, legal proceedings are regularly taken against revisionists, but the authorities are content to levy heavy fines, which ruin the defendants.



'NO HOLES, NO HOLOCAUST'

'On August 16, 1991, while standing on the collapsed roof of the alleged "gas chamber" of crematorium II in Birkenau, I lost my faith in the "Holocaust," because I could find no holes that deserved the name.'

Germar Rudolf

The Impossible Gas Chamber By Robert Faurisson

http://www.historiography-project.com/books/faurisson-on-the-holocaust/auschwitz-photos.php

The Gas Chambers of Auschwitz Appear to be Physically Inconceivable http://www.ihr.org/jhr/v02/v02p312__Faurisson.html

The Auschwitz "Gas Chamber" Illusion By Nicholas Kollerstrom

http://codoh.com/library/document/684/

A Brief History of Forensic Examinations of Auschwitz http://www.ihr.org/jhr/v20/v20n2p-3_Rudolf.html

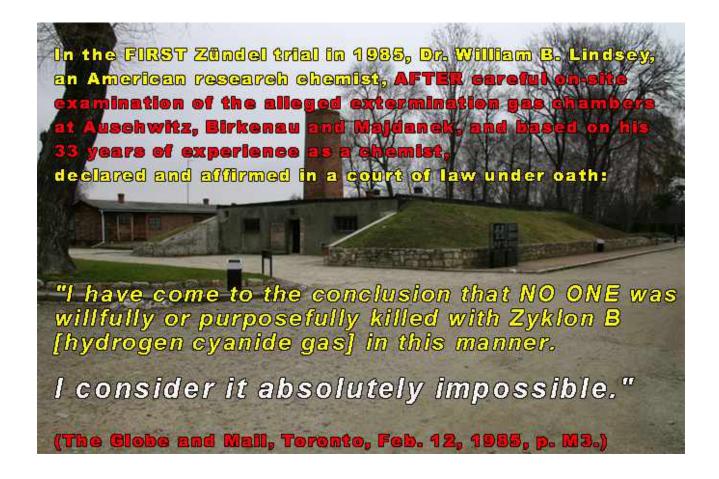
Tell-Tale Documents and Photos from Auschwitz http://www.ihr.org/jhr/v11/v11p-67_Weber.html

The Illustrated Auschwitz Lie http://www.cwporter.com/bild5.htm

The Illustrated Auschwitz Lie 2 http://www.cwporter.com/bild2.htm

How Do 13 Football Stadiums Fit Into A Garage? http://www.tomatobubble.com/id822.html

Gas Chambers: David Cole's 46 Questions About the Gas Chambers http://www.vho.org/GB/c/DC/gc46-ORIGI.html



NO AUTOPSY REPORTS OF ANY GASSING VICTIMS

There are <u>NO autopsy reports</u> of any Nazi gassing victims from any western doctors. Although there were many thousands of corpses available in German concentration camps by the end of the war and although at least 1,000 autopsies were performed, none showed any evidence of death by poison gas or poison. <u>Dr. Charles P. Larson</u> made those autopsies to find proof of gassings but found nothing.

Dr. Charles Larson was a colonel in the U.S. Army Medical Corps in Germany during WW II. The Mercedes-Benz was "traded" (under orders from the commanding general of the 7th Army) for a red Mercedes convertible. The 16-cylinder special, one of only three cars built, was a gift from a grateful German to Col. Larson for attending a daughter. The general later killed himself when the car ran off a winding mountain highway.



As the only forensic pathologist on duty in the southern German theater, Col. Larson entered Dachau only hours after it was liberated to find stacks of bodies. This photo taken by Dr. Larson displayed the horrendous scenes at the death camp. Dr. Larson performed more than a thousand autopsies at Dachau.



Images (above) with captions from: John D. McCallum & Dr. Charles P. Larson, *Crime Doctor* (Mercer Island, WA, USA: Writing Works, 1978), page 119.

No other western doctors ever claimed to have found any forensic medical evidence of gassings either. So, what indicators of gassing were the doctors looking for? Larson gives no answer but the simple fact is that if there had been gassings with carbon monoxide or cyanide, the indications would have been extremely dramatic and readily visible. The corpses would have been bright cherry RED. The Soviets had supposedly performed autopsies (on red corpses from CO) to support their diesel gas van claims at the Kharkov and Krasnodar trials in 1943—but those trials were such obvious shams that

almost no one takes them seriously today.



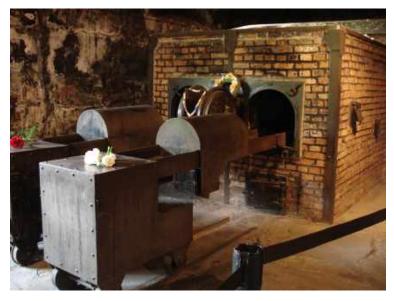
The image above is probably the best of many available today showing what corpses from cyanide and carbon monoxide poisoning look like. This stunning image is from the <u>Textbook of Maritime Medicine</u>. "Fig. 10.9.2: Bright red lividity on the dorsal side of the body as the expression of lethal carbon monoxide poisoning. Livor mortis is bright red in cases of carbon monoxide or hydrocyanide poisoning (or in cases where the corpse is kept in cold storage). Carbon monoxide is a colourless and odourless gas that arises, for example, from incomplete fuel combustion. Thus it is always necessary – primarily for self-protection – to consider or exclude carbon monoxide poisoning, particularly when bodies with bright red lividity are found in engine rooms, after engine room fires (automatic carbon dioxide fire extinguishing system!) or in boiler houses."

So, where were the piles or pits of bright Cherry RED corpses? What about all those "eyewitnesses" to alleged mass gassings of millions of Jews? What

about those piles, even mountains, of naked corpses that countless people were supposedly able to see? Wouldn't the "eyewitnesses" have noticed that spectacular coloring? Of course, they would have been stunned. They would have remembered it years later for any of the countless, anti-Nazi war crimes trials if they were not simply lying. Piles of corpses have been misused to condemn Germany—but, it has NEVER been claimed in any western trials that any of the corpses were RED in color. Medical science refutes the Holocaust hoax.

The Liberation of the Camps: Facts vs. Lies http://www.ihr.org/leaflets/libcamps.shtml

THE TECHNICALLY IMPOSSIBLE CREMATION CLAIMS



Each oven could only burn less than 6000 bodies per year if working non-stop which isn't possible without fracturing the metal.

It was claimed at Nuremberg that 4 million had been disposed of in the Auschwitz camp crematoria. In 1989 that number was reduced to 1.5 million which is still a technically impossible figure. There were crematorium in

each camp, but they simply didn't have the capacity.

There are 8760 hours in one year. It takes 2–3 hours to cremate a human body even with the most modern crematoria. If one crematory was operating 24 hours a day 365 days a year which is an impossible scenario you could cremate only 4380 bodies in one year. If 30 crematoria were running 24/7/365 you could cremate only 131,400 bodies in one year. If 30 crematoria were running 24/7/365 for 4 years you could cremate only 530,300 bodies.

The camps had between four and twelve ovens each giving 17,520 to 52,560 bodies per year maximum at each camp – this still wouldn't be possible as you can't run these ovens non-stop without the metal fracturing. There is also the problem of fuel as each body would need about 40-50 kilograms of coke to burn – there is no record of the massive amount of coke required being supplied. It is claimed that 60-70,000 people were cremated every day. This would require a huge quantity of coke. It requires 40-50 kilograms of coke to cremate one corpse which would require about 2000 tons of coke per day. The operating documents of Auschwitz concentration camp released from the Soviet archives reveal that the entire quantity of coke which was supplied for the crematoria throughout the entire period of the war was only 2,188 tons of coke which is enough to cremate only 60-70,000. Furthermore detailed aerial photographs of Auschwitz which were taken by American, British and South African planes show no signs of huge mountains of coke or huge mass graves or pits and no lines of people waiting outside a gas chamber.

Cremation specialists have confirmed that thousands of corpses could not possibly have been cremated every day throughout the spring and summer of 1944 at Auschwitz, as has often been alleged. Ivan Lagacé, manager of a large crematory in Canada, testified in court in April 1988 that the Auschwitz

cremation story is technically impossible. The allegation that 10,000 or even 20,000 corpses were burned every day at Auschwitz in the summer of 1944 in crematories and open pits is simply "preposterous" and "beyond the realm of reality," he declared under oath.

http://www.ihr.org/books/kulaszka/26lagace.html

If these crematories operated at a theoretical rate of a maximum output 24 hours a day, 7 days a week without any down time and at constant pace which is an impossible situation it would have taken at least 35 years at an impossible minimum to cremate six million persons.

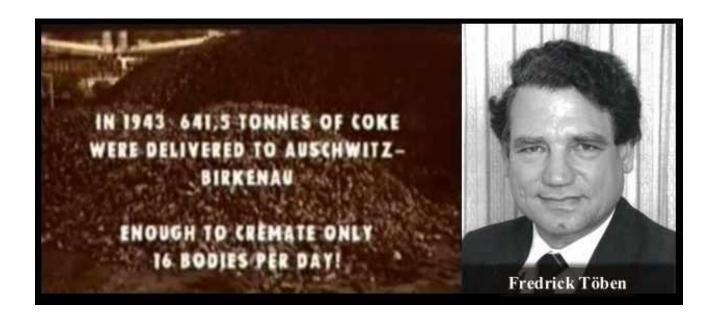
http://www.ihr.org/jhr/v09/v09p133_Leuchter.html

"By 1942-43, the liquidation of graves in all killing centers was in progress. Auschwitz transferred the corpses to the five new crematoriums, which could burn about 12,000 bodies a day"

- Raul Hilberg, The Destruction of the European Jews page 629

"Lagacé stated that this claim was "preposterous" and "beyond the realm of reality." To claim that 46 retorts could cremate over 4,400 bodies in a day was "ludicrous." Based on his own experience, Lagacé testified that it would only have been possible to cremate a maximum of 184 bodies a day at Birkenau." http://winstonsmithministryoftruth.blogspot.co.uk/2011/07/cremation-of-human-body-video.html





Auschwitz ovens: 400 corpses cremated in 5 mins

A modern crematory oven takes 2 hours+ to cremate a single corpse.

Auschwitz survivor Mr. Lieberman confirmed under oath in an affidavit submitted to the Nuremberg trials, that Auschwitz's "four ovens" could cremate four hundred corpses in just five minutes.

Auschwitz's four crematory ovens capacity:

400 corpses = 5 mins

4,800 corpses = 1 hour

115,200 corpses = 1 day

42,048,000 corpses = 1 year

Capacity of four modern crematory ovens:

400 corpses = 8.3 days

4,800 corpses = 100 days

115,200 corpses = 8 years + 85 days

42,048,000 corpses = 2,400 years

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT D-251

[MEMORANDUM OF MR. LIEBERMAN DATED 27 SEPTEMBER 1945]

I confirm under oath the contents of this memorandum which I have compiled about the concentration camp at Auschwitz, and of which an English copy has been presented to me. I sign in your presence the eight pages of this document.

I should like to give the following additional details of this memorandum:

eral occasions I have myself seen in the evening, after a good day's work, the gold teeth or the hair which came from the corpses and which had been kept by the prisoners who lived with us in quarantine. Once the gold teeth had been recovered, the corpses were loaded on to a moving belt and transported to cremation ovens, through subterranean gangways. There were four

D-251

ovens, a big one and three small ones, which were capable of burning 400 corpses in five minutes. Later on, when the number of corpses outdid the capacity of the ovens, trenches were dug and the corpses thrown in saturated with petrol. I have personally seen these trenches and smelled the stench of the combustion. I have equally been able to visit the gas chamber and the crematorium, when I was detailed to clean up on a day when they were not in use.

Nazi Conspiracy and Aggression (The Red Series), Vol. VI, pp. 1100-1103 (Document D 251)

Were the Nazis able to time-travel, they must have been. That or the Soviets were liars.

More nonsense from Nuremberg. This time involving the cremating of 80,000 corpses in "two old ovens"

http://winstonsmithministryoftruth.blogspot.co.uk/2010/06/were-nazis-able-to-time-travel-they.html

Were the Nazis still cremating Russian corpses in 1989?

http://winstonsmithministryoftruth.blogspot.co.uk/2011/02/we-nazis-still-cremating-russian.html

'5 Million Jews Died in 1 Camp'

http://winstonsmithministryoftruth.blogspot.co.uk/2013/10/5-million-jews-died-in-1-camp.html

Murder of Jews

Sir,—Recently, in a letter to "The Examiner," I described the oft-plugged propaganda story about the murder of six million Jews by Hitler as an "appalling lie." Your correspondent, "H.B.C.," challenged me on this point, and it has been stated that I acted very unfairly in avoiding the chal-

lenge in a subsequent letter. The truth is that I had something else to say in the space available. There are somethings against which one should not have to argue in detail, as that the moon is made of green cheese, or the earth is flat, or that the Germans could take time out from a world war on two fronts to organise the murder and disposal of about 5000 Jews a day, seven days a week, for more than three years. Equal to the murder of nearly all Australians, less Queensland. The thing is not feasible, but for those for whom common sense is not enough here is some evidence.

"Aufbau," a Jewish weekly published in German in
New York, in its column
"Anti-Anti," written by Kurt
Heller (December 24, 1950),
admits that the whole story
of Hitler killing six million
Jews is pure fabrication. The
"Jewish Chronicle," August,
1945, estimated that of 825,000 Jews in Germany and
Austria at the time of Hitler's accession to power,
nearly half a million found

asylum elsewhere, and that about 20,000 were left in the two countries in 1945. Deducting from the residue at least 30,000 deaths from natural causes and Allied bombing (in excess of hirths) it is seen that

bombing (in excess of births) it is seen that not more than about 300,000 Jews could have been murdered by the Nazis in Germany and Austria, Puzzle: Find the other 5,700,000.

Now, no one ever knows the total number of Jews in the world, or any part of it, except perhaps in Israel. The numbers are pretty well what the Jews like to say they are. The census returns of religions gives some indication in some countries, but many Jews to-day admit to no religion, and in countries like Russia there is no census return of religions. Consequently such a table as that in "Whittaker's Almanac" of the numbers of Jews throughout the world before and after Hitler, on which the "six million Jews murdered by Hitler myth is based, is largely false.

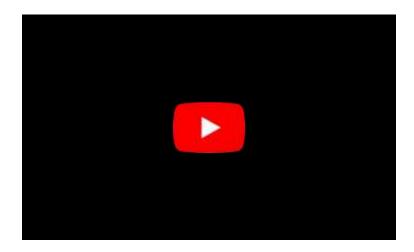
The number of Jews in Russia and Rumania, for in-

stance, is grossly understated. In 1948 the Chief Rabbi of Berlin, as reported in the Australian press, estimated the number of Jews in Russia as about the same as the number in the U.S.A., five and a half million. This figure would include many Polish Jews, supposed to have been murdered by the Nazis, who fied or were taken from Poland to Russia. Add to this 11 million Jews in Russia and U.S.A., about three million elsewhere in the world, and we have a total net far short of the total number of Jews estimated to have been in the world in 1938.

The Nazis murdered many hundreds of thousands of Jews, and no doubt hundreds of thousands more died from the effects of starvation and exposure, caused partly by the Allied blockade and mass-bombing, as well as through Russian cruelty and neglect, but both common sense and vital statistics support each other against the wild and dishonest story of six million Jews murdered by Hitler."—J.W.R.

Launceston Examiner, Tas. Monday 22 October 1951

WHY THE GERMANS DYNAMITED THE CREMATORIA AT AUSCHWITZ



To understand this question, it's necessary to go back six months earlier to July 1944. On 17 July of that year, the Germans had evacuated their camp at Majdanek, near Lublin. They left it for the most part intact, including its crematory ovens. A week later, the Red Army entered the camp, capturing a number of Germans who were still there. The Soviets quickly understood all the advantages they could extract from the situation. They immediately labelled Majdanek an "extermination camp" and brought the local populace to show them the crematory ovens in particular. This internal propaganda also served to galvanize Soviet troops and incite them to exact all sorts of "revenge."



On this sign which the Soviet authorities erected to address their soldiers and which was discovered by the Germans during a counteroffensive one could read: "Soldiers! Majdanek does not forgive. Avenge

yourselves without mercy!" Moreover, during these counteroffensives, the Germans found the bodies of numerous civilians who had been massacred including those of completely innocent children. THEY paid for Majdanek. At the end of August 1944, the propaganda went international. The kickoff came with the publication of a long report from a "Polish-Soviet Extraordinary Commission" which had investigated at Majdanek. The authors affirmed that "That which was found by the Commission . . . leaves far behind, in its brutality and barbarity, the monstrous crimes committed by the German-Fascist invaders already known to world public opinion." In particular, this was a question of four crematory ovens which were capable of burning four bodies at a time in fifteen minutes and which were in operation twenty-four hours a day which would have made it possible to burn 1,920 bodies daily. In short, a veritable inferno worthy of Dante. The commission concluded that 1,380,000 people had been exterminated at Majdanek. In November 1944, a memorial museum was established on the site in order to perpetuate the memory of this Nazi barbarity. From 27 November to 2 December 1944, an expedited trial was held of the six Germans captured during the liberation of the camp. All were condemned to death, except for the one who committed suicide in his cell, and were

publicly hanged the next day following the rejection of their pleas for mercy. Film images of their execution were presented in cinemas all over, as for example here in the U.S.A.

There then appeared, in numerous languages, including French, a pamphlet by Konstantin Simonov about the camp. In it, the Germans were depicted as pure sadists who spent their time torturing and killing. Anything would do for them, even an insignificant clothes press. The S.S. monsters, Simonov assures us, would amuse themselves by crushing the arms of a prisoner between the two rollers "up to the elbow or shoulder" as the case may be: "The cries of the victim were the principal amusement of the S.S." Naturally, all this was attested to by "irreproachable witnesses." In the first edition of his brochure, Konstantin Simonov revealed to the French public that at Majdanek [Jewish ex-Prime Minister of France] Leon Blum had died. Wanting to share in the fate of his people, he had allowed himself to be deported and had wound up in this camp where, without consideration of his age or his personal eminence, the S.S. had used him to transport heavy materials. This fact, the author assures us, had been "confirmed in all its details by two witnesses." The only problem was that a few weeks after the publication of Simonov's pamphlet Leon Blum returned, quite alive, from his deportation, a deportation during which, happily for him, he had enjoyed favorable special treatment and had even been able to get married. He had never been sent any further than the edges of the camp at Buchenwald [i.e., in Germany].

A second version of Konstantin Simonov's pamphlet was then published with a new cover, and above all — a new page 7 from which the passage concerning the supposed death of Leon Blum at Majdanek had been discreetly removed. The infernal clothes wringer, Leon Blum killed in the camp, etc., etc. . . . Konstantin Simonov's pamphlet was consistent with the

usual Soviet propaganda — which is to say, shamelessly mendacious. Today, at any rate, the air has gone out of the balloon: the website of the Majdanek museum speaks of 80,000 people killed, which puts us a long, long way from the 1.38 million of the Soviet propaganda. As for the site of the U.S. Holocaust Memorial Museum, it declares, "Within the framework of Operation Reinhard, Majdanek primarily served to concentrate Jews whom the Germans spared temporarily for forced labor." Extermination actions thus would have been no more than secondary. Wait a few more years and the truth about this camp will be entirely revealed. For now, let me just remind you that, right to the bitter end, the last commandant of Majdanek insisted that he had never seen any gas chambers in the camp. In any case, in 1944-45 Konstantin Simonov reprised and made official the rumor of the gas chambers. He also showed the notorious crematory ovens. The back of his pamphlet perfectly encapsulates the mechanism of this malicious propaganda. We see some victims the executioners and right at the very top, the crematory ovens, those infamous ovens that would become the symbol of the "death camp." One thus understands why, upon evacuating Auschwitz in January 1945, the Germans should have dismantled and then dynamited the crematoria with their morgues. They knew what the Soviets were capable of in the matter of propaganda and they didn't want to make the task easy for them. Of course that didn't stop Soviet propaganda from claiming that the crematoria of Auschwitz had their gas chambers.

THE PILES OF SHOES



At Majdanek some of the camp's buildings were found to be stacked to the rafters with shoes and clothing. This was (and still is) presented to the outside world as belonging to the people who had been "gassed." The truth was far simpler: Majdanek was the main gathering point for all items seized from deportations to the three Reinhard camps, so the clothing and personal items found there in fact came from four camps, including Majdanek itself.

In addition, section VI of the camp, where the shoes were found, was a cobbler's factory, where worn-out shoes were sent from the Eastern Front for repair. This fact was admitted by Polish historian Zdzislaw Lukaszkiewicz as early as 1948 (Zdislaw Lukaszkiewicz, 'Oboz koncentracyjny i zaglady Majdanek', in: Biuletyn Glownej Komisji Badania Zbrodni Niemieckich w Polsce, Vol. IV, Warsaw 1948), but is, of course, ignored by the Holocaust storytellers.

There was even a factory in the Majdanek camp area, staffed by inmates, whose job it was to process the clothing brought in from occupied Poland, clean it, and prepare it for distribution all over the Reich. This was ignored in the propaganda rush, with the result that to this day, visitors are shown piles of clothing and shoes at Majdanek and told they belonged to "gassed" Jews.

See also: Germar Rudolf, Lectures on the Holocaust, p. 19-21:

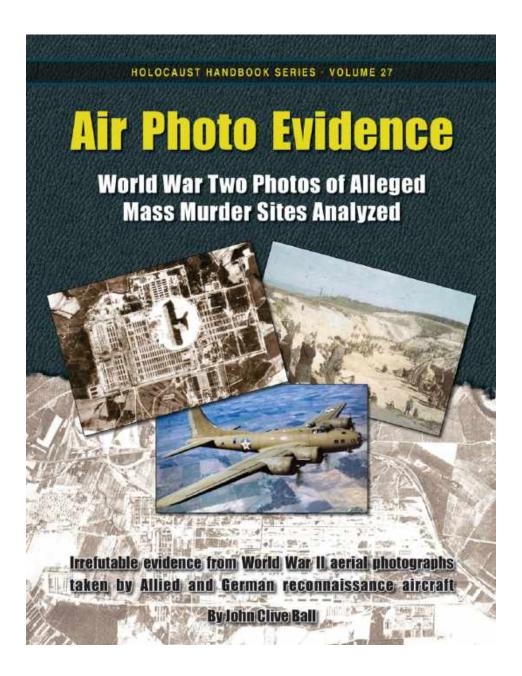
What caused less of a stir was the correction presented decades after the war by Polish historians. It had turned out, in fact, that one of the companies which employed detainees from the Majdanek camp had set up a shop in the camp where old shoes were repaired. The piles of shoes found by the Soviets were the stocks of this shop (Marszałek 1969, p. 48). The Polish historian CzesławRajca, who worked at the Majdanek Museum, states in this regard (Rajca 1992, p. 127):

"It had been assumed that this [quantity of shoes] came from murdered detainees. We know from documents that have later come to light that there was, at Majdanek, a store which received shoes from other camps."

To this day you will see inside the Majdanek Museum a building where piles of shoes, stored in large wire-mesh containers, are exhibited. A sign at the building's entrance states that these shoes belonged "to victims of 'Operation Reinhardt,'" which according to the orthodox Holocaust narrative was the code name for the wholesale slaughter of European Jews by National Socialist Germany. Many visitors will therefore take that exhibit as proof for mass murder. A museum geared toward informing visitors rather than propagandizing them would explain that these are shoes taken from the camp's shoemaker workshop (Schumacher-Werkstätte) right across from the building where they are displayed today, and that those shoes were collected from many sources and brought to Majdanek in order to be

refurbished and reused, and that this large workshop also manufactured new shoes.

AERIAL PHOTOS OF THE CAMPS



From 1942, until the end of World War Two, the United States Airforce performed low flying, low-speed photography of all the alleged "death

camps" to obtain evidence of what was going on. This followed Jewish claims in the West that a mass murder was occurring. All these photographs were released in 1979 when they were declassified. None of these photographs show any sign of mass murder or disposal of millions of bodies.

http://www.whale.to/b/ball.html

https://web.archive.org/web/20110226093409/http://www.air-photo.com/english/

http://holocausthandbooks.com/index.php?page_id=27

ACTUAL DEATH TOLL IN ALL GERMAN CAMPS

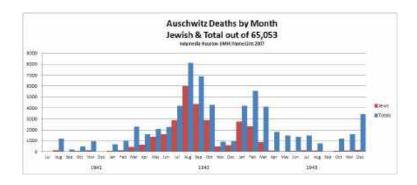


The Nuremberg trials told us 4 million were killed at Auschwitz and this was official dogma for decades and everyone believed it as fact. Then in 1989 when the Communist system collapsed the Russians released the captured Auschwitz death records to their archives and the Poles quickly revised the death toll down to 1.5 million. This is still no more credible than the original

4 million lie.

The official Auschwitz camp death certificates revealed that the death toll for all inmates Jews and non-Jews at Auschwitz between May 1940 through to December 1944 was 74,000 of which roughly only 30,000 were Jews. The death books consist of 46 volumes which document each death at Auschwitz (each death certificate consists of the deceased person's full name, profession and religion, date and place of birth, pre-Auschwitz residence, parents' names, time of death, and cause of death as determined by a camp physician). The records for the most important years, 1942 and 1943, are almost complete (there are also a few volumes for the year 1941, but none for the year 1944 or January 1945 (when Auschwitz was evacuated)).

The <u>British Intelligence decrypts</u> reveal that Jews comprised less than 40% of Auschwitz prisoners. The decrypts are a record day by day of how many people lived in Auschwitz (and other camps) and these intercepted messages gave four categories: Poles, Jews, Russians and 'political prisoners' sometimes alluded to as 'Germans.' Jews made up less 40% of Auschwitz, only around 12% of Dachau and only around 30% of Buchenwald.



More Catholics than Jews died at Auschwitz

Ever-Diminishing Official Numbers Of Auschwitz Dead

http://rense.com/general69/dim.htm

http://rense.com/general62/auch.htm

How Many Died At Auschwitz?

http://socioecohistory.wordpress.com/2010/07/24/how-many-died-at-auschwitz/

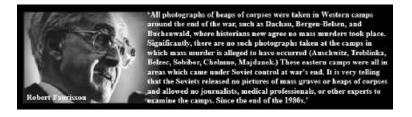
The Holocaust And The Four Million Variant

http://whatreallyhappened.com/WRHARTICLES/holofour.php

Deaths in German Concentration Camps

http://www.ibiblio.org/team/history/controversy/abutz/deaths.html

After WWII the Red Cross maintained that the estimated 270,000 deaths inside the camps resulted from malnourishment and disease of which 40% were Jews. The Allied footage of dead camp inmates are of those who died of typhus and starvation in the final weeks of the war as a result of a total breakdown of supplies due to Allied saturation bombing destroying all infrastructure. All such film and photographs of dead camp inmates were taken in the camps captured by the Allies which are now admitted by mainnstream historians as not being death camps but rather labour camps. There are no such film or photographs taken in camps which are alleged to have been death camps (Auschwitz, Treblinka, Belzec, Sobibor, Majdanek).



Official records from International Red Cross prove "Holocaust" was a fraud. Released records, sealed for years, show "concentration camp" death totals of only 271,301

http://just-another-inside-job.blogspot.co.uk/2007/06/official-records-

from-international-red.html

http://guardian.150m.com/holocaust/auschwitz-data.htm

http://www.ihr.org/jhr/v12/v12p265_Weber.html

http://www.heretical.com/miscella/rudolf.html

PDF of Report of the International Committee of the Red Cross on its activities during the Second World War.

ICRC Report of 1948 Scan of the pages 641 - 657 of Volume I plus summary of other pages in the Volumes II and III on the same topic.

https://forum.codoh.com/download/file.php?id=1215

Before and after the "Holocaust": Jewish population numbers in 1933 and 1948

For over a century, the Jewish World Almanac has been widely regarded as the most authentic source for the world's Jewish population numbers. Academics all over the world, including the editors of the Encyclopedia Britannica, used to rely on the accuracy of those numbers. Here is what the World Alamanacs of 1933 and 1948 had to say about the world population of Jews.

http://www.thetruthseeker.co.uk/?p=85432

of Jews in the World, according to the World Almanac, with numbers furnished by recognized Jewish groups

Before the war

World Almanac 1929 (p. 727) - 15,630,000 World Almanac 1936 (p. 748) - 15,753,633 World Almanac 1938 (p. 510) - 15,748,091

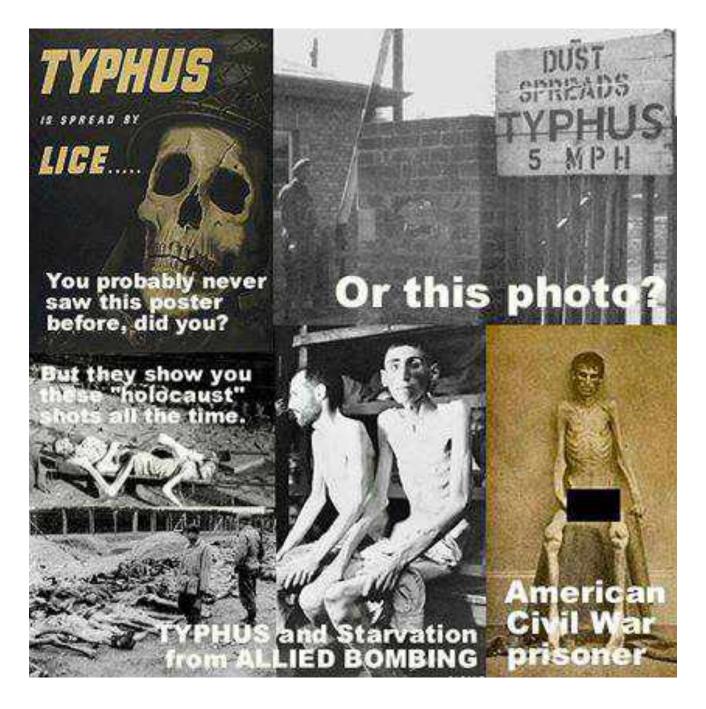
During the war

World Almanac 1940 (p. 129) - 15,319,359 World Almanac 1942 (p. 849) - 15,192,089

After the war

World Almanac 1947 (p. 748) - 15,688,259 World Almanac 1948 (p. 849) - 15,763,630

THE TYPHUS EPIDEMIC



During the First World War (1914–1918), and even more in the years immediately following, some 25–30 million people in Poland, Ukraine, Russia and the Baltic suffered from typhus, or about 20–23 percent of the total population, of whom several million perished. When war broke out in Europe in 1939, German medical and military leaders were mindful of the terrible impact of typhus during the earlier conflict, and acted accordingly. At the outset of the Second World War, the most advanced method used to

kill typhus-carrying lice was "Zyklon B." This was the trade name of a pest control agent manufactured from the 1920s to the 1950s by the Degesch company of Frankfurt am Main. "Zyklon" is hydrocyanic or "Prussic" acid (HCN) absorbed in a porous material such as gypsum or diatomaceous earth, which is kept in tightly sealed cans until it is deployed by trained personnel. HCN's boiling point is 26 degrees C (79 F). It is commonly believed that SS men used Zyklon to kill millions of Jews in gas chambers at Auschwitz and other German camps. But in fact SS men used Zyklon to help prevent camp inmates' deaths. They deployed it in very large quantities at Auschwitz and other wartime concentration camps by fumigating barracks, by delousing clothing in special gas chambers, and so forth, to destroy disease-bearing vermin. In the rapid expansion of the camps in Poland, in 1941–1942, the Germans were able to anticipate this danger on account of the World War I experience. However their countermeasures largely failed and typhus epidemics broke out in summer 1942.

Typhus was a real problem in the concentration camps, spread by lice in the constant traffic with the East. There were two serious typhus epidemics at Auschwitz: one in the summer of 1942 and another in the summer of 1943. In the typhus epidemic in the summer of 1942 in the Auschwitz-Birkenau camp from 1 to 19 August, 4,113 deaths were registered, on average 216 per day. The figure for the number of recorded male ordinary deaths at Auschwitz, in the period 1 July – 19 August, has survived; it was 8,236. This was the main cause of the deaths in Belsen (also Typhoid from contaminated water, and diarrhoea). When an epidemic of typhus broke out in Dachau at the end of 1942, the camp doctor placed the camp under quarantine for two months. In Majdanek concentration camp on February 1942, a typhus epidemic killed more than 1,000 people.



Warning sign in Auschwitz. "One Louse = Your Death"

When typhus broke out in the Auschwitz camp for the first time in the summer of 1942, the German authorities there responded resolutely. In an effort to halt the disease, Commandant Rudolf Höss ordered a full-scale quarantine (vollständige Lagersperre) of the camp in July 1942. SS men and their families were not allowed to leave the camp area. As the epidemic continued to spread, Höss ordered further measures, including delousing actions with Zyklon, a prohibition against SS men and their families eating uncooked fruits and vegetables, disinfections of living quarters, obligatory vaccinations, and further restrictions on movement. Special "louse

inspection" units were organized, and those who failed to observe the antilice measures were punished. As a result of the summer 1942 epidemic, the crematorium construction project at Auschwitz was greatly expanded. The Reichsführer-SS, Heinrich Himmler, visited Auschwitz on 17–18 July 1942; the epidemics must have been the major item on the agenda. The camp was quarantined on 23 July, probably by order, or with the consent, of Himmler. Typhus epidemics being hard to combat, the unacceptable high death rates continued. On 28 December 1942 Himmler ordered that the death rate "be reduced at all costs", and a renewed campaign to do so ensued. After several months the concentration camp administration presented Himmler with data to show progress; that data later became Nuremberg trial document 1469–PS.

In 1944, during the final year of the war in Europe, the Germans installed and operated state-of-the-art high frequency facilities at Auschwitz to kill disease-bearing lice and other pests. These expensive installations, installed in response to the high death rate wrought by disease, worked on the same principle as the familiar microwave appliances widely used today in households around the world. These Auschwitz facilities, designed to help save lives, proved very effective. Deployment of "microwave" delousing facilities was just one of many conscientious measures taken by the SS authorities to save inmates' lives.



Pictures of Finnish Army, using Zyklon B, in Karelian Isthmus as a lice killer.

It is highly significant that among this enormous collection of secret German records, not a single one provides any evidence of mass killing, or even refers to a German wartime policy or program of "extermination." To the contrary, many of these documents — such as those cited in this article — further demonstrate the seriousness of the efforts by high-level government and SS authorities to maintain the health of inmates by combating disease in the camps.

Jewish scholar Arno Mayer, a professor of history at Princeton University, acknowledges in his 1988 book about the "final solution" that more Jews perished at Auschwitz as a result of typhus and other "natural" causes than were executed.



British Military sign warning of typhus at Belsen concentration camp shortly after liberation.

All photographs of heaps of corpses who had died from typhus and/or malnourishment were taken in Western camps around the end of the war, such as Dachau, Bergen-Belsen, and Buchenwald, where historians now agree no mass murders took place. Significantly, there are no such photographs taken at the camps in which mass murder is alleged to have occurred (Auschwitz, Treblinka, Belzec, Sobibor, Chelmno, Majdanek.) These eastern camps were all in areas which came under Soviet control at war's end. It is very telling that the Soviets released no pictures of mass graves or heaps of corpses and allowed no journalists, medical professionals, or other experts to examine the camps.

The low personal hygiene of Jews of the Polish ghettos exacerbated the spread of typhus. Many carried lice and did not wash. This is the reason their hair was shaved and they were forced to shower and their clothes fumigated with the insecticide Zyklon-B — to prevent the spread of typhus by lice.

Confirmation of the general unsanitariness of the Polish Jews was even given by the Jewish Chairman of the Warsaw Judenrat, Adam Czerniakow. In his diary, which has been highly praised by Raul Hilberg among others, Czerniakow wrote for May 29, 1942:

"I have been going through the streets with Brodt issuing reprimands or dispensing money awards to the janitors. Considering the level of civilization in this community, the ghetto cannot be kept clean. People, unfortunately, behave like pigs. Centuries of slovenliness bear their fruit. And this is compounded by the utter misery and dire poverty."

The low personal hygiene of these Jews was attested to by General Patton. After World War II, General George S. Patton described Jews living under his military authority in southern Germany. For September 17, 1945 — five months after the liberation of the last of the German concentration camps — Patton wrote:

"We drove for about 45 minutes to a Jewish camp ... established in what had been a German hospital. The buildings were therefore in a good state of repair when the Jews arrived but were in a bad state of repair when we arrived, because these Jewish DP's or at least a majority of them, have no sense of human relationships. They decline, where practicable, to use latrines, preferring to relieve themselves on the floor ...

This happened to be the feast of Yom Kippur, so they were all collected in a large wooden building which they called a synagogue. It behooved General Eisenhower to make a speech to them. We entered the synagogue which was packed with the greatest stinking bunch of humanity I have ever seen. When we got about half way up, the head rabbi, who was dressed in a fur hat similar to that worn by Henry VIII of England and in a surplice heavily embroidered and very filthy, came down and met the General...

However, the smell was so terrible that I almost fainted and actually about three

hours later lost my lunch as the result of remembering it."

The intensity of the Jewish resistance to the simple act of bathing, for the 1920's at least, is illustrated in *Typhus and Doughboys* by the following passage about American efforts in the town of Wlodowa:

... further difficulties were in the form of considerable resistance among the population to bathe. The town's officials also vacillated, whereupon the police had to be used to compel the people to do so. Soon the town officials devised a plan whereby those persons who had been bathed were provided with a ticket and only those who possessed one could buy bread and potatoes in the stores. However, this was rather ineffective as forged tickets soon appeared and also, as Gillespie [an American first lieutenant] contemptuously charged, "The Jews would get their tickets, alter the name on them and sell them to some other person." Theft was not unheard of, and the Poles hired to assist the operations proved the worst offenders. This necessitated daily searches by the police.

Another passage tells us just how often the people in a largely Jewish community took baths even under American administration.

It went without saying that none of the houses had any modern sanitary conveniences. All refuse was poured into the gutters at the front door, two latrines were provided by the town but were little used. Snidow [an American first lieutenant] noted that "in almost all of the house areas would be found after much search an open latrine which they jealously guarded from us by all kinds of disguises and camouflage as the product therefrom would be used after the harvest to put on their small patches in the outskirts of the town." Most of the drinking water was obtained from a sluggish creek at the edge of the town, which a mill dam rendered more sluggish and sometimes covered the yards of some of the houses, turning them into "reeking swamps." The people were inclined to

wade in the creek, as were the cattle and geese. There were a few wells, abut all of them drained directly from the nearby latrines." Moreover, as Snidow recounted, "in the first preliminary council we were assured by the priest, the rabbi and mayor and later confirmed by two doctors that not a soul in the town had had a bath for over a year. This statement we considered conservative and I personally doubt if water had touched the persons of most of them since the departure of the Germans during whose occupation they were required to bathe at least once a week, when they could be caught." There was a good community bathhouse, but the people had "formed a horror of it" from being compelled to bathe there by the Germans, and would not use it.

Clearly, on the basis of the preceding passages, there was general agreement among German doctors, British doctors, Polish doctors, American military officers and even some Jews as to the frequent aversion to cleanliness of Jews in and from Poland. To some extent, the backwardness of the Polish Jews can be explained by poverty and persecution. But, whatever the cause, it is still difficult to comprehend the hysterical resistance to minimal standards of hygiene and civilized living when a modest amount of common sense should have told them that it was necessary for their own survival. An attachment to a traditional lifestyle going back centuries, if not millenia, may have been regarded as vital to their religious and ethnic identity.

In any event, it should be understood that Jews from Western countries were generally quite different in their personal habits. When these Jews were placed in camps with Polish Jews, they were as appalled as any other Westerners would have been. It does not seem fair to attribute the behavior of the Polish Jews to religion alone — but, religion may be important, nonetheless.

Regardless of the true extent of the Jewish contribution to the spread of

typhus, it is certainly safe to say that the German authorities were absolutely sincere in their statements that the Polish Jews were a major contributing factor in the spreading of the disease. They had not only the evidence of their own doctors to support this view but that of British and Polish doctors as well. They can hardly be blamed for applying severe measures to the Jews in order to control the epidemic. The severe measures included restrictions on the movements of Jews and eventually to the construction of a wall around the entire Warsaw ghetto. These measures during wartime were entirely reasonable to control the spread of typhus, and to prevent catastrophes like those which had already occurred in Poland and Russia during and after World War.

One should realize also that although medicine had made great progress in the years between the world war, not much progress had been made with regard to typhus. There was still no truly effective vaccine or treatment. The means for detection of typhus had been improved but that in itself did not go very far in preventing catastrophic epidemics except to alert authorities to be more stringent in their delousing of people, or of contaminated areas or trains coming from or passing through those areas. The real breakthrough came only near the end of the war with the availability of enormous quantities of DDT from the Americans for delousing.

Typhus and the Jews

http://www.ihr.org/jhr/v08/v08p433_Berg.html http://www.nazigassings.com/typhusandjews.html

Typhus

http://www.whale.to/b/typhus_h.html

High Frequency Delousing Facilities at Auschwitz

http://www.ihr.org/jhr/v18/v18n3p-4_Weber.html

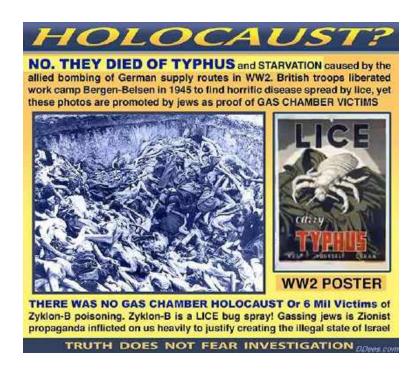
Auschwitz, and the Typhus Plague in Poland http://www.fpp.co.uk/bookchapters/WSC/Typhuswar.html

Deaths at Auschwitz, 1942

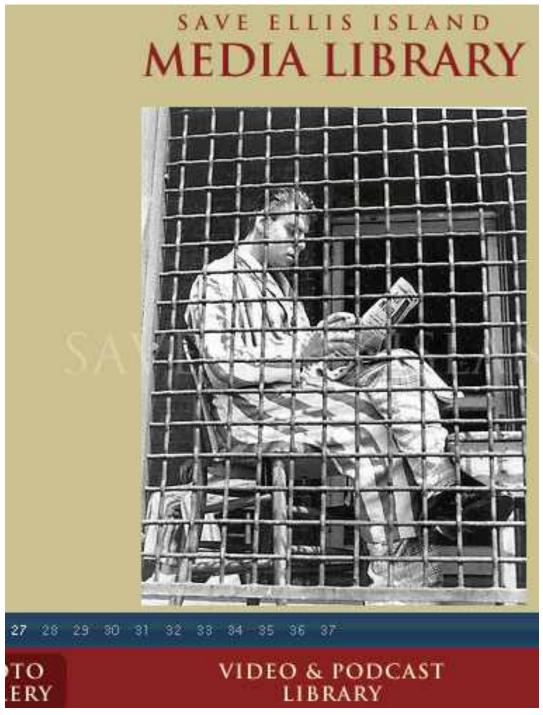
http://www.whatreallyhappened.info/decrypts/deaths_at_auschwitz_1942 _v3.pdf

Deaths in German Concentration Camps

http://www.ibiblio.org/team/history/controversy/abutz/deaths.html



ELLIS ISLAND: AMERICA'S IMMIGRANT DELOUSING STATION WITH CREMATORIA



The image above is from Ellis Island but from the time when the island complex was actually used to process immigrants to America, and quarantine those who might be carrying any number of contagious diseases, and/or treat them as well. Note the striped uniforms that the two "patients/prisoners" are wearing and also the substantial barrier to confine these people. If someone had mislabeled this image as an "image of victims at Auschwitz waiting to be gassed,"who would dare to even doubt that it was "evidence," or even "proof," of Nazi bestiality.

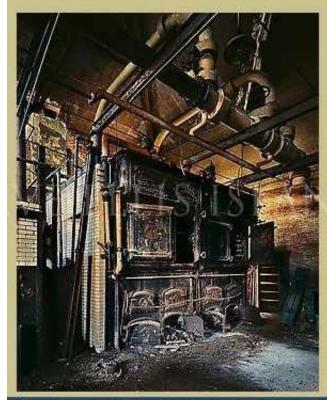
Ellis Island located in Upper New York Bay was used to process immigrants to America, and quarantine those who might be carrying any number of contagious diseases, and/or treat them as well. It was the United States' busiest immigrant inspection station from 1892 until 1954. The new arrivals were forced to endure medical exams, interrogations and procedures which today would be intolerable. If their states of health were questionable, or if there were actual signs of contagious disease—the immigrants had to also endure quarantines and medical treatments lasting six weeks or longer. Most new arrivals at Ellis Island passed through the intense screenings without delays of more than a few hours and were then released to the mainland or New York City. But many had to endure confinement on the attached island known as either "Island No. 2" or as Hoffman Island. That attached island contained several hospital and quarantine wards. It also contained a modern laundry with steam autoclaves to sterilize the clothing of immigrants and hospital personnel. Another feature of "Island No. 2" was a crematory. The chimney and the crematory building structure are major architectural features that are still there.

The Crematory at Ellis Island – America's Auschwitz https://forum.codoh.com/viewtopic.php?t=4436

Ellis Island: America's Dirty Little Secret https://forum.codoh.com/viewtopic.php?t=6010

There is nothing murderous about cremation ovens, the United States' own Ellis Island had similar disinfection and cremation facilities as those found in the German camp system.

SAVE ELLIS ISLAND **EXHIBITS**



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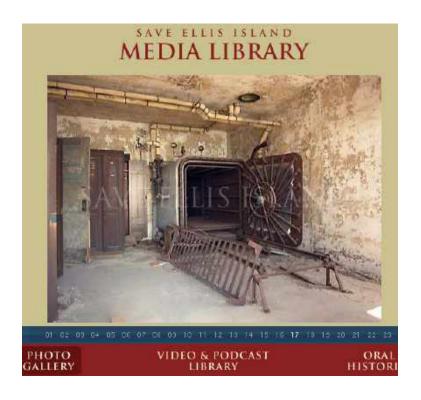


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ORAL HISTORIES



According to Sharon DeBartolo Carmack, The Family Tree Guide to finding your Ellis Island ancestors, (2005), page 102: "If you have a relative who was born or died on Ellis Island, the event should be recorded among the New York City (Manhattan) birth and death records. The death record should tell you if the relative was cremated on the island, or if the body was removed for burial and where internment took place." According to page 101: "Ellis Island had its own hospital, contagious disease ward, mental ward, autopsy theater, morgue, and crematory. ... Dangerous contagious diseases included trachoma and pulmonary tuberculosis. Loathsome diseases included favus (scalp and nail fungus), syphilis, gonorhea and leprosy. Those who were detained for observation or recuperation underwent daily delousing, where immigrants were stripped naked to have their clothing fumigated. During the Island's history, more than 3500 immigrants died on the Island, including some 1,400 children..."

The shocking truth is that Nazi procedures at Auschwitz-Birkenau, Dachau, and elsewhere were essentially the same as those used by the United States at Ellis Island during periods of peace and great prosperity. The likely

introduction of epidemic diseases into the country was a matter of life-and-death, possibly effecting millions of people and had to be taken extremely seriously. If the scene below from 1920 of Mexican workers being examined were repeated today (perhaps in Arizona), it would be condemned as deliberate racist humiliation, or worse. In fact, however, it was just one of the measures used by many countries to keep people alive. A detailed description of the delousing procedures was actually given by the <u>US Public Health Service in 1919</u>. Note that the procedures are essentially the same as those used later by the Germans in WWII except that the earlier procedures used steam to delouse clothing instead of Zyklon-B.

Auschwitz served the exact same purpose as Ellis Island in NY harbor: to keep disease out of the country with medical exams, forced bathing, quarantine, gas chambers and crematoria just as in Auschwitz. When the Germans evacuated Auschwitz to the advancing Russians in mid-January 1945, the dam broke (the Cordon Sanitaire) and disease, especially typhus, entered Germany with a vengeance that had not been seen since the Thirty Years War. The Germans still tried to confine the medical disaster to the concentration camps with horrible results that made excellent visual propaganda for the true genocidal maniacs: the Allied victors of WWII and especially the Jews. If the Germans had not tried to confine the typhus outbreak to concentration camps such as Dachau and Bergen-Belsen, the consequences would have been even worse just as the victors discovered quickly enough for themselves. The death rate at Bergen-Belsen actually increased after the British took over the camp. The typhus epidemic quickly spread beyond the camp until the British re-imposed tight security on all of the camp inmates.

Zyklon-B was produced by the German company Degesch. It was used since 1929 in the United States, by the US Public Health Service at the border with

Mexico, to delouse and disinfect Mexican immigrants that passed from Juarez to El Paso.(1)





The Mexicans had the decency and good sense to recognize that it was all for

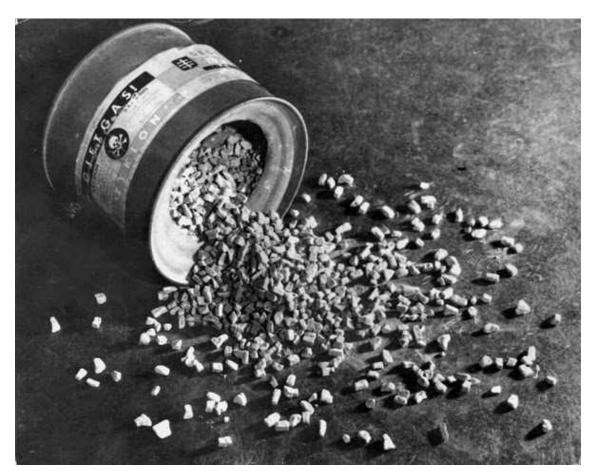
their benefit whereas the later generation of Jews turned reality on its head and made the lifesaving ordeal into the greatest mass murder hoax ever.

One of the reasons the Holocaust story has been sold to the public is because the public is so completely ignorant of the public health disaster Germany dealt with during the Second World War. NS Germany should actually be lauded for its advanced crematory practices and public health measures in the concentration camps and elsewhere.

1946 – Illegal Jewish immigrants sprayed by British as a precaution against typhus carrying lice.



AMOUNTS OF ZYKLON-B USED AT THE CAMPS



Zyklon-B granules

Zyklon-B was the trade name for of a cyanide-based pesticide invented in the early 1920s. It was used in Germany, before and during the Second World War, for disinfection and pest extermination in ships, buildings and machinery. Zyklon-B consisted of diatomite, in the form of granules the size of fine peas, saturated with prussic acid. In view of its volatility and the associated risk of accidental poisoning, it was supplied in sealed metal canisters. One of the co-inventors of Zyklon-B, the chemist and businessman Bruno Tesch, was executed by the British in 1946 for his role in the alleged Holocaust. In the concentration camps it was used for sanitation and pest control. There were disinfectant chambers, in all the camps, where inmates clothes were disinfected to combat typhus and other diseases. When you break down the amount of Zyklon-B used in all the camps, those not alleged to have gas chambers and those alleged to have gas chambers, the

HIMMLER - "REDUCE DEATHS AT ALL COSTS"

Heinrich Himmler, chief of the Concentration Camps issued orders on December 28, 1942, that "The death rate in the concentration camps must be reduced at all costs" (Reitlinger, "The Final Solution"). The camps had been hit with a deadly typhus epidemic that spread by fleas and body lice. Stomach pain, high fever, emaciation and death can quickly follow. All of the camps were factories and the loss of workers was hurting war production. Inspector of the camps, Richard Glucks responded to Himmler's order on January 20, 1943, "Every means will be used to lower the death rates" (Nuremberg Tribunal Document No. 1523).

On April 10, 1943, Oswald Pohl, head of the Economic Administration Office of the camps issued a letter stating that persons with tuberculosis were being sent to the camps resulting in the "shockingly high mortality figures" (Nuremberg Documents). Later, on September 30, 1943, Pohl was able to show that the camp death rate had been reduced from 8.5% in July, 1942 to 2.8% in June 1943.

In May 1940 Himmler wrote: "we reject the Bolshevist method of physical destruction of a people as un-Germanic and impossible..." (May 1940 Memo: when Himmler considered the physical destruction of a people "Bolchevist, un-Germanic & impossible"

The German SS arrested Buchenwald Commandant, Karl Koch in 1943 for mistreating and even executing some prisoners. After an investigation Koch was found guilty by SS Judge Konrad Morgen and shot. Does this sound like a policy of "extermination?"

After the War, with suspicion rapidly rising about the holocaust claim, a committee of Jewish leaders from New York and Paris met with communist leaders in Warsaw. There they established the "Committee for the Investigation of War Crimes and War Criminals". It was after this meeting that the announcement was made that all gas chambers were located in Poland.



Documented – Germans Punished Germans for Mistreatment of Jews in WWII

https://archive.org/details/Documented-GermansPunishedGermansForMistreatmentOfJewsInWw-ii

Punishment of Germans, by Third Reich authorities, for mistreatment of Jews (1939–1945)

http://robertfaurisson.blogspot.co.uk/2002/06/punishment-of-germans-by-third-reich.html

http://winstonsmithministryoftruth.blogspot.co.uk/2011/03/thrown-out-of-ss-for-beating-up-jews.html

RED CROSS INSPECTION VISITS



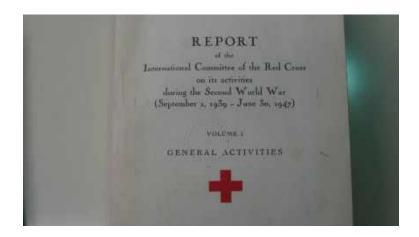
The International Red Cross, including a number of officials from the U.S., Britain, France, and Switzerland, inspected the German concentration camps throughout the war. The Red Cross had unrestricted access each month to every German concentration camp including Auschwitz. They had inside men who reported to them in detail the activities at the camps. Auschwitz was repeatedly visited by Red Cross inspection teams who were allowed to speak to prisoner representatives alone, in order to hear first-hand of any mistreatment, chicanery, interruption of mail and parcel delivery, health concerns, food and ration matters etc. They interviewed thousands of prisoners and delivered thousands of packages to them. They were asked to investigate rumours of mass killings and gassings. After their investigation they reported back to the American government that they found no a trace of evidence of any mass killings, but they did say in their reports that they had found terrible loss of life from epidemics and lack of supplies caused by the

An inspection visit to the Auschwitz concentration camp was made by Rossel and other delegates of the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) on September 29, 1944. In their report on this visit, the ICRC delegation stated that they found no confirmation of the rumors of human gassings, and that the prisoners questioned did not mention them? (See Documents relating to the work of the International Committee of the Red Cross for the benefit of civilian detainees in German Concentration Camps between 1939 and 1945 [Geneva: ICRC, 1975], pp. 76–77. French-language ed., Geneva, June 1946, p. 92.)

In a Nov. 22, 1944 letter to U.S. State Department officials, the Red Cross said: "We had not been able to discover any trace of installations for exterminating civilian prisoners. This corroborates a report which we had already received from other sources ..."

The Germans captured 150,000 British soldiers. 150 of those men were engineers who worked at Auschwitz-Birkenau to maintain the manufacturing plants that processed Silesian coal to make gasoline for the German Army. The Germans were using a coal gasification formula developed in 1915 in Russia. These 150 men obviously had daily access throughout the camps but to date neither a Nuremberg prosecutor nor a Holohoax researcher has cited their testimony.

A FACTUAL APPRAISAL OF THE 'HOLOCAUST' BY THE RED CROSS



There is one survey of the Jewish question in Europe during World War Two and the conditions of Germany's concentration camps which is almost unique in its honesty and objectivity, the three-volume Report of the International Committee of the Red Cross on its Activities during the Second World War, Geneva, 1948.

This comprehensive account from an entirely neutral source incorporated and expanded the findings of two previous works: Documents sur l'activité du CICR en faveur des civils détenus dans les camps de concentration en Allemagne 1939–1945 (Geneva, 1946), and Inter Arma Caritas: the Work of the ICRC during the Second World War (Geneva, 1947). The team of authors, headed by Frédéric Siordet, explained in the opening pages of the Report that their object, in the tradition of the Red Cross, had been strict political neutrality, and herein lies its great value.

The ICRC successfully applied the 1929 Geneva military convention in order to gain access to civilian internees held in Central and Western Europe by the Germany authorities. By contrast, the ICRC was unable to gain any access to the Soviet Union, which had failed to ratify the Convention. The millions of civilian and military internees held in the USSR, whose conditions were known to be by far the worst, were completely cut off from any international contact or supervision.

The Red Cross Report is of value in that it first clarifies the legitimate circumstances under which Jews were detained in concentration camps, i.e. as enemy aliens. In describing the two categories of civilian internees, the Report distinguishes the second type as "Civilians deported on administrative grounds (in German, "Schutzhäftlinge"), who were arrested for political or racial motives because their presence was considered a danger to the State or the occupation forces" (Vol. 111, p. 73). These persons, it continues, "were placed on the same footing as persons arrested or imprisoned under common law for security reasons." (P.74).

The Report admits that the Germans were at first reluctant to permit supervision by the Red Cross of people detained on grounds relating to security, but by the latter part of 1942, the ICRC obtained important concessions from Germany. They were permitted to distribute food parcels to major concentration camps in Germany from August 1942, and "from February 1943 onwards this concession was extended to all other camps and prisons" (Vol. 111, p. 78). The ICRC soon established contact with camp commandants and launched a food relief programme which continued to function until the last months of 1945, letters of thanks for which came pouring in from Jewish internees.

No Evidence Of Genocide

One of the most important aspects of the Red Cross Report is that it clarifies the true cause of those deaths that undoubtedly occurred in the camps toward the end of the war. Says the Report: "In the chaotic condition of Germany after the invasion during the final months of the war, the camps received no food supplies at all and starvation claimed an increasing number of victims. Itself alarmed by this situation, the German Government at last informed the ICRC on February 1st, 1945 ... In March 1945, discussions

between the President of the ICRC and General of the S.S. Kaltenbrunner gave even more decisive results. Relief could henceforth be distributed by the ICRC, and one delegate was authorised to stay in each camp ..." (Vol. III, p. 83).

Clearly, the German authorities were at pains to relieve the dire situation as far as they were able. The Red Cross are quite explicit in stating that food supplies ceased at this time due to the Allied bombing of German transportation, and in the interests of interned Jews they had protested on March 15th, 1944 against "the barbarous aerial warfare of the Allies" (Inter Arma Caritas, p. 78). By October 2nd, 1944, the ICRC warned the German Foreign Office of the impending collapse of the German transportation system, declaring that starvation conditions for people throughout Germany were becoming inevitable.

In dealing with this comprehensive, three-volume Report, it is important to stress that the delegates of the International Red Cross found no evidence whatever at the camps in Axis occupied Europe of a deliberate policy to exterminate the Jews. In all its 1,600 pages the Report does not even mention such a thing as a gas chamber. It admits that Jews, like many other wartime nationalities, suffered rigours and privations, but its complete silence on the subject of planned extermination is ample refutation of the Six Million legend. Like the Vatican representatives with whom they worked, the Red Cross found itself unable to indulge in the irresponsible charges of genocide which had become the order of the day. So far as the genuine mortality rate is concerned, the Report points out that most of the Jewish doctors from the camps were being used to combat typhus on the eastern front, so that they were unavailable when the typhus epidemics of 1945 broke out in the camps (Vol. I, p. 204 ff) – Incidentally, it is frequently claimed that mass executions were carried out in gas chambers cunningly disguised as shower facilities.

Again the Report makes nonsense of this allegation. "Not only the washing places, but installations for baths, showers and laundry were inspected by the delegates. They had often to take action to have fixtures made less primitive, and to get them repaired or enlarged" (Vol. III, p. 594).

PDF of Report of the International Committee of the Red Cross on its activities during the Second World War.

ICRC Report of 1948 Scan of the pages 641 - 657 of Volume I plus summary of other pages in the Volumes II and III on the same topic.

https://forum.codoh.com/download/file.php?id=1215

THE BRITISH SECRET SERVICE MONITORED ALL CONCENTRATION CAMP DEATHS — THE BRITISH INTELLIGENCE DECRYPTS



Using some of the world's first computers the British Secret Service had cracked the German top-secret Enigma code and had access to most German Military communications by 1942. Sir Frank H. Hinsley, in his book British Intelligence In The Second World War: It's Influence On Strategy And Operations, stated "The returns of Auschwitz mentioned illness as the main cause of death but included references to shootings and hangings. There were no references in the decrypts to gassings." The numbers of dead in the decoded messages tallied exactly with Red Cross and German Military records of the time. The British Secret Service also monitored various atrocities carried out by the Germans across the rest of Europe – why would

the Germans report these to Berlin but not the alleged gas chambers at Auschwitz and other camps?



Bletchley Park Concentration Camp Decodes
http://www.whatreallyhappened.info/decrypts/ww2decrypts.html

Allies and Germans communicated about the camps

Allies communicated with Germany and determined there were no murders. This is why they never bombed the railroad leading to Auschwitz.

Actual correspondence

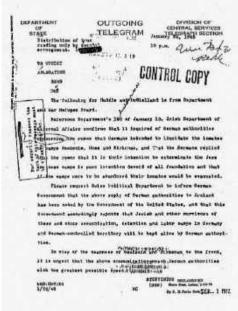
Letters recently found in U.S. Archives prove the following:

- 1. U.S. and German top-level government officials talked with each other through
 Swiss and Irish consuls in 1944 and '45 about the condition of inmates in German-operated camps,
- 2. In 1944 German officials denied any intention to mass-murder inmates,
- 3. Germany guaranteed to evacuate inmates ahead of Soviet advance, and
- 4. Former camp inmates confirmed inmates were being safely evacuated.

If Germans were mass-murdering inmates they would not have answered Allied questions and not have evacuated inmates.

But Germans publicly denied murdering inmates and the Allies confirmed the Germans safely evacuated inmates after Allied requests.

After careful study the Allies confirmed the Germans were helping the inmates, not murdering them, and so bombing of Birkenau and other camps was never ordered.



60,000 PRISONERS CHOSE TO GO WEST WITH THE RETREATING GERMAN SS IN JANUARY OF 1945

When the Russians were about to overrun Auschwitz in January 1945 around 60,000 prisoners which included many tens of thousands of Jews chose to leave Auschwitz and go west with the retreating German SS in January of 1945 — with the very same people who had supposedly been murdering them by the thousands every day for years. How is that possible if Auschwitz had been any kind of "extermination camp?" In effect, they rejected their chance to be "liberated" by America's great ally, the Soviet Union, and probably join the war effort against Nazi Germany. The 1,000 or so Jews on Schindler's famous list went west from Plaszow-NOT East but West-some to Auschwitz just thirty miles down the road, and then on to Germanoccupied-Czechoslovakia where they made German munitions. Supposedly, they merely pretended to make German munitions according to the mythbut that seems so implausible. Countless thousands of other Jews from Auschwitz also CHOSE to work in Germany for the German war effort. According to Elie Wiesel's own words in "Night" just before Auschwitz was to be "liberated" by the Soviets, both Elie and his father trekked west with the Nazis in a terrible winter on foot by their own choice. They had both chosen, in effect, to c-o-l-l-a-b-o-r-a-t-e with the Nazis and work (no free ride waiting in a Gasthaus) to defend the Reich. Some of Wiesel's exact words in Night, paperback edition (Bantam Books, 1960) page 78 are: "The choice was in our hands. For once we could decide our fate for ourselves. We could both stay in the hospital, where I could, thanks to my doctor, get him [the father] entered as a patient or nurse. Or else we could follow the others. 'Well, what shall we do, father?' He was silent. 'Let's be evacuated with the others,' I told him."

When Auschwitz was supposedly "liberated" by Soviet troops on January 18,

1945, the Soviets found approximately 5,000 people there. All of these "survivors" were persuaded to pose for Soviet cameramen and show tattoos on their arms, and how they had been crowded into barracks, etc. The impression given by the propaganda was that all the rest had been exterminated by various diabolical means. The reality was, however, that the rest were on their way west with the Nazis-and had "freely" chosen to do so rather than wait for the advancing Soviets. Among those who were not present at the original "liberation" in 1945 was the great poster boy of the Holocaust himself-the one and only Elie Wiesel, and his father. They were both running with the Nazis through snow and cold at that very moment-in order to stay far away from their presumed "liberators." If Auschwitz really was anywhere as terrible as so many people claim, then why did at least twenty thousand prisoners, many but not all Jews, from the camp "choose freely" to go west with the retreating Nazis in January 1945 rather than be "liberated" by the westward advancing Soviets? They could have been "liberated" within a few days at most, but THEY CHOSE to collaborate with the Nazis instead. Obviously, they all knew quite well that the Nazis were not all that bad-but, after the war some invented fantastic horror stories to cover their collaboration and even made successful careers from their lies.

Was Auschwitz Liberated or Merely Occupied by the Red Army?

http://www.adelaideinstitute.org/Dissenters1/Rudolf/Auschwitz_liberated_occupied.htm

Go West Young Man by Friedrich Paul Berg https://konsl.org/blog/detox/go-west-young-man/

JEWISH EMIGRATION

There were approximately 3 million Jews in German-occupied Europe. More than half of those Jews who migrated to the Soviet Union after 1939 came from Poland.

According to Louis Levine, President of the American Jewish Council for Russian Relief, who made a post-war tour of the Soviet Union and submitted a report on the status of Jews there, the majority of these numbers were evacuated east after the German armies launched their invasion. In Chicago, on October 30th, 1946, he declared that: "At the outset of the war, Jews were amongst the first evacuated from the western regions threatened by the Hitlerite invaders, and shipped to safety east of the Urals. Two million Jews were thus saved." This high number is confirmed by the Jewish journalist David Bergelson, who wrote in the Moscow Yiddish paper Ainikeit, December 5th, 1942, that "Thanks to the evacuation, the majority (80%) of the Jews in the Ukraine, White Russia, Lithuania and Latvia before the arrival of the Germans were rescued." Reitlinger agrees with the Jewish authority Joseph Schechtmann, who admits that huge numbers were evacuated, though he estimates a slightly higher number of Russian and Baltic Jews left under German occupation, between 650,000 and 850,000 (Reitlinger, The Final Solution, p. 499). In respect of these Soviet Jews remaining in German territory, it will be proved later that in the war in Russia no more than one hundred thousand persons were killed by the German Action Groups as partisans and Bolshevik commissars, not all of whom were Jews.

http://www.ihr.org/books/harwood/dsmrd02.html

Certainly thousands of relatives got separated on either side of the Iron Curtain each believing the other had perished but were in fact still alive. The case of the reunion between two brothers after one recognised the other on the Montel Williams Show with David Cole demonstrates that there must have been thousands of more such cases.

http://www.ihr.org/jhr/v13/v13n1p45_Weber.html

2,200,000 Jews escaped the Nazis into Russia

http://winstonsmithministryoftruth.blogspot.co.uk/2012/06/2200000-jews-escaped-nazis-into-russia.html

1/3rd of Holocaust victims not murdered

http://winstonsmithministryoftruth.blogspot.co.uk/2011/05/13rd-of-holocaust-victims-not-murdered.html

THE JEWS WERE STILL ALIVE

The simplest reason for rejecting the Holocaust story in general is that the vast majority of European Jews were still alive at the end of World War II. Professor ARTHUR BUTZ, the author of The Hoax of the Twentieth Century, made this claim nearly thirty years ago—and he was absolutely correct as the following quote from a credible, recent Jewish source shows.

The Jewish Week 11-28-2003

Two new studies to determine the location of Jewish Holocaust survivors, for use in making future allocations to the most needy, differ widely on the number of survivors worldwide, The Jewish Week has learned. Sergio DellaPergola, a demographer for the Institute of Contemporary Jewry at the Hebrew University of Jerusalem, found 1,092,000 survivors worldwide. Jacob Ukeles, a policy researcher in Manhattan, found 688,000. The Ukeles survey, an update of one he prepared in 2000 for the Conference on Jewish Material Claims Against Germany, found only minor differences from his previous effort. Lawrence Eagleburger, chairman of the International Commission on Holocaust Era Insurance Claims, commissioned both surveys. Eagleburger had hoped to use the figures in determining how to

distribute \$13.2 million annually in humanitarian funds for needy survivors worldwide.

If someone had produced a video showing JFK speaking to an audience months after his "alleged" assassination in Dallas—holding a newspaper with text showing the newspaper was clearly published long after that date, we would all know there was something seriously wrong with the story we have been told. Any number of "alleged" events could be debunked in the same way if they were false events. The "holocaust" is just such a false event because of the stunning evidence that we have today.

SERGIO DELLAPERGOLA's amazing discovery of 1,092,000 Jewish holocaust survivors alive in 2003 is thoroughly discussed in his 2003 report. Clearly, the numbers of "Jewish holocaust survivors" alive more than fifty-five years after the war are so enormous that one should wonder if any Jews at all perished during World War II. Any conservative and reasonable statistical analysis of population decline over the post-war years would surely conclude that there were more than five million Jewish "holocaust survivors" alive at the end of the war. No doubt, some innocent Jews were killed-but, there is no good reason to believe Jewish deaths were statistically unusual for a long, horrific war in which many tens of millions of innocent civilians were killed of all nationalities. On the basis of numbers alone—the generally accepted story is a monumental hoax. The continued worldwide acceptance of that hoax, even in Germany, is a tribute to the enormous power and influence of the supposed victims and the Jewish community in general. The uniqueness of the mass gassing claims has also appealed to the darker sides of human imagination and gullibility.

TABLE 1, ESTIMATE OF SHOAH SURVIVORS," BY MAJOR GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS, 2003

Region	Number	Percent
World Total	1,092,000	100.0
Israel	511,000	46.8
United States	174,000	15.9
Former Soviet Union	146,000	13.4
Western Europe	197,000	18.1
Eastern Europe	32,000	2.9
Rest of the world	32,000	2.9

The total of Shoah survivors reassessed in 2003 according to the comprehensive criteria outlined above, is currently evaluated at 1,092,000 persons (see Table

6

The above table is from page six of DellaPergola's report.

One profound shortcoming in the DellaPergola report is that its "intermediate extensive" approach (see page 13 of the report) includes only "Jewish persons who are alive today" (meaning 2003) which obviously excludes people who had been Jewish during WWII but who had "converted" or assimilated during the war and abandoned their earlier attachments to judaism—and who are NOT Jewish today. The numbers of people who fit into this category can only be guessed at by this author-but it does seem reasonable to imagine that the numbers are quite substantial. To escape the real, or perceived, dangers to their survival, many jews would have certainly dropped their religious attachments just as Germans after WWII abandoned their earlier attachments to national-socialism. One might even call this the Madeline Albright phenomenon. Ms. Albright supposedly only learned of her family's prewar Jewish-Czech identity after she herself had been raised as a Roman Catholic in the U.S. and had risen to become Secretary of State. Although her parents had come to a supposedly religion tolerant society, they did not resume their jewish identity and raised their daughter as a Christian instead. Any other living Jewish relatives of Ms. Albright apparently remained silent or out of contact as well.

A similar shortcoming of the DellaPergola report is that it does not include

people who had been Jewish during WWII but who abandoned any Jewish identity in the fifty-eight years since the end of the war, for whatever reasons, which might simply be intermarriage—or, outright rejection of religion in general as one would expect in communist eastern Europe. To ignore the postwar pressures to conform to an atheistic world view would be like taking the difference in censuses of Christians in eastern Europe, before and after communism—and then concluding that the difference represented the number of "Christians exterminated under communism." Accusations of rabid anti-Semitism under postwar communism have been rather frequent and, therefore, one should expect the pressures to conform to have significantly reduced the Jewish population in the postwar period as well.

In view of real, or perceived, dangers to their survival, why would any sane Jewish person want to remain Jewish? Are Jews more fanatical about their religious beliefs than other people? What this all means is that the true numbers of Jewish "holocaust survivors" alive at the end of the war must be significantly greater than the millions implied by the DellaPergola report directly. The true numbers of "surviving persons of wartime Jewish identity" are, in any event, enormous and are the clearest and most dramatic refutation of the hoax. The numbers of additional "wartime Jews" who abandoned their jewish identity after the war make the case against the hoax even more dramatic.

The archives at Bad Arolsen are becoming available and contain more than 50 million pages of documents about people who were in German camps during the war. By some accounts, those archives provide extensive documentation of Nazi atrocities. But, a recent letter from Bad Arolsen shows otherwise: "unfortunately, we cannot reference a single document listing the death of a detainee due to gassing by Zyklon-B. As a rule, the Nazis gave other causes of death for inmates, who perished in the concentration camps. With kind

Almost needless to say, they could not provide any evidence of gassings with carbon monoxide, or diesel exhaust, or gasoline engine exhaust either—or else, they would have been more than delighted to provide it.

The implications of the following essay are enormous:

http://www.ejpress.org/article/35149 One might well ask if there is some kind of extermination process at work today. In the USA, out of 100 Jews during the general post war era, there are supposedly, according to the essay, only three left four generations later. The essay also supports my view that the vast majority of "missing" Jews at the end of WWII had NOT been killed at all but had simply discarded their jewish identities. And, why not? No doubt, many "converts" restored their jewish identities after the war—but many others did not. How many is the important question. Judging by the willingness of Jews to discard their "jewishness" since the war based on the linked essay above, the numbers of Jews who did so during the war must have been at least as great.

We should begin to speak of a holocaust through conversion and collaboration—and NOT of physical extermination at all. So, what to do about it, if anything? Should anyone in their right mind even care? I think not, except to unravel the holocaust insanity in general. Holocaust-belief is a kind of collective insanity. It has already become a new religion which one must believe, without question, or be condemned as an "evil" heretic—even imprisoned as in Germany, or Austria, and ruined as well, as happened to David Irving and Bishop Williamson. "Guilt for the holocaust" has come to replace "original sin" for which all except the Jewish victims themselves must "bear responsibility" or suffer severe consequences.

SIX MILLION LIBERATED

On May 20th, 1945 the New York Times reported that more than 6,000,000 labour camp inmates had been "liberated" from German concentration camps.

traveling about conquered Germany-a country that seems to be populated mostly by old men, women and children—one wonders at first who was left at home to till the fields and work in the factories. But the answer is provided by the seemingly endless streams of former "slaves" from all parts of Europe and by the huge cantonments of liberated victims Nazism. More than six million of them have been liberated, and 'hat is just about the number of her own men that it is estimated Hitler's "intuition" cost his nation in killed, wounded and captured.

Hidden Factories Uncovered

The New York Times reports 6,000,000 had been liberated, not killed.



Invasion of 'National Redoubt' by 7th, 3d Armies Spoiled Foe's Plans to Resist

INDUSTRIES WERE 'BURIED'

Plants, Unearthed in Depths of Forested Regions, Were Operated by 'Slaves'

By RAYMOND DANIELL.

By Wednis to Let ther Year Russ.

LANDSBERG, Germany, May 18
(Delaykel)—Shave taker and hidden factories kept the German
Wehrmacht ampilied with weapons
even after Anglo-American atr
prover had smonthed the industrial
centers of Germany and after the

disastrous Russian compaigns had drained the Reich of manpower.

Furthermore, if the American from examinial work behind the Seventh and Third Armies had not define and impressing them into the sweet into what was to have been Seatorn Front. In the spring of Ritisers' martinant redoubt, high 1944, when sixve began to be immitted as undertaken as convinced ported into the Reich on a larger that Germany would have been sale than ever, he said work was resumed and had continued ever give against ultimate decay two or three months longer.

Two "Slaves" Interviewed

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1939, with some 800 laborers. Operations were suspended, he said, in the spring of 1942, when the Germans began taking nion sews.

On April 30, 1945, Hitler dies and Germany surrenders. The first news which comes out of Germany is that 6 million are safe and were found working in hidden factories.

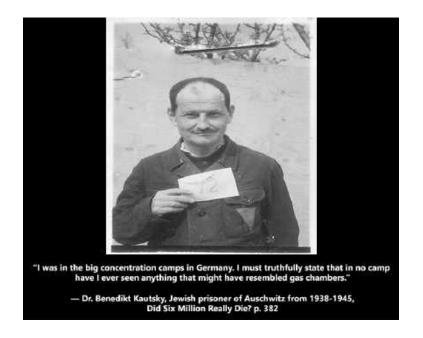
SURVIVOR TESTIMONY

Former inmates have confirmed that they saw no evidence of extermination at Auschwitz.

The leading Austrian Social Democrat, Dr. Benedikt Kautsky — himself a Jew — who spent the years from 1938 to 1945 in concentration camps, three of these in Auschwitz, said:

"I was in the big concentration camps in Germany. I must truthfully state that in no camp have I ever seen anything that might have resembled gas chambers."

— Dr. Benedikt Kautsky, Jewish prisoner of Auschwitz from 1938-1945, Did Six Million Really Die? p. 382



An Austrian woman, Maria Vanherwaarden, testified about her camp experiences in a Toronto District Court in March 1988. She was interned in Auschwitz-Birkenau in 1942 for having sexual relations with a Polish forced laborer. On the train journey to the camp, a Gypsy woman told her and the others that they would all be gassed at Auschwitz. Upon arrival, Maria and the other women were ordered to undress and go into a large concrete room without windows to take a shower. The terrified women were sure that they were about to die. But then, instead of gas, water came out of the shower heads.

Auschwitz was no vacation resort, Maria confirmed. She witnessed the deaths of many fellow inmates by disease, particularly typhus. She saw some take their own lives. But she saw no evidence at all of mass killings, gassings, or of any extermination program.

A Jewish woman named Marika Frank arrived at Auschwitz-Birkenau from Hungary in July 1944, when 25,000 Jews were supposedly gassed and cremated daily. She likewise testified after the war that she heard and saw nothing of gas chambers during the time she was interned there. She heard

the gassing stories only later.

http://www.ihr.org/leaflets/auschwitz.shtml



TESTIMONY OF GERMANS WHO WERE STATIONED AT AUSCHWITZ

Richard Baer

Richard Baer was the last commandant of Auschwitz between May 1944, until the Germans evacuated the camp in mid–January 1945 and therefore the most important witness. After the war he lived in Dassendorf, North Germany under the assumed name of Karl Egon Neumann where he was employed as a lumberjack. He was arrested on December 21, 1960, and soon became the main prosecuted at the Frankfurt Auschwitz trial, then in preparation. Baer however never testified before the court, since he died in his prison cell in June 1963. After two and one half years in custody, Baer,

officially, had a heart attack and died, he was aged 51. His wife claimed that he was in excellent health, he had spent the 15 years prior to his capture working as a lumberjack. The cause of death is variously given by historians as "natural causes" or "circulatory ailments," but the autopsy report performed at the Frankfurt–Main University School of Medicine states "The ingestion of an odourless, non–corrosive poison...cannot be ruled out." (cf. W. Stäglich, Auschwitz: A judge looks at the evidence, pp. 233–5). According to a brief article in the French right–wing newspaper *Rivarol* Baer had denied any knowledge of homicidal gas chambers during his pre–trial interrogations.

Rivarol reported that he could not be dissuaded from his insistence that during all the time he was in Auschwitz, he had never seen gas chambers, nor had he known that any existed.

"I was in Auschwitz from January to December 1944. After the war I heard about the alleged mass murders of Jews and I was quite taken aback. Despite all the testimony submitted and all the reports in the media, I know such atrocities were never committed.

I never made a secret of my having been at Auschwitz. When asked about the destruction of Jews, I answered that I knew nothing about that. I simply marvelled at how quickly the populace was willing to accept and believe the stories about these mass gassings, without any apparent resistance."

The account of Mr. Christopherson draws attention to a very curious circumstance. The only defendant who did not appear at the Frankfurt Auschwitz Trial in 1963 was Richard Baer, the successor of Rudolf Höss as

commandant of Auschwitz. Though in perfect health, he died suddenly in prison before the trial had begun, "in a highly mysterious way" according to the newspaper; Deutsche Wochenzeitung (July 27th, 1973). Baer's sudden demise before giving evidence is especially strange, since the Paris newspaper *Rivarol* recorded his insistence that "during the whole time in which he governed Auschwitz, he never saw any gas chambers nor believed that such things existed," and from this statement nothing would dissuade him. In short, the Christopherson account adds to a mounting collection of evidence demonstrating that the giant industrial complex of Auschwitz (comprising thirty separate installations and divided by the main Vienna-Cracow railway line) was nothing but a vast war production centre, which, while admittedly employing the compulsory labour of detainees, was certainly not a place of "mass extermination". — <u>Did Six Million Really Die?</u> pg. 24

1963: Auschwitz commandant denied gassings & murdered for it

The Capture and Death of Richard Baer – By J.Belling

A Brief List of the Conveniently Deceased By Thomas Kues

Thies Christophersen

Thies Christophersen (1918–1997) was a German agrarian specialist who until the outbreak of war in Europe, worked as a farmer in Schleswig, northern Germany. Called to military service, he was badly wounded in 1940 while serving in the western campaign. After recuperating and undergoing some specialized agricultural training, he was assigned to a research center in German–occupied Ukraine that experimentally cultivated a variety of dandelion (kok saghyz) as an alternative source of natural rubber derived

from the plant's latex. In the face of Soviet military advances, the center was transferred to the labour camp of Raisko, a satellite of Auschwitz.

During the period he lived and worked there — January to December 1944 — Christophersen was responsible for the daily work of inmate labourers. The young second lieutenant supervised about 300 workers, many of them Jewish, of whom 200 were women from the Raisko camp, and 100 were men from the nearby Auschwitz-Birkenau camp. On a number of occasions he visited Birkenau where, it is alleged, hundreds of thousands of Jews were systematically gassed to death in May-July 1944. Although he knew of Birkenau's crematories, it wasn't until after the war that he first heard anything of "gas chamber" killings or mass exterminations.

Christopherson's account is certainly one of the most important documents for a re-appraisal of Auschwitz. He spent the whole of 1944 there, during which time he visited all of the separate camps comprising the large Auschwitz complex, including Auschwitz-Birkenau where it is alleged that wholesale massacres of Jews took place. Christopherson, however, is in no doubt that this is totally untrue. He writes: "I was in Auschwitz from January 1944 until December 1944. After the war I heard about the mass murders which were supposedly perpetrated by the S.S. against the Jewish prisoners, and I was perfectly astonished. Despite all the evidence of witnesses, all the newspaper reports and radio broadcasts I still do not believe today in these horrible deeds. I have said this many times and in many places, but to no purpose. One is never believed."

In a memoir first published in Germany in 1973, he related his wartime experiences as a German army officer in the Auschwitz camp complex. "During the time I was in Auschwitz, I did not notice the slightest evidence of mass gassings," he wrote in *Die Auschwitz-Lüge* (*The Auschwitz Lie*). As

one of the first important works squarely to confront the Auschwitz extermination legend, Christophersen's first-hand account was a major factor in the growth and development of Holocaust revisionism.

<u>The Auschwitz Lie</u> caused an immediate sensation in Germany, where it was soon banned. This did not stop publication of German-language editions in Switzerland and Denmark, however, and before long editions appeared in all the major European languages, including several in English. Christophersen predictably came under hostile and mendacious media attack.

He never saw a prisoner die at Auschwitz-Birkenau, nor did he believe the Jews were treated any differently from the rest of the prisoners......Christophersen attended concerts in Auschwitz on Sundays where there was a weekly concert held under the camp gate by internees who were professional musicians. Anyone could listen to the concert who was walking around. (20-4960)Christophersen was never under any prohibition not to discuss things at Birkenau with anyone in civilian life. (20-4965) Although he lived 500 metres from the railroad to Auschwitz-Birkenau, he never noticed anything with regard to the transports which struck him. (20-4964) His wife visited him frequently in Auschwitz and that his mother also came. (20-4941)

....Christophersen knew Birkenau had crematories and had seen them from the outside. (20–4947) But he never saw smoke or flames shooting out of the chimneys nor did he ever smell the alleged stench of human bodies. (20–4948) He did not know the number of crematories. (21–5005) He only heard about the gas chamber allegation after the war. (20–4949) – [Thies Christophersen] The 'False News' Trial of Ernst Zündel — 1988

In an essay about his experiences, "Auschwitz and West German Justice," published in the Spring 1985 *Journal of Historical Review*, Thies Christophersen summed up his travails and his defiant but optimistic

outlook on life:

When I wrote my ["The Auschwitz Lie"] report, I was criticized on the grounds that, although I was in the camp and saw nothing of mass gassings, that fact did not necessarily mean that there were none ...

I have received thousands of letters and calls. Many of those who contacted me can confirm my statements, but are afraid to do so publicly. Some of those are SS men who were brutally mistreated and even tortured in Allied captivity.

I also immediately contacted those who claimed to know more about mass gassings. My experiences were precisely the same as those of French Professor Paul Rassinier. I have not found any eyewitnesses. Instead, people would tell me that they knew someone who knew someone else, who talked about it. In most cases the alleged eyewitnesses had died. Other supposed eyewitnesses would quickly begin to stammer and stutter when I asked a few precise questions.

... Our writings may be banned. We may be thrown into prison. Our mail may be inspected. We may be attacked with fire and bombs. Our homes may be searched. We may be kept from obtaining employment or fired from our jobs. We may be slandered, ridiculed and persecuted like the early Christians. But we will suffer and endure it all, and our enemies will thus achieve precisely the opposite of what they intend. Their actions make others interested in what we do. I believe in truth and justice, and I know that one day they will prevail.

Reflections on Auschwitz and West German Justice By Thies Christophersen http://www.ihr.org/jhr/v06/v06p117_Christophersen.html



'Thies Christophersen had been in charge of an agricultural research enterprise in the Auschwitz region in 1944. He visited the Birkenau camp several times to requisition personnel there and never noticed the horrors usually described. On the witness stand he repeated point by point what he had written about the camp, starting in 1973 with a 19-page report (Kritik, Nr. 23, pp. 14-32). The Austrian-born Canadian Maria Van Herwaarden was interned at Birkenau starting in 1942. She saw nothing, either close up or from a distance, that resembled mass murder, although she confirmed that many of the inmates had died of typhus.'

Dr. Wilhelm Stäglich

Dr. Wilhelm Stäglich (1916–2006), German judge and historian, was an important revisionist writer, most notably for his detailed study, <u>Der Auschwitz–Mythos</u>.

Born November 11, 1916, he studied law and political science at the University of Rostock and the University of Göttingen, from where he received a doctorate in law (Dr. jur.) in 1951. For years he served as a Finance Court judge in Hamburg. He was the author of numerous articles on legal and historical subjects.

During the Second World War he served from mid-July to mid-September 1944 as an *Ordonnanzoffizier* (orderly officer) on the staff of an anti-aircraft detachment stationed near the Auschwitz camp. As part of his duties, he maintained contact with the SS camp command, and had unlimited access to the Auschwitz main camp, where the command was headquartered.

Disturbed by the obvious discrepancies between what he had witnessed

during the war at Auschwitz, and the portrayal of the camp that emerged at war's end, he resolved — after years of silence — to speak out, and to undertake a serious investigation of this important subject.

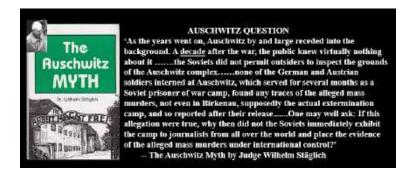
As punishment for a revisionist essay, he was dismissed as a judge in 1975 by court order, and forced into early retirement with a reduction of his pension.

His detailed book, <u>Der Auschwitz–Mythos: Legende oder Wirklichkeit</u>, was published in March 1979 by the Grabert Verlag of Tübingen. The book is a systematic, critical examination of the documents, testimonies, confessions and personal accounts that portray Auschwitz as a center of programmatic extermination by gassing and other means.

It was soon banned by German authorities, and in 1983 German police raided his publisher's offices and confiscated the remaining unsold copies.

That same year the University of Göttingen "withdrew" or cancelled Stäglich's doctoral degree – ironically on the basis of a law promulgated during the Hitler era.

For years Dr. Stäglich was a member of the Editorial Advisory Committee of the IHR's *Journal of Historical Review*. His address in 1983 at the Fifth Conference of the Institute for Historical Review was published in the Spring 1984 IHR *Journal*. In 1986 an English-language edition of his book was published by the IHR under the title *Auschwitz: A Judge Looks at the Evidence*.



You may ask, if it's all a hoax, then why did no one come forward, even years later and say it was a hoax? The answer is that the Germans who knew it was a hoax were the ones in the camps. Not the German public or those outside the camp. The Germans who worked in delousing camps framed as death camps, like Sobibor and Treblinka; or who worked in labor camps framed as death camps like Auschwitz. They were vulnerable to prosecution. Any German who worked in these camps, could have a Thomas Blatt figure come along and say "I saw you beat my father!" on the witness stand. Thomas Blatt's testimony, for instance, was largely responsible for putting Karl Frenzel in jail for his whole life.

<u>Testimony of the National Socialist Leadership</u>



THE FRENCH RESISTANCE



French Resistance leader Jean Moulin

After World War II, French resistance members were released from various German concentration camps, including Auschwitz and other alleged death camps. On their return to France they all gave accounts of their treatment by the Germans. However they all denied any knowledge of gas chambers and a mass murder programme in the concentration camps.

WESTERN ALLIES NEVER LIBERATED ANY DEATH CAMPS WITH GAS CHAMBERS



None of the Western Allies (Britain, Canada, USA, Australia, France etc.) liberated any camps that had gas chambers, or other systems of mass murder in them. All the alleged death camps with gas chambers were liberated by the Russians. Consequently any alleged evidence of death camps and/or gas chambers was forthcoming solely from Soviet Russia. The Western Allies liberated a total of 12 main camps and the Soviet Russians 8 main camps.

Extermination Camps – Leftover Soviet Propaganda

Behind the "Iron Curtain" the Soviet Union was free to make whatever outrageous claims they wanted about German WWII Era concentration camps and they did.

No matter what Joseph Stalin's minions claimed, none of the alleged "extermination camps" had homicidal gas chambers.

It's time to throw Soviet propaganda about "homicidal gas chambers" into the trash can of history.

From the IHR:

When American and British forces overran western and central Germany in the spring of 1945, they were followed by troops charged with discovering and securing any evidence of German war crimes.

Among them was Dr. Charles Larson, one of America's leading forensic pathologists, who was assigned to the US Army's Judge Advocate General's Department. As part of a US War Crimes Investigation Team, Dr. Larson performed autopsies at Dachau and some twenty other German camps, examining on some days more than 100 corpses. After his grim work at Dachau, he was questioned for three days by US Army prosecutors. [1]

Dr. Larson's findings? In an 1980 newspaper interview he said: "What we've heard is that six million Jews were exterminated. Part of that is a hoax." [2] And what part was the hoax? Dr. Larson, who told his biographer that to his knowledge he "was the only forensic pathologist on duty in the entire European Theater" of Allied military operations, [3] confirmed that "never was a case of poison gas uncovered."

The Liberation of the Camps: Facts vs. Lies http://www.ihr.org/leaflets/libcamps.shtml

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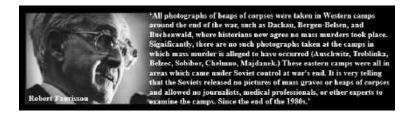


Oh, wow! What an amazing coincidence!

THE LIBERATION OF BELSEN CONCENTRATION CAMP FILM

The whole world has probably seen the film of the liberation of Belsen concentration camp, it is horrific to say the least. Human skeletons are walking round with dead bodies covering the ground. This film was shown worldwide at the time to show the evil of Nazi Germany. However Belsen was liberated by the Western Allies, and was never alleged to have had any gas chamber or be part of a systematic mass murder programme. The victims are in fact all dying from typhus which is confirmed by German Military, Red Cross and British Military medical records – this is never pointed out whenever this film is shown. Ironically the deaths were mostly due to a lack of Zyklon-B, at the end of the war with Germany collapsing, leading to a mass typhus outbreak in the camp.

Bergen-Belsen Camp: The Suppressed Story

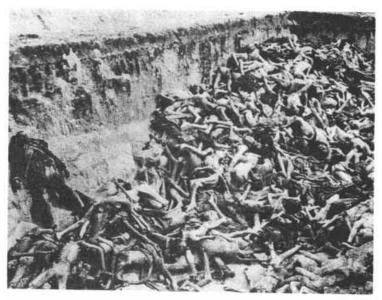


No images are more emblematic of the Holocaust narrative than of the camp at Bergen-Belsen — or more accurately, of its liberation by the British in April 1945.

We've all seen the pictures – the naked, emaciated bodies being bull-dozed into open pits by cigarette-smoking British Tommies – and these pictures themselves have become emblematic of the Holocaust.

Yet Belsen never was an extermination camp. Well, there's nothing noteworthy about that — nor was anywhere else. But what is noteworthy is that this fact is widely, even universally, accepted, even by mainstream Holocaust 'historians'.

But still Belsen's iconic Holocaust status persists. You can explain away till you're blue in the face and still their heads will wave slowly from side to side in horrified wonder — the pictures! The pictures!



Mass grave at Belsen camp, shortly after its liberation by British troops. Photographs such as this are widely reproduced as proof of a German policy of extermination. Contrary to Allied propaganda claims of the time, and Holocaust allegations in recent decades, though, these unfortunate prisoners were victims of typhus and starvation that were indirect consequences of the war — not of any deliberate policy. At least 14,000 Jews died in the camp following the British takeover.

HOLOCAUST?

WWII is the most well-documented war in history, but not a single photo is found showing a gas chamber extermination program of jews & others. This photo (bottom left) is used endlessly to 'prove' an organized genocide, 'evidence' of the holocaust, but in fact shows results of a Typhus epidemic at Germany's Bergen Belsen Camp. Liberated in 1945, the Brits discover





a horrible scene of disease, spread by lice. Buildozers (right) bury the victims. An example of camp health conditions ruined by war, but not evidence of organized extermination. Not one photo of a gas chamber in use, or, of it's alleged victims, has ever been produced, for one very good reason.

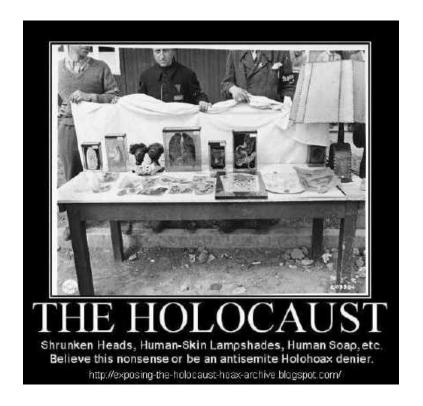
TRUTH DOES NOT FEAR INVESTIGATION

BILLY WILDER AND BUCHENWALD

Billy Wilder was born in 1906 in Poland to a Jewish family. After high school he went to Berlin as a journalist, then screenwriter; in 1933 he moved on to Hollywood where he became highly successful. In 1945, he directed a propaganda film *Death Mills* (Die Todesmühlen in German), for the Psychological Warfare Dept. of the US Department of War. Intended to be shown first to German audiences, its purpose was to indoctrinate them to believe that the wildest "atrocities" imaginable had been committed by the National Socialist regime and the SS.

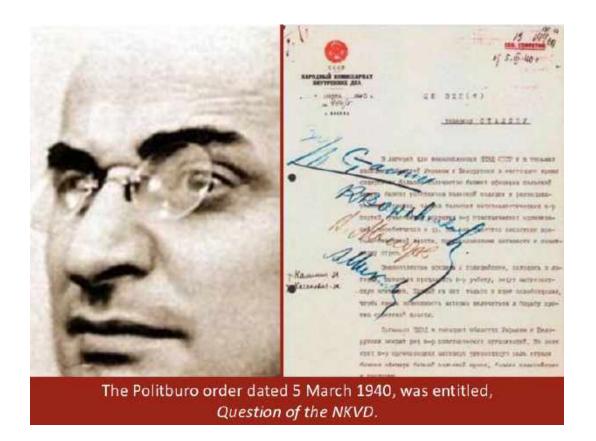


Within a week of the capture of Buchenwald, the famous Hollywood director Billy Wilder was in the camp making a film of propaganda lies that still circulate to this day. An inadvertent shot of Wilder on the set at Buchenwald is shown above. The film, complete with props, claimed that the Nazis made soap from the fat of (Jewish only of course) prisoners, made lampshades from the skin of prisoners, and shrunk the heads of prisoners like in the Amazon. Even the Holohoax establishment now admits these were all lies.



THE OFFICIAL SOVIET REPORT ON AUSCHWITZ WAS WRITTEN BY KATYN FRAUDSTERS

Two of the Soviet investigators who compiled the fraudulent report pinning the blame for the 1940 NKVD massacre of 4,000+ Poles at Katyn on the Germans! Also signed the official Soviet report on Auschwitz.



This is an order, dated March 5, 1940, signed by Stalin and Kaganovich to execute Polish army and police officers. One of the results of this was the Katyn Massacre, the shooting of 15,000+ Poles by the Soviet NKVD. When the Germans discovered the mass-graves in early 1943, they invite an international commission consisting of physicians from twelve different countries to inspect the site of the crime and carry out autopsies. At the main Nuremberg trial, the Soviets blamed the Germans for perpetrating the Katyn massacre, and the British, French and Americans, let them do it. The Germans who had "confessed" to the Katyn massacre in 1945 had been tortured into making their statements. The German "confessions" about Katyn reveal the methodology followed by the Soviets in extracting many of the "confessions" upon which the Holocaust storytellers still rely. Under these conditions, it is little wonder that the so-called "Nazi extermination camps" all just happened to be located in the Soviet-controlled parts of Europe, rather than western Europe, which were open to inspection by

dissenting inquirers.



The Soviet report which blamed the Germans for committing the Katyn Massacre was listed at Nuremberg as 054-USSR. Evidently this report is a complete pack of lies, fabricated by a pack of liars with an agenda. Two of the liars who signed this report were:

"Member of the Special State Commission, Academic N. N. Burdenko" "Member of the Special State Commission, Mythropolitos Nikolai"

The official Soviet report on Auschwitz was listed at Nuremberg as 008–USSR. Two of the men who signed this report were:

"The Academic N. N. Burdenko"
"The Mytropolitos Nikolaus"

Some of the most authoritative books on the Holocaust quote from USSR-008, the Soviet report on Auschwitz which was signed by two proven liars. http://winstonsmithministryoftruth.blogspot.co.uk/2012/01/ok-we-lied-about-katyn-but-we-told.html

Katyn Fraudsters Signed Soviet Auschwitz Report
http://wakeupfromyourslumber.com/katyn-fraudsters-signed-soviet-auschwitz-report/

The Jewish Nuremberg prosecutor and the Katyn fraud http://winstonsmithministryoftruth.blogspot.co.uk/2014/08/the-jewish-nuremberg-prosecutor-and.html

The Katyn Forest Massacre

http://www.slideshare.net/frontfel/the-katyn-forest-massacre-12781940



THE NUREMBERG TRIALS 1945 TO 1949



Two articles of the London Charter that were written especially for the Tribunal read as follows:

Article 19: The Tribunal shall not be bound by rules of evidence.

Article 20: The Tribunal shall not require proof of facts of common knowledge but shall take judicial notice thereof.

The Nuremberg Trials were held in the German City of Nuremberg from 1945 to 1949. These Trials were held by the victorious Allies (France, Britain, USA and Soviet Russia) with the Germans as defendants. They were the worst sort of show trials with the main Judge being Nikitchenko, who had presided over Stalin's show trials of 1936 to 1938 in the Soviet Union. The Court came up with ridiculous findings like Jews being turned into lampshades and even soap, these claims are now discredited and Israel's Holocaust museum admits they were untrue. The Chief Justice of the United States Harlan Fiske Stone called the Nuremberg trials a fraud. He said "Chief US prosecutor Jackson is away conducting his high–grade lynching party in Nuremberg," he wrote. "I don't mind what he does to the Nazis, but I hate to see the pretense that he is running a Court and proceeding according to common law. This is a little too sanctimonious a fraud to meet my old–fashioned ideas."

Associate Supreme Court Justice William O Douglas charged that the Allies were guilty of "substituting power for principle" at Nuremberg. "I thought at the time and still think that the Nuremberg trials were unprincipled," he wrote. "Law was created ex post facto to suit the passion and clamor of the time."

President John F Kennedy in his book, Profiles in Courage, criticised Nuremberg as a show trial.

Proponents of the official storyline say that some of the strongest evidence that "proves" the Holocaust—i.e. the systematic extermination of 6 million Jews in gas chambers on the instructions of Hitler—consists of the supposed "confessions" of the German officials who were put on trial at Nuremberg. What they neglect to tell you is that these confessions were obtained under extreme torture.

According to Judge Edward L. Van Roden's book *American Atrocities in Germany*, out of 139 cases of treatment of alleged German "war criminals" that were investigated by the commission (who were put on trial by the American Military Tribunal in Dachau after World War II), **137 were tortured by having their testicles crushed**.

Other methods used by the American interrogators included brutal beatings, placing a hood over the prisoner and punching them in the face with brass knuckles, breaking jaws, knocking out teeth, starvation rations, and solitary confinement. The prisoners were then presented with prepared statements to sign, "confessing" to various crimes.



Ankläger beim IMT. Von links: Kempner, Rapp, Niederman. Die Vertretung der Anklage und das US-Personal beim IMT bestand fast nur aus Juden.

The Nuremberg prosecutors – Kempner, Rapp, Niederman – all Jews. In a letter to his wife Nuremberg chief prosecutor Thomas J. Dodd wrote that the prosecution team was 75% Jewish.

American Nuremberg Judge Rubbishes Nuremberg Trials
http://wakeupfromyourslumber.com/american-nuremberg-judge-rubbishes-nuremberg-trials/

The Nuremberg Trials and the Holocaust: Do the 'war crimes' trials prove extermination?

http://www.ihr.org/jhr/v12/v12p167_Webera.html

Part II

http://www.ihr.org/jhr/v12/v12p167_Weberb.html

Nuremberg and other War Crimes Trials by Richard Harwood https://archive.org/details/Nuremberg_and_other_Trials

Very few of those who glibly refer to "all the Nuremberg evidence" as proof for the Holocaust extermination story are familiar with either the real nature of this "evidence" or the character of these trials. On closer examination, solid documentary or forensic evidence of a wartime German policy to exterminate Europe's Jews proves to be elusive. As we have seen, the evidence that has been presented consists largely of extorted confessions, spurious testimonies, and fraudulent documents. The postwar Nuremberg trials were politically motivated proceedings meant more to discredit the leaders of a defeated regime than to establish truth. We do not need trials or "confessions" to prove that the Katyn massacre or the postwar deportation of Germans from eastern and central Europe actually took place. By comparison, the Holocaust story does not claim just a few isolated massacres, but a vast extermination program taking place across the

European continent over a three-year period involving several governments and millions of people. The fact that the Holocaust story must rely so heavily on highly dubious testimony evidence and trials staged in a historically unparalleled atmosphere of hysteria, intimidation and propaganda demonstrates its inherent weakness.

How many people know that at Nuremberg the Germans were accused of, along with killing about six million Jews:

- vaporizing 20,000 Jews near Auschwitz with "atomic energy";
- killing 840,000 Russian POW's at Sachsenhausen concentration camp (in one month, with special pedal-driven brain-bashing machines, no less), then disposing of them in mobile [sic] crematoria;
- torturing and killing Jewish prisoners to the tempo of a specially composed "Tango of Death" in Lvov;
- steaming Jews to death like lobsters at Treblinka;
- electrocuting them en masse at Belzec;
- making not only lampshades and soap but also handbags, driving gloves, book bindings, saddles, riding breeches, gloves, house slippers, etc. from the remains of their victims;
- •killing prisoners and concentration camp inmates for everything from having armpit hair to soiled underclothing?

Each of these grotesque claims is on display in Carlos Porter's book <u>Made in</u>

<u>Russia: The Holocaust</u>, reproduced just as it appears in the Nuremberg volumes.

PRIME PROSECUTION WITNESS DR. WILHELM HOETTL

The German policeman, Gestapo agent, Dr. Wilhelm Hoettl, was the prime Prosecution witness at the Allies' Nuremberg Tribunal and as such is the source of the allegation that the Germans murdered six million Jews during the course of the Second World War. Hoettl's claim was accepted at the Allies' Nuremberg trial on face value, and without any further attempt undertaken of an independent, objective, forensic examination of the charge, that the Germans had committed a crime of such mass–murder.

At a later date, after the hysteria of the war-years had abated somewhat, the U.S. officials responsible for handling their witness-agent, Wilhelm Hoettl, had time to reflect on the character of their prime prosecution witness. Let us be clear here: had Hoettl not played the role allotted to him at Nuremberg, then without doubt he would have suffered the same fate as many of his erstwhile colleagues: the hangman's noose.

Many years later, the reports of U.S. Intelligence agents relating to these events were made public. Herewith their confidential opinion of the said Dr. Wilhelm Hoettl:

"Upon his arrest in May 1945, Hoettl played to the interests of his captors..."

"Dr. Wilhelm Hoettl is a fabricator of intelligence information. His reports normally consist of a fine cobweb of fact, heavily padded with lies, conjecture and other false information."

"a man of such low character and poor political record that his use for intelligence activities, regardless of how profitable they may be, is a shortsighted policy by the U.S."

The prime Prosecution witness and source of the six million allegation

revealed, at last, as such a "low character, dealing in lies, deceit conjecture and other false types of information", that his use by the U.S., regardless of "how profitable it may be, is a short-sighted policy."

Of the truth revealed, one can only say: Better late then never.

For the revelations of Hoettl's true character, see the <u>Journal of Historical</u> Review, of September-December 2001, Vol 20, no.5-6, pages 25-32.

GAS CHAMBER EVIDENCE?



Two articles of the London Charter that were written especially for the Tribunal read as follows:

Article 19: The Tribunal shall not be bound by rules of evidence.

Article 20: The Tribunal shall not require proof of facts of common knowledge but shall take judicial notice thereof.

At the Nuremberg Trial the existence of gas chambers was not established by physical and technical evidence that is normally required in any criminal trial. Articles 19 and 21 of the Statute of the Court dispensed the charge of this constraint. The alleged gas chambers were neither studied or even described. Most of the crimes the Germans were accused of were 'documented' by reports from mainly a 'Special State Commission' Soviet which wrote the reports before 1946 in the USSR. These "documents" had value of 'evidence' under Article 21 of the Statute of the Tribunal. The official

historians who then wrote about the Nazi period took no rigorous research that was finally able to remedy the shortcomings of Nuremberg and finally prove beyond doubt the existence of these famous weapons of mass murder. This apparent lack of interest on this issue has extended until today. Thus, in the vast literature devoted to the Holocaust, there is nothing concrete in addition to the two items by Jean–Claude Pressac, which were quickly demolished by Robert Faurisson and by revisionist scientists Germar Rudolph and Carlo Mattogno. No comprehensive analysis or expertise on weapons of the most monstrous crime in the history of mankind was undertaken on the premises that housed these murderous rooms and the ruins of which still remain.

The four documents which "prove" Nazis gassings

American Revisionist Samuel Crowell (a pseudonym) in his excellent 2011
book 'The Gas Chamber of Sherlock Holmes', writes how the Allies presented
just four German documents at the Nuremberg Trials to prove the Nazis
gassed people. And those were all mistranslated or completely out of context.

http://winstonsmithministryoftruth.blogspot.co.uk/2011/10/four-documents-which-prove-nazis.html

No real evidence for the gas chambers, experts admit

Many of the leading scholars of the Holocaust have stated on record, that the actual evidence to prove the Nazis operated homicidal gas chambers, is virtually non-existent. Following are a few of their admissions of this fact:

http://winstonsmithministryoftruth.blogspot.co.uk/2011/12/no-real-evidence-for-gas-chambers.html

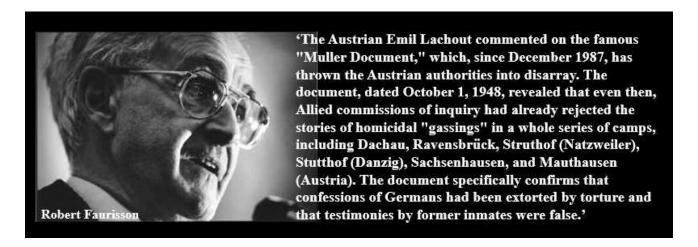
http://winstonsmithministryoftruth.blogspot.co.uk/2011/09/no-scientific-proof-jews-exterminated.html

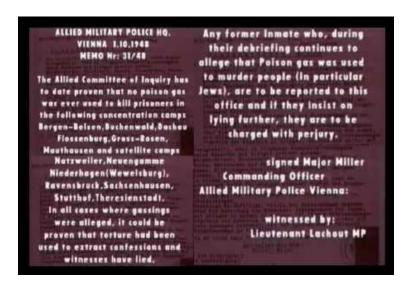
An orthodox historian finally acknowledges: There is no evidence for Nazi

gas Chambers - Robert Faurisson

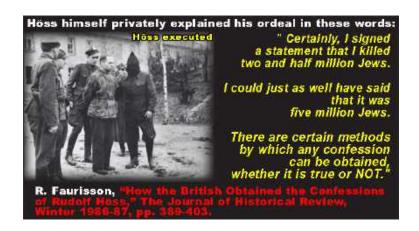
http://winstonsmithministryoftruth.blogspot.co.uk/2011/05/orthodox-historian-admits-no-evidence.html

http://pauleisen.blogspot.co.uk/2013/05/an-orthodox-historian-finally.html





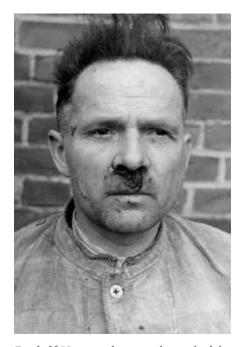
THE TORTURE AND "CONFESSION" OF AUSCHWITZ COMMANDANT RUDOLF HÖSS



No evidence is more supportive of the Holocaust hoax than the statements or "confessions" of Rudolf Hoess, the former camp commandant of Auschwitz-Birkenau. The reasons such "confessions" were not only important but essential for Allied prosecutors was that they had no real evidence for their monstrous claims; they had no autopsies, or documents, or even any credible theory as to how crimes of such magnitude could have been committed. By comparison, getting confessions was childishly easy.

In his memoirs written during the final months of his life while in Polish captivity awaiting his execution, former Auschwitz commander Rudolf Hoess wrote that he had been severely mistreated by his British captors right after the end of the war. "I was treated terribly by the [British] Field Security Police. … During the first interrogation they beat me to obtain evidence. I do not know what is in the transcript, or what I said, even though I signed it, because they gave me liquor and beat me with a whip. It was too much even for me to bear. … Minden on the Weser River … there they treated me even more roughly, especially the first British prosecutor, who was a major. … I was for all intents and purposes psychologically dissected. … They also left me with no doubt whatsoever what was going to happen to me."

The confirmation that the former Commandant of Auschwitz concentration camp, Rudolf Hoess, was tortured and beaten almost to the point of death by



Rudolf Hoess, shown above in his Nuremberg prison uniform, was the victim of vicious torture for days and nights upon end. By the time his "confession" was presented to the court, he admitted he would have confessed to anything to get the unending torture to stop.

his British Army captors, in order to extract from him the admission of multi-million mass-murder, which was then presented at the victorious Allies' Nuremberg Tribunal as "proof of the Holocaust" can be read in the book, *Legions of Death*, written by Rupert Butler, and published by Hamlyn Books, London, U.K., 1983; pages 234 to 238.

In any proper court of law, confessions obtained under torture have no probative value.

In 1983, author Rupert Butler, notable for his other books namely Hand of Steel, The Black Angels and Gestapo (published by Hamlyn) wrote an anti Nazi book entitled *Legions of Death*. For this book, Rupert Butler researched materials available at prestigious institutions

including the Imperial War Museum in London, the Institute for Contemporary History and Wiener Library.

At the beginning of *Legions of Death*, Rupert Butler expresses his gratitude to two persons, one of whom being British officer of Jewish origin by the name of Bernard Clarke. Bernard Clarke is notable for being the person who captured Rudolf Höss. Numerous written or recorded statements by Bernard Clarke are quoted throughout *Legions of Death*. Because *Legions of Death* an anti Nazi book, Rupert Butler did not try to take a critical stance against Bernard Clarke who expressed pride in having tortured a Nazi. Little did the two know that by doing that, they would ultimately confirm what everybody

knew all along, but nobody had first-hand account of — that Rudolf Höss' testimony was extracted by torture, that the job of the interrogators was to secure German guilt before the Nuremburg trials, that all those false and self-incriminating statements German POWs signed had been presented to them by their captors in finished form, only after they were broken down with the use of thorough psychological and physical torture.

Quote from the book (commandant's last name is spelled Hoess instead of Höss):

The prisoner was torn from the top bunk, the pyjamas ripped from his body. He was dragged naked to one of the slaughter tables, where it seemed to Clarke the blows and screams were endless. Eventually the Medical Officer urged the Captain: 'Call them off, unless you want to take back a corpse.' A blanket was thrown over Hoess and he was dragged to Clarke's car, where the sergeant poured a substantial slug of whisky down his throat. Then Hoess tried to sleep. Clarke thrust his service stick under the man's eyelids and ordered in German: 'Keep your pig eyes open, you swine.' The first time Hoess trotted out his oft-repeated justification: "I took my orders from Himmler. I am a soldier in the same way as you are a soldier and we had to obey orders." The party arrived back at Heide around three in the morning. The snow was swirling still, but the blanket was torn from Hoess and he was made to walk completely nude through the prison yard to his cell. It took three days to get a coherent statement out of him. But once he started talking, there was no holding him.

He was beaten so badly it took three days for him to regain coherent speech again? Interesting, because considering that he had been captured on March 11, 1946 (look up any source for confirmation of this date), his captors must have used the time while he was incapacitated to produce the 8 page statement in German and as soon as Rudolf Höss recovered well enough to

hold a pen, at 2:30 in the morning on either March 14 or 15 (the dates I told you to remember earlier), while he was still quivering from inhuman torture his captors had subjected him to, he signed whatever it was they handed him to sign. And by signing it, Rudolf Höss ultimately sealed his fate. Anyone would have, though. They had just beaten him so bad, the doctor had to stop them or else he would have died. The same people were drooling for more, if only he had given them a reason to. This, however was just the beginning of his long way through torture to death by hanging.

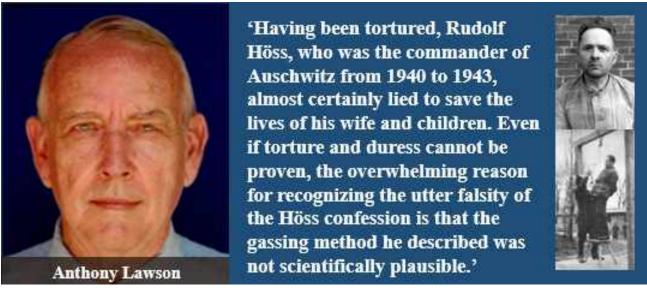
As Bernard Clarke said in the quote above: ...once he started talking, there was no stopping him. That sounds very much as: I'll sing. I'll say whatever you want me to say. Do you want me to say I gassed 2.5 Million people? I'll do that. After you crushed my balls yesterday, I'll say I gassed 50 Million people if you like that number better...

"Certainly, I signed a statement that I killed two and a half million Jews. But I could just as well have said that it was five million Jews. There are certain methods by which any confession can be obtained, whether it is true or not." – Rudolp Hoess, March 31 – April 1, 1946

https://rudolfhoess.wordpress.com/2014/05/14/the-torture-and-false-confession-of-auschwitz-commandant-rudolf-hoess/

The post-war confession of Rudolf Höss, as well as others are known to be false statements obtained by torture. Several confessions, written out in English, were signed by German officers, though they didn't speak or write a word of English.





How the British Obtained the Confessions of Rudolf Höss http://www.ihr.org/jhr/v07/v07p389_Faurisson.html The Nuremberg Trials and the Holocaust http://www.ihr.org/jhr/v12/v12p167_Weberb.html

Rudolf Hoess was tortured into 'confessing' exterminations were going on at Auschwitz. He was then executed, a Judicial murder, so he couldn't change his story. The other Auschwitz commandants conveniently died, one from execution, Josef Kramer the other, Richard Baer, just before he was due to give evidence at the Frankfurt Auschwitz trial.

http://www.whale.to/b/rudolf_hoess.html

Rudolf Hoess's varying death toll estimates for Auschwitz http://winstonsmithministryoftruth.blogspot.co.uk/2011/09/rudolf-hoesss-varying-death-toll.html

The British Catholic, Rudolph Hoess, and torturing children http://winstonsmithministryoftruth.blogspot.co.uk/2012/07/the-british-catholic-who-tortured-hoess.html

James Bond, Rudolp Hoess, the Rothschild & the remarkable coincidence http://winstonsmithministryoftruth.blogspot.co.uk/2011/09/james-bond-rudolp-hoess-rothschild.html

"CONFESSIONS" UNDER TORTURE



The Allies used extremely brutal torture against their German prisoners, not just during the war, but afterward, to force them to provide fraudulent confessions to crimes they never committed—all to get convictions at war crime trials. The subject is well known to Revisionists, but the facts have been suppressed by the mainstream for more than 65 years and few people outside of this circle are aware of it.

The American Senator, Joseph McCarthy, in a statement given to the American Press on May 20th, 1949, drew attention to the following cases of torture to secure such confessions. In the prison of the Swabisch Hall, he stated, officers of the S.S. Leibstandarte Adolf Hitler were flogged until they were soaked in blood, after which their sexual organs were trampled on as they lay prostrate on the ground. As in the notorious Malmedy Trials of private soldiers, the prisoners were hoisted in the air and beaten until they signed the confessions demanded of them. On the basis of such "confessions" extorted from S.S. Generals Sepp Dietrich and Joachim Paiper,

the Leibstandarte was convicted as a "guilty organisation". S.S. General Oswald Pohl, the economic administrator of the concentration camp system, had his face smeared with faeces and was subsequently beaten until he supplied his confession.

In dealing with these cases, Senator McCarthy told the Press: "I have heard evidence and read documentary proofs to the effect that the accused persons were beaten up, maltreated and physically tortured by methods which could only be conceived in sick brains. They were subjected to mock trials and pretended executions, they were told their families would be deprived of their ration cards. All these things were carried out with the approval of the Public Prosecutor in order to secure the psychological atmosphere necessary for the extortion of the required confessions. If the United States lets such acts committed by a few people go unpunished, then the whole world can rightly criticise us severely and forever doubt the correctness of our motives and our moral integrity." The methods of intimidation described were repeated during trials at Frankfurt-am-Mein and at Dachau, and large numbers of Germans were convicted for atrocities on the basis of their admissions.

The American Judge Edward L. van Roden, one of the three members of the Simpson Army Commission which was subsequently appointed to investigate the methods of justice at the Dachau trials, revealed the methods by which these admissions were secured in the Washington Daily News, January 9th, 1949. His account also appeared in the British newspaper, the Sunday Pictorial, January 23rd, 1949. The methods he described were: "Posturing as priests to hear confessions and give absolution; torture with burning matches driven under the prisoners finger-nails; knocking out of teeth and breaking jaws; solitary confinement and near starvation rations." Van Roden explained: "The statements which were admitted as evidence

were obtained from men who had first been kept in solitary confinement for three, four and five months ... The investigators would put a black hood over the accused's head and then punch him in the face with brass knuckles, kick him and beat him with rubber hoses ... All but two of the Germans, in the 139 cases we investigated, had been kicked in the testicles beyond repair. This was standard operating procedure with our American investigators."

The American investigators responsible (and who later functioned as the prosecution in the trials) were: Lt.-Col. Burton F. Ellis (chief of the War Crimes Committee) and his assistants, Capt. Raphael Shumacker, Lt. Robert E. Byrne, Lt. William R. Perl, Mr. Morris Ellowitz, Mr. Harry Thon, and Mr. Kirschbaum. The legal adviser of the court was Col. A. H. Rosenfeld. The reader will immediately appreciate from their names that the majority of these people were "biased on racial grounds" in the words of Justice Wenersturm – that is, were Jewish, and therefore should never have been involved in any such investigation. Despite the fact that "confessions" pertaining to the extermination of the Jews were extracted under these conditions, Nuremberg statements are still regarded as conclusive evidence for the Six Million by writers like Reitlinger and others, and the illusion is maintained that the Trials were both impartial and impeccably fair. When General Taylor, the Chief Public Prosecutor, was asked where he had obtained the figure of the Six Million, he replied that it was based on the confession of S.S. General Otto Ohlendorf. He, too, was tortured and his case is examined below. But as far as such "confessions" in general are concerned, we can do no better than quote the British Sunday Pictorial when reviewing the report of Judge van Roden: "Strong men were reduced to broken wrecks ready to mumble any admission demanded by their prosecutors."

http://www.ihr.org/books/harwood/dsmrdo3.html

Reports of widespread torture at the postwar American-run "war crimes" trials at Dachau leaked out, resulting in so many protests that a formal investigation was eventually carried out. A US Army Commission of inquiry consisting of Pennsylvania Judge Edward van Roden and Texas Supreme Court Judge Gordon Simpson officially confirmed the charges of gross abuse. German defendants, they found, were routinely tortured at Dachau with savage beatings, burning matches under fingernails, kicking of testicles, months of solitary confinement, and threats of family reprisals. Low ranking prisoners were assured that their "confessions" would be used only against their former superiors in the dock. Later, though, these hapless men found their own "confessions" used against them when they were tried in turn. High ranking defendants were cynically assured that by "voluntarily" accepting all responsibility themselves they would thereby protect their former subordinates from prosecution.

One Dachau trial court reporter was so outraged at what was happening there in the name of justice that he quit his job. He testified to a US Senate subcommittee that the "most brutal" interrogators had been three Germanborn Jews. Although operating procedures at the Dachau trials were significantly worse than those used at Nuremberg, they give some idea of the spirit of the "justice" imposed on the vanquished Germans.

Virtually all of the US investigators who brought cases before American military courts at Dachau were "Jewish refugees from Germany" who "hated the Germans," recalled Joseph Halow, a US Army court reporter at the Dachau trials in 1947. "Many of the investigators gave vent to their hated by attempting to force confessions from the Germans by treating them brutally," including "severe beatings."

The case of Gustav Petrat, a German who had served as a guard at the

Mauthausen, was not unusual. After repeated brutal beatings by US authorities, he broke down and signed a perjured statement. He was also whipped and threatened with immediate shooting. Petrat was prevented from securing exonerating evidence, and even potential defense witnesses were beaten and threatened to keep them from testifying. After a farcical trial by a US military court at Dachau, Petrat was sentenced to death and hanged in late 1948. He was 24 years old.

http://www.ihr.org/jhr/v12/v12p167_weberb.html

James J. Weingartner, the author of *A Peculiar Crusade: Willis M. Everett and the Malmedy Massacre*, wrote the story of the Dachau proceedings from information provided by Everett's family and gleaned from his letters and diary. According to Weingartner, shortly before the proceedings were to begin, defense attorney Lt. Col. Everett interviewed a few of the 73 accused with the help of an interpreter. Although the accused were being held in solitary confinement and had not had the opportunity to consult with each other, most of them told identical stories of misconduct by their Jewish interrogators.

Benjamin Ferencz, Jewish lead U.S. prosecutor at the Nuremberg War Crimes Tribunals in 1945 and 1947: "We did not have a regular courtroom where to call witnesses and question them, with a secretary present and someone who did the cross-examination or that would guarantee their rights. We collected statements from witnesses that we considered favorable and they would write an affidavit. And then they had to swear it in front of an officer. If it was from a hostile witness we would interrogate him privately to see if we could determine the truth. And when we reached the point where we felt we had ascertained the truth, we asked him to write in his own hand and sign it; then usually brought in an officer to witness that."



- USHMM interview 1994

Washington Post: Giving Hitler Hell (21 July 2005)

Jewish Intelligence Officer Arnold Weiss: "How did you do it?" I ask Weiss. "The kapos," he explains, "that's where we got the idea. We had seen what the DPs (displaced persons) did to the kapos, and we realized they could do us a favor. We studied up a little on military law, and there was nothing on the books preventing us from delivering suspects for

additional debriefing to the DPs," Weiss recalls. He says he's not sure where the idea originated, who first put it into motion, or how widespread it was. "Whoever first came up with this, I honestly don't know. I don't think they'd own up to it anyway."

While it was perfectly legal under military law to hand over suspects for further questioning to DPs, says Benjamin Ferencz, who was a lead U.S. prosecutor at the Nuremberg War Crimes Tribunals in 1945 and 1947, knowingly delivering suspects for execution was not. And of course the DPs were not interested in extracting information.

Benjamin Ferencz: "I once saw DPs (displaced persons) beat an SS man and then strap him to the steel gurney of a crematorium. They slid him in the oven, turned on the heat and took him back out. Beat him again, and put him back in until he was burnt alive. I did nothing to stop it. I suppose I could have brandished my weapon or shot in the air, but I was not inclined to do so. Does that make me an accomplice to murder?"



Lt. William Perl was an Austrian
Jew who had emigrated to America
in 1940. He was the chief
interrogator of Germans accused of
the Malmedy massacre. This was
because he could speak fluent
German; and indeed many of the
interrogators at Nuremberg were
German or Austrian Jews who had
emigrated to America before WWII

and were known as the 'Ritchie Boys'. There were roughly 9000 of these Jews in America and they specialized in the "interrogation" of German prisoners. Perl was an active Zionist who had worked to get European Jews into Palestine illegally before he came to America. Perl was also a good friend and associate of the Zionist Ze'ev Jabotinsky, founder of the murderous Irgun terrorist organization in Israel. Perl supervised the torture of the German defendants. Other Jews on the interrogation staff specalizing in torture techniques at Nuremberg included Josef Kirschbaum, Harry Thon and Morris Ellowitz.

British Postwar Torture Centers



Col. Robin Stephens (pictured left) was in charge of a sadistic torture program during and after WWII, still largely covered up by the British government. Much of the fabricated "evidence" obtained under duress was used as a pretext to convict National Socialist leaders for war crimes.

The London Cage was used partly as a torture centre, inside which large numbers of German officers and soldiers were subjected to systematic ill-treatment. In total 3,573 men

passed through the Cage, and more than 1,000 were persuaded to give statements about war crimes. The brutality did not end with the war, moreover: a number of German civilians joined the servicemen who were interrogated there up to 1948.

Cruel Britannia: A Secret History of Torture by Ian Cobain https://www.amazon.co.uk/Cruel-Britannia-Secret-History-Torture/dp/184627334X

The secrets of the London Cage

https://www.theguardian.com/uk/2005/nov/12/secondworldwar.world

How Britain tortured Nazi PoWs

http://www.dailymail.co.uk/news/article-2223831/How-Britain-tortured-Nazi-PoWs-The-horrifying-interrogation-methods-belie-proud-boast-fought-clean-war.html

Bad Nenndorf interrogation centre

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bad_Nenndorf_interrogation_centre

The interrogation camp that turned prisoners into living skeletons https://www.theguardian.com/uk/2005/dec/17/secondworldwar.topstories3

The postwar photographs that British authorities tried to keep hidden https://www.theguardian.com/politics/2006/apr/03/uk.freedomofinformati on

Further reading:

Tortured Confessions: How the Allies extracted confessions out of captured German soldiers after WWII

http://wariscrime.com/new/tortured-confessions/

Torture and Testicle Crushing at Nuremberg
https://www.darkmoon.me/2015/torture-and-testicle-crushing-at-nuremberg/

How the Allied Victors of WWII tortured and killed their German prisoners https://www.darkmoon.me/2015/german-victims-how-the-allied-victors-of-wwii-tortured-and-killed-their-german-prisoners-part-1-of-2/

How Jews tortured innocent Germans to make Holocaust Evidence http://www.nazigassings.com/BernardClarke.html

The Holocaust legend is built on "confessions" obtained VIA TORTURE; Jewish interrogators beat, tortured, and crushed the testicles of German defendants at war crimes trials

http://exposing-the-holocaust-hoax-archive.blogspot.co.uk/2015/06/the-

holocaust-legend-is-built-on.html

Untrue Confessions: Fabricated Testimony & Circumstantially Prudent Concessions

http://www.thebirdman.org/Index/Others/Others-Doc-Jews/+Doc-Jews-Holocaust-DebunkingLies&Liars/FabricationOfTheNurembergTrials.htm

Hellstorm — The Death of Nazi Germany, 1944–1947 By Thomas Goodrich http://www.amazon.com/Hellstorm-Death-Nazi-Germany-1944-1947/dp/1494775069

BRITISH INTELLIGENCE SCEPTICAL OF GASSING STORY



In August 1943 the head of the British Psychological Warfare Executive (P.W.E), Victor Cavendish-Bentinck, sent a secret telegram from the Foreign Office to Washington and Moscow saying, "On further reflection we are not convinced that evidence regarding use of gas chambers is substantial enough to justify inclusion in a public declaration...," with an "urgent reply" requested. A copy of this message is kept in the Public Record Office, dated 27 August 1943. On the next day a copy of this telegram was sent to the governments of Canada, Australia, New Zealand and South Africa. That seems like a fairly definite policy statement. A letter by Cavendish-Bentinck complained that "The Poles, and to a far larger extent the Jews, tend to exaggerate German atrocities in order to stir us up," and explained:

"As regards putting Poles to death in gas chambers, I do not believe that there is any evidence that this has been done. There have been many stories to this effect, and we have played them up in P.W.E. rumours without believing that they had any foundation. At any rate there is far less evidence than exists for the mass murder of Polish officers by the Russians at Katyn."

He added, "I think that we weaken our case against the Germans by publicly giving credence to atrocity stories for which we have no evidence. These mass executions in gas chambers remind me of the story of rendering of human corpses during the last war for the manufacture of fat, which was a grotesque

lie..." As a result of this statement, the telegram was sent off from the Foreign Office to Washington the same day, copied to Moscow, requesting that no allusion be made to "gas chambers".

Cavendish-Bentinck added a handwritten note to William Strang, who as an Assistant Under-Secretary was joint-third in the Foreign Office hierarchy: "I daresay that my minute is too late to be of use but I feel certain that we are

making a mistake in publicly giving credence to this gas chambers story."

In other words, as David Irving rightly observed: "As late as August 1943 the head of the PWE [Psychological Warfare Executive] minuted the Cabinet secretly that despite the stories they were putting out, there was not the slightest evidence that such contraptions existed." This attitude changed in 1944, when British Intelligence finally came to believe its own atrocity propaganda, as it was recycled back to them through the chaos and fury of war.

THE ORIGIN OF THE GAS CHAMBER STORY

Britain's Political Warfare Executive and its predecessor first deployed stories of homicidal gassing as part of propaganda efforts in two areas unconnected to treatment of Jews. Their objective was to spread dissension and demoralisation among German soldiers and civilians, and among Germany's allies.

The documentary record showing British propagandists' promotion of homicidal gassing stories runs from December 1940 (under SO1) to March 1942 (under PWE). In this period the gassing stories did not relate to Jews or Poles. British intelligence official Victor Cavendish-Bentinck discounting later claims of gassings suspected that the Jewish and Polish lobbies had picked up on the rumours that British intelligence had been disseminating and put their own spin on it, in a case of what would later be termed "blowback", defined as follows by intelligence historian Mark Lowenthal: "The main controversy raised by propaganda activities is that of blowback. The CIA is precluded from undertaking any intelligence activities within the United States. However, a story could be planted in a media outlet overseas that will also

be reported in the United States. That is blowback." — <u>Britains Rumour</u> Factory: Origins of the Gas Chamber Story

Blowback: The First Reports

The first reports emanate from Polish Jewish underground newspapers in the winter and spring of 1942. The first claim of mass gassing pertaining to Jewish people that received wide circulation was contained in the so-called Bund Report, which was smuggled to the Polish government-in-exile, located in London, in the third week of May 1942. The report contained two gassing rumors: the first that a special automobile (a gas chamber) was being used to gas 90 persons at one time. The second rumor pertains to actions in Warsaw: it is said that Jews were being experimented upon with poison gases.

The Bund Report, in turn, appears to be a composite of at least two documents that had come from Warsaw during the spring of 1942. The first of these was an underground communication from the Jewish Labor Bund, in Warsaw, dated March 16, 1942, which described German activities in western Poland as follows: In a number of villages the Jews were put to death by gas poisoning. They were herded in a horrible way into hermetically sealed trucks transformed into gas chambers, in groups of fifty, entire families, completely nude This report further alleged that "gas poisoning" was being carried out in Lodz. The second document that contributed to the Bund Report was a lead article in Der Veker, April 30, 1942, at a time of internecine struggle between Jewish resisters and collaborators in the Warsaw Ghetto.

Two of the members of the Polish National Council-in-exile were Jewish: Zygielbojm and Szwarcbart, and they could be expected to be particularly interested in what was being alleged about their coreligionists several

hundred miles away under German military occupation, and in spreading these allegations as a means of getting support for their people. The Bund Report was thus extensively publicized in the media. On June 24, 1942, the Bund Report was summarized on the BBC. The following day, the Daily Telegraph ran a major story on the report, with two headlines of note: "Germans Murder 700,000 in Poland," and "Travelling Gas Chambers." On the 26th, Zygielbojm delivered a broadcast over the BBC, summarizing the Bund Report in Yiddish, and hence obviously directed to the Jewish population in Poland. Within a week, the BBC had made an arrangement with the Polish National Council giving the BBC priority in the reporting of all future atrocity stories. By July 16, 1942, the allegations of gassing were repeated in the News Review, here with the claim that the Germans were preparing "large gas stations" where the Polish Jewish population would be murdered.

The BBC had already begun to play a major role in recycling these rumors back to their point of origin in Poland. These broadcasts in effect created a feedback loop that repeated and gave authority to Polish rumours, which were then reinjected back into Poland, where they multiplied and burgeoned.

— The Gas Chambers of Sherlock Holmes by Samuel Crowell

Origins, development and decline of the "gas chamber" propaganda lie By Carlo Mattogno

http://www.cwporter.com/mattogno60.htm

WHY WAS THE HOLOCAST HOAX INVENTED?

The word Holocaust means "fiery sacrifice" as an old English word. It cannot possibly mean, for example, death by gassing. Applied to World War II it

could allude to the effect of the two and a half million tons of bombs which the US/UK dropped onto central Europe, especially Germany. In order to walk away on "moral high ground" after perpetrating the most dreadful war crime in human history — deliberate city incineration, one at a time — it invented at Nuremberg "The Holocaust."

Entering Germany after the war, the victorious Allies saw burnt-out cities like lunar landscapes, and German labour camps with their piles of dead bodies. The Allies' systematic and massive destruction of German cities not only brought about the deaths of hundreds of thousands of German civilians but also interdicted the railroad lines that would have re-supplied the camps resulting in the large number of deaths from typhus and starvation. The piles of corpses and emaciated inmates provided the opportunity to deflect responsibility from the Allies onto Germany; not only for the deaths in the camps but to deflect attention away from the incineration of German cities and from the atrocities that had been carried out by the Soviet Union.

The origin of much of the Holocaust hoax lies with the Soviet Union's desire to create atrocity propaganda against Germany, in retaliation for the latter's exposure of Communist atrocities. In 1940, the Soviet Union's secret police murdered thousands of Polish officers and intelligentsia and buried the bodies in the Katyn Forest. The Germans discovered the mass graves in 1943, and and exposed it to the world's attention making much propaganda of the incident. Desperate for revenge, the Soviets invented much of the initial propaganda about the Holocaust at the end of the war, including obtaining "confessions" from Germans for all sorts of crimes—including the massacre at Katyn. The Russian government only formally acknowledged Soviet guilt for Katyn in 1990. The Germans who had "confessed" to the Katyn massacre in 1945 had been tortured into making their statements. This tactic was applied to a large number of German prisoners in Soviet hands, and most of

the major "confessions" are now used as "evidence" for the Holocaust.

The Holocaust story has served to create a highly profitable business for large numbers of Jews, something which the honest Jewish professor Norman Finkelstein described as the "Holocaust Industry" in his book of the same name (The Holocaust Industry: Reflections on the Exploitation of Jewish Suffering, Verso Books, 2003). The "Holocaust" served (and still serves) well in justifying the Zionist seizure of Palestine. Any criticism of the overt human rights violations and atrocities committed by the state of Israel against the Palestinians is dismissed as "anti– Semitism."

BRITISH MINISTRY OF INFORMATION SAID IN 1944 THAT HOLOCAUST ATROCITY PROPOGANDA MUST BE CREATED TO DISTRACT FROM USSR MASSACRES

This is a February 29, 1944 letter to the BBC & higher members of the British clergy, from the British Ministry of Information.

It lays out in no uncertain terms the following:

- We all know the crimes committed by the Bolsheviks over the last 24 years in Russia and Eastern Europe.
- It is inevitable they will do the same in Central Europe.
- We will cover up their crimes by lying about the Germans.
- The public is not as stupid as it was, our lies will be better.

• You (BBC & Church) must spread these lies, convincingly.

Sir,

I am directed by the Ministry to send you the following circular letter:

It is often the duty of the good citizens and of the pious Christians to turn a blind eye on the peculiarities of those associated with us.

But the time comes when such peculiarities, while still denied in public, must be taken into account when action by us is called for.

We know the methods of rule employed by the Bolshevik dictator in Russia itself from, for example, the writing and speeches of the Prime Minister himself during the last twenty years. We know how the Red Army behaved in Poland in 1920 and in Finland, Estonia, Latvia, Galicia and Bessarabia only recently.

We must, therefore, take into account how the Red Army will certainly behave when it overruns Central Europe. Unless precautions are taken, the obviously inevitable horrors which will result will throw an undue strain on public opinion in this country.

We cannot reform the Bolsheviks but we can do our best to save them — and ourselves — from the consequences of their acts. The disclosures of the past quarter of a century will render mere denials unconvincing. The only alternative to denial is to distract public attention from the whole subject.

Experience has shown that the best distraction is atrocity propaganda directed against the enemy. Unfortunately the public is no longer so susceptible as in the days of the "Corpse Factory," and the "Mutilated Belgian Babies," and the

"Crucified Canadians."

Your cooperation is therefore earnestly sought to distract public attention from the doings of the Red Army by your wholehearted support of various charges against the Germans and Japanese which have been and will be put into circulation by the Ministry.

Your expression of belief in such may convince others.

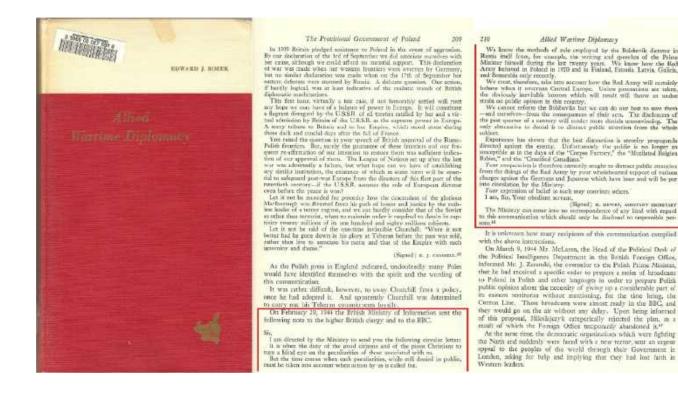
I am, Sir, Your obedient servant,

(signed) H. HEWET, ASSISTANT SECRETARY

The Ministry can enter into no correspondence of any kind with regard to this communication which should only be disclosed to responsible persons.

This letter is reproduced in a 1958 book entitled:

Allied Wartime Diplomacy: A Pattern in Poland by Edward J. Rozek, the image below is captured from the first edition. Pages 209/210



This is quite an astounding document. This letter is ample evidence that during World War II, the Allies used atrocity propaganda against Germany to distract their own people from the atrocities being committed primarily but not exclusively by the Red Army – their "comrades"! – in the invasion of Europe as Hitler's war drew to an end.

Britain's collusion in creating "death camp" atrocity lies exposed http://jan27.org/incredible-cynicism-of-winston-churchills-government-exposed/

THE GAS CHAMBERS OF WORLD WAR ONE

It was widely reported during World War One (1914 to 1918) that the Germans, and their allies, were using gas chambers to kill thousands of prisoners. However after the end of the War Stanley Baldwin admitted in Parliament that it had been propaganda, and no such gas chambers had

existed. He also apologised publicly to the German People for this racist slur on them.

Gassing people in WW1

Don Heddesheimer in his brilliant book The First Holocaust (2005) reproduces an article printed in Britain's The Daily Telegraph on March 22, 1916. It states the Austrians & Bulgarians were killing people by shutting them up in churches and suffocating them with poison gas.

ATROCITIES IN SERBIA.

700,000 VICTIMS.

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.

ROME, Monday (6 46 p.m.),
The Governments of the Allies have secured evidence and documents, which will shortly be published, proving that Austria and Bulgaria have been guilty of horrible crimes in Serbia, where the manuscres committed were worse than these perpetrated by Turkey in Armenia.

The Italian Government has to-day published the testimony of two Italian prisoners who escaped from Austria through Serbia, and took refuge in Roumania. What these two prisoners saw and learned, however, was nothing compared with the evidence supplied by the Serbians themselves, and communicated by M. Pasitch to the Italian Government and to the

Poss. According to reliable information, the victims of the Austrians and Bulgarians agreeded 700.000. Whole districts, with towns and villages, have been depopulated by manageres. Younge, children, and old men ware shut up in the churches by the Austrians, and settler erabbed with the beyone or sufficiently by means of apphysinting gas. In one church in Belgrade 3,000 women, children, and old men were thus sufficiented.

Serbian refugees, not on oath, bare stated that they were present at a distribution of bombs and machines for producing saphyristing gas to the Bulgarians by the Germans and Austrians, who instructed the former how to utilise these instruments to exterminate this Serbian population. The Bulgarians used this method at Nish, Pirot, Princepd, and Negotia, the inhabitants of which places died of sufficient tion. Similar means were employed by the Austrians in several parts of Montenegro.

During World War One the British spread <u>propaganda lies</u> that the Germans were:

Bayoneting German babies

Cutting off children's hands

Crucifying Canadian soldiers

Making human soap in a "corpse factory"

On December 2, 1925, British Foreign Secretary Austen Chamberlain, didn't apologise for the lie that Germans made human-soap in a "corpse factory." But he admitted it wasn't true, and hoped it wouldn't happen again.



WW1 German atrocities lies

An article from the Saskatoon Phoenix from 1915 states that the Germans were:



Cutting off a baby's head and playing football with it

Cutting off children's hands and feet or fingers

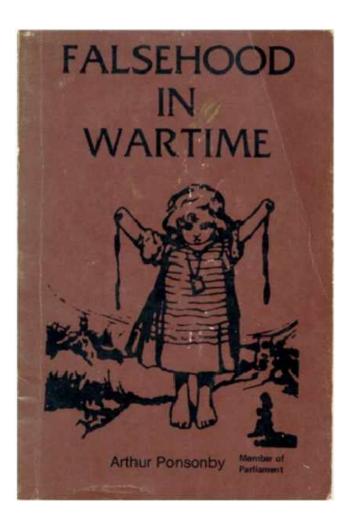
Making soup with a baby

Crucifying a young girl

Hitler reacts to news of his death camp

David Irving in *Hitler's War* writes how Hitler reacted to seeing a newspaper headline similar to this one on October 27, 1944:

At the war conference later that day Press Chief Otto Dietrich showed Hitler an English newspaper which reported a claim by Moscow that 1,500,000 people had been liquidated in a concentration camp at Majdanek, which the Red Army had overrun, near Lublin; by way of evidence, there was a photograph of neat stacks of combs. A hush fell on the war conference. Hitler angrily laid the newspaper aside: 'That's the "hacked-off hands" again – pure enemy propaganda!' (He told Sonnleitner after the conference that Allied propaganda had claimed in 1914 that German troops marching into Belgium had cut off babies' hands and hung the children upside down in church bells as clappers.



Belgian Congo crimes inspired anti-German propaganda http://winstonsmithministryoftruth.blogspot.co.uk/2011/10/belgian-congo-crimes-inspired-anti.html

English atrocity propaganda from 1641, it's strangely familiar http://winstonsmithministryoftruth.blogspot.co.uk/2011/07/english-atrocity-propaganda-from-1641.html

Invented Propaganda Tales of German Atrocities During World War One http://www.holocaustianity.com/hysteria/cpi-books.html

Herbert Morrison, a member of Britain's wartime coalition government during the Second World War wrote in 1920:

"All the governments of all the warring nations deliberately deceived their citizens and their fighting men. They founded propaganda departments for this special purpose, paying men out of public funds to deceive their fellows by the spoken and written word. The government suppressed truth, newspapers, books and organisations, and imprisoned good men and true."

"Never again shall leaders of [the] Labour [Party] or their rank and file be so ill-informed and so lacking in a sense of responsibility as to accept without critical analysis the statements of Governments (of whatever Party) who desire to lead this country into war.

Quoted in: "Never Again!", *The New Leader*, Saturday, November 29, 1941, pp. 4-5.

Quote from the 1946 Annual Report of the Rockefeller Foundation:

"The Committee on Studies of the Council on Foreign Relations is concerned that the debunking journalistic campaign following World War I should not be repeated and believes that the American public deserves a clear competent statement of our basic aims and activities during the second World War."

World War I Atrocity Propaganda and the Holocaust http://codoh.com/library/document/363/

1946 – Council on Foreign Relations – Debunking of atrocity propaganda should not be repeated

periodic conferences on the training of foreign service officers and on the teaching of international relations.

COUNCIL ON FOREIGN RELATIONS HISTORY OF WORLD WAR II

The Committee on Studies of the Council on Foreign Relations is concerned that the debunking journalistic campaign following World War I should not be repeated and believes that the American public deserves a clear and competent statement of our basic aims and activities during the second World War. What is contemplated is not nationalistic treatment, but rather a history, with the issues and problems presented by an American historian for an American public.

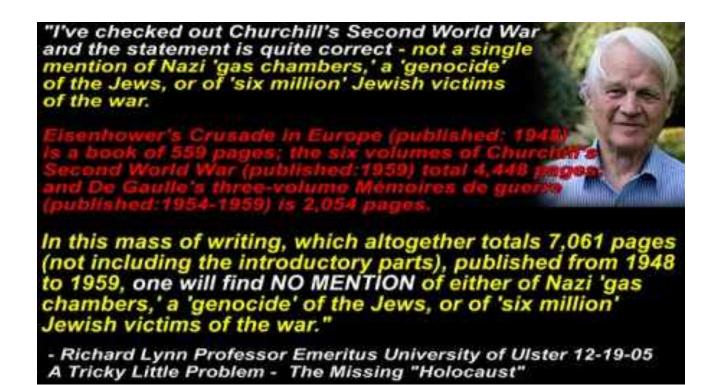
The Council on Foreign Relations, an organization supported by The Rockefeller Foundation, The Carnegie Corporation and others, made up its mind that no "revisionism" was to be encouraged after World War II: The following is an extract from the 1946 Report of The Rockefeller Foundation, referring to the Council's work:

"The Committee on Studies of the Council on Foreign Relations is concerned that the debunking journalistic campaign following World War I should not be repeated and believes that the American public deserves a clear and competent statement of our basic aims and activities during the second World War."

Accordingly, a three volume history of the War was to be prepared under the direction of Professor William Langer of Harvard, in which (one must gather this from the use of the term "debunking") no revisionism was to appear. In other words, the atrocity propaganda of World War II against the Germans was to be perpetuated. – and the public was to be protected against learning the truth.

WINSTON CHURCHILL AND EISENHOWER NEVER

MENTIONED THE ALLEGED HOLOCAUST





'Three of the best known works on the Second World War are General Eisenhower's Crusade in Europe (New York: Doubleday [Country Life Press], 1948), Winston Churchill's The Second World War (London: Cassell, 6 vols., 1948-1954), and the Mémoires de guerre of General de Gaulle (Paris: Plon, 3 vols., 1954-1959). In these three works not the least mention of Nazi gas chambers is to be found......In this mass of writing, which altogether totals 7,061 pages....published from 1948 to 1959, one will find no mention either of Nazi "gas chambers," a "genocide" of the Jews, or of "six million" Jewish victims of the war.'

Churchill's Second World War does not mention Nazi 'gas chambers,' a 'genocide' of the Jews, or of 'six million' Jewish victims of the war. Eisenhower's Crusade in Europe is a book of 559 pages; the six volumes of Churchill's Second World War total 4,448 pages; and de Gaulle's three-volume Memoirs is 2,054 pages. In this mass of writing, which altogether totals 7,061 pages there is no mention either of Nazi 'gas chambers,' a 'genocide' of the Jews, or of 'six million' Jewish victims of the war."

THE BALFOUR DECLARATION, WORLD WAR ONE AND 6 MILLION JEWS

During World War One the British Government had agreed with leading Jews that they would support a Jewish homeland in Palestine in exchange for the powerful Jewish lobby in America getting the USA to join the Allies. This led to the Balfour Declaration being made by the British Government promising the Jews a homeland in Palestine. After World War One the British Government were unable, or unwilling, to make good on this promise. From 1919 onwards the Jews claimed 6 million Jews in Europe were under threat from extermination unless they got a homeland in Palestine. This was 14 years before the Nazis came to power and 24 years before the alleged Holocaust started.

APPEAL FOR AID FOR JEWS New York Times; Dec 2, 1914 APPEAL FOR AID FOR JEWS.

American Committee Tells of Suffering Due to the War.

The American Jewish Relief Committee, called into being at a conference of more than 100 national Jewish organizations which was held at Temple Emanu-El on Oct. 25 to consider the plight of more than 6,000,000 Jews who live within the war zone, has elected Louis Marshall Chairman, Cyrus L. Sulzberger Secretary, and Felix M. Warburg Treasurer, and has issued the following appeal:

The Goal of Holocaustianity Laid Bare in 1900 - To Promote Sympathy for Zionism

RABBI WISE'S ADDRESS.

Rabbi Wise said, in part:

"The day will never come when I will care less for Zion, when there will be any one who will strive more for the glorious ideals of Zionism.

"Two great conventions of Jews are being held to-night. In Chicago there is a conference of charities called together by men who minister to the wants of the They have assembled to see that too much charity is not given to the un-worthy. Their purpose is right. But ours is the greater charity. We have as-sembled not to see that the Jew does not get too much, but that every Jew shall get

the right to live.

"There are 6,000,000 living, bleeding, suffering arguments in favor of Zionism. They come not to beg, but ask for that which is higher than all material things. They seek to have estisfied the unususchable thirst to have satisfied the unquenchable thirst after the ideal. They ask to become once again the messengers of right, justice, and

humanity.

"Your Christian friends will honor you if you have enough self-respect to care for your own people. Say that you are not a Jew, and you will be hated as a Jew, nevertheless. But say that you are an American Jew, and strive for the best principles of the race, you will be respected and the Zionist name honored.

"Of Israel and Zion one thing is true."

and the Zionist name honored.

"Of Israel and Zion one thing is true. They can conquer. God is our leader, and with the General of the heavenly hosts to lead who will say that we go not to victory?

"In the old Greek games, the man who won the race was not he who went fastest, but the one who here a lighted torch to

but the one who bore a lighted torch to the end of the course.
"We Zionists have entered a race, the torch of liberty, charity, and justice in our

"The race will be won, not because we are fastest but because that lamp is a light unto the world. It will never be extin-

guished.
"Come, brothess, the lamp is in your hands; run the race and may God give you the victory forever."

Other speakers were Dr. M. Mintz, Dr. Robert L. Halperin of Chicago, and the Rev. Dr. E. Drachman.

The Zion hymn by the Rev. Dr. H. Perelra Mendes, was sung at the conclusion of the speaking. The band of the Hebrew Sheltering Guardian Society Orphan Asy-lum, under direction of I. L. Fauerbach, played a number of selections.

sixmillionmyth.blogspot.com

The New York Times

'Holocaust' & '6,000,000 Jews' stories in the Jew owned New York Times, all long before WW2 had finished



<u>Dr Paul Nathan's View of Russian Massacre, New York Times, March 25,</u> 1906

A Jewish publicist addresses an audience in Germany where he claimed that the **Russian government** had a "solution of the Jewish question" and that this solution entailed the "murderous extermination" of "6,000,000 **Jews.**" Of course, the Russians never had any such plans but the fictional story was resurrected during WWII with the Germans being on the receiving end of these slanderous accusations this time around.

As a side note: 1906 was the year after the first <u>Jewish-led</u> Communist uprising in Russia had failed. This lame sob story was nothing more than a ploy to distract public attention from the fact that the Communist-led

upheaval that took place in Russia a year earlier was the work of his <u>fellow</u>
Jews who perpetrated <u>widespread</u> atrocities against the Russians.



Dr. Paul Nathan's View of Russian Massacre

of Russia's 6,000,000 Jews were made on March 12 in Berlin to the annual meeting of the Central Jewish Relief League of Germany by Dr. Paul Nathan, a well-known Berlin publicist, who has returned from an extensive trip through Russia as the special emissary of Jewish philanthropists in England, America, and Germany, to arrange for distribution of the relief fund of \$1,-

Dr. Nathan paints a horrifying picture of the plight and prospects of his coreligionists, and forecasts at any hour renewed massacres exceeding in extent and terror all that have gone before. He left St. Petersburg with the firm conviction that the Russian Government's studied policy for the "solution" of the Jewish question is systematic and murderous extermination.

500,000 raised after the massacres last Autumn.

Dr. Nathan read to the meeting a circular addressed to the garrison of Odessa, calling upon the soldiers to "rise and crush the traitors who are plotting to upset the holy Government of the Czar and substitute for it a Jewish empire."

He concluded with an appeal to the Jewish money powers of the world to arrest Russia's career as a borrower. The financiers of the world should call a halt to Russia, not only for humanitarian reasons, but for practical reasons. Russia's bankruptcy is an established fact, he added.

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271 references to 6,000,000 Jews prior to the Nuremberg Trial announcement

http://winstonsmithministryoftruth.blogspot.co.uk/2012/02/145-references-to-6000000-jews-prior-to.html

https://archive.org/details/256ReferencesTo6000000JewsPriorToTheNurembergTrialAnnouncement

Two hundred 'Six million Jews" allegations from 1900-1945.

http://archive.org/details/TwoHundredSixMillionJewsAllegationsFrom1900

http://forum.codoh.com/viewtopic.php?f=2&t=6915&start=15#p52286

140 Occurrences Of The Word Holocaust & The Number 6,000,000 Before The Nuremberg Trials Began

http://balder.org/judea/Six-Million-140-Occurrences-Of-The-Word-Holocaust-And-The-Number-6,000,000-Before-The-Nuremberg-Trials-Began.php

Lots of 6,000,000 Jews stories prior to WW1

http://winstonsmithministryoftruth.blogspot.co.uk/2011/05/lots-of-6000000-jews-stories-prior-to.html

The "Six Million" Myth

http://www.holocaustdenier.com/holocaust-six-million-jews-myth/

http://zioncrimefactory.com/the-six-million-myth/

http://www.radioislam.org/islam/english/revision/six_million_myth.htm

http://www.thetruthseeker.co.uk/?p=24369

Erm ... How do you know its six million?

http://winstonsmithministryoftruth.blogspot.co.uk/2011/12/erm-how-do-

you-know-its-six-million.html

http://winstonsmithministryoftruth.blogspot.co.uk/2012/11/ehrenburg-6000000-jews-collection.html

Ilya Ehrenberg – The Man Who Invented The 'Six Million' http://rense.com/general75/ehr.htm

Britain's to blame, for 6,000,000 Holocausted Jews
Cleveland Jew, Dr. Abba Hillel Silver addressed 70,000+ people at a Zionist rally in Madison Square Gardens, New York City on June 11, 1945.
Somehow, despite it being 5 months before the IMT at Nuremberg would even begin, Dr. Silver knew 6,000,000 Jews had been killed by the Nazis.
http://winstonsmithministryoftruth.blogspot.be/2011/07/britains-to-blame-for-6000000.html

March 1943: OSS agent says 6,000,000 Jews will be obliterated Wallace R. Deuel (supposedly a non–Jew 1) was a Chicago–born political scientist who worked at the American University in Beirut between 1916 – 1929, and from 1934 – 1941 was a correspondent in Berlin for the Chicago Daily News 2 (so was surely a fluent German speaker). He wrote anti–German books 3, many anti–German newspaper articles 4, anti–German radio plays 5, and even advised Walt Disney on anti–German propaganda cartoons 6. In 1942 he joined the Office of Strategic Services (OSS) as special assistant to OSS's director William J. Donovan. From 1954 – 1968 Deuel held numerous senior positions in the CIA in which he oversaw propaganda, and he was also the CIA representative at the White House during the Kennedy administration. 7

The article below reports on a lecture Deuel gave in Maryland on March 22, 1943. It reads:

"The Nazis set out in the beginning to destroy whole peoples. They expected to obliterate from the earth not less than 6,000,000 Jews as a beginning."



1933: Zionists knew German Jews would be exterminated
http://winstonsmithministryoftruth.blogspot.co.uk/2011/06/1933-zionists-knew-german-jews-would-be.html

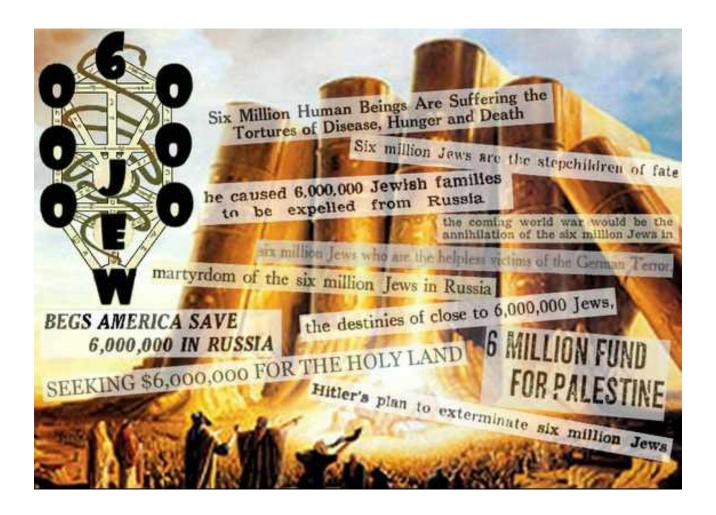
6,000,000 figure of Jews from 1936
http://winstonsmithministryoftruth.blogspot.co.uk/2011/02/6000000-figure-of-jews-from-1936.html

6,000,000 Jews killed in 136AD

This 1897 "Science of Religion" American magazine, claims nearly six million Jews were killed in the Bar Kokhba revolt 132–136AD

http://winstonsmithministryoftruth.blogspot.co.uk/2011/05/6000000-jews-killed-in-136ad.html

THE KABALISTIC ORIGINS OF THE SIX MILLION FIGURE



Ben Weintraub's 1995 book, Holocaust Dogma Of Judaism, fully explores and explains the Kabalistic gematria and occultism involved in the number. 6,000,000 is the number of perfect souls times ten, and ten is number of the Sephiroth, the divine emanations of G_d as seen in the Kabala. Thus, it is numerologically predetermined. As a result, it can never, ever be changed. This is critical, central to the hex. 6,000,000 is the number. There are never more deaths; there are never less. 6,000,000 is the number. It must be ritually repeated and publicly acknowledged. 6,000,000 never refers to actual deaths. It is a purely symbolic, esoteric, mystical number, symbolizing the perfect result, a perfect creation, a magical Great Work in progress. Perhaps this is a part of tikkun olam, the Kabalistic–Talmudic "repairing" or "perfecting" of the world, done of course by the self-chosen ones.

http://exposing-the-holocaust-hoax-

archive.blogspot.co.uk/2009/09/kabalistic-occult-origins-and-purpose.html

Benjamen Blech, confirmed this reality in his book "The Secrets of Hebrew Words":

Certain letters and the corresponding numerical value, are considered in Judaism to have greater mystical power than others because of the frequency with which they are found in 'Torah'. One such value, the expression of which holds a predominant power in the Jewish psyche, is the Hebrew letter 'vav' which has a numerical value of six. The number 'ten' in the Jewish religion relates to Sefiroi (enumerations) by which, Jews believe, God manifests himself in the physical and metaphysical planes. 'Ten' is believed by the Jews to be the number of 'divine projection'. Therefore, the 600,000 souls of Israel, which are 'pieces of the Divine', when multiplied by 'divine perfection' come to Six Million. source "The Hebrew word for 'ye shall return'(TaShuVU), seems to have been spelled incorrectly. Grammatically it requires another (vav). It ought to read (TaShUVU). Why is it lacking the letter (vav) which stands for six?. [TaShuVU] without the vav is a prediction to the Jewish people of ultimate return to their national homeland. TaShuVU in numbers adds up to 708: tav=400, shin=300, vei=2, vey=6. When we write the year, we ignore the millennia. In 1948 on the secular calendar, we witnessed the miracle of Jewish return to Israel. On the Hebrew calendar it was the year 5708. That was the year predicted by the incomplete word (TaShuVu), you shall return. We did return, lacking 6 – an all important 6 million of our people who perished in the holocaust. Yet the fulfillment of the

prediction of return in precisely that year implied by the gematria of TaShuVU gives us firm hope that the words of the prophets for Final Redemption will come true as well. "– The Secrets of Hebrew Words", Benjamen Blech http://winstonsmithministryoftruth.blogspot.co.uk/2010/06/kabbalah-gematria-jewish-magic_228.html

"... it is taught that numbers, like the Hebrew alphabet, are the hylic matter from which God constructs the universe. Therefore numeric relationships, especially those that appear in the language of Scripture, are not accidental or coincidental. Rather, such equivalencies reveal key interrelations in the structure of God's universe and hidden creative potentials." – The Encyclopaedia of Jewish Myth, Magic and Mysticism

"These numbers do matter," Hilberg said. "They also matter for the very simple reason – call it religious if you like." – Raul Hilberg http://winstonsmithministryoftruth.blogspot.co.uk/2011/10/reitlinger-on-magic-holocaust-numbers.html

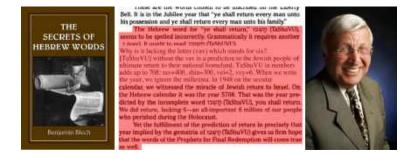
The Rabbinical Exaggeration or 'Guzma' is a common device employed by Jewish religious writers and authorities; both past and present, and finds common utilization in the Babylonian Talmud for example. Its origins lie in the unusual and exaggerated tales told by rabbinical authorities in the Mishnah and Gemara to make a specific point: so if say Maimonides had been speaking to Nachmanides they might use a guzma to make a point of scale.

However when using the guzma historically Jewish religious writers and authorities have been conscious of the possibility that an exaggeration could be taken as reality rather than how it was actually intended to be understood.

To combat this the rabbinical authorities used a system of absolute absurdity: so that everything said in divrei gumza (lit. 'tall tales') was so absurd that only the ignorant would take it literally.

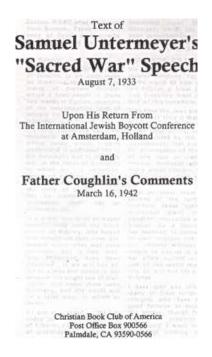
Now the method used by Jewish religious writers and authorities to express the scale of a Shoah event; and bear in mind the term is much older and has seen much more use than its single modern usage (i.e. in regards to the 'Holocaust') may imply to most people, is to multiply the number of Israelites the Mishnah lists as having coming out out of Egypt (i.e. approximately 600,000) to give a sense of how much worse an event is or large something in relation to the Exodus.

http://semiticcontroversies.blogspot.co.uk/2012/07/origin-of-6-million-jews-figure.html



SAMUEL UNTERMYER'S "SACRED WAR" SPEECH

Samuel in August 1933 talks of a planned annihilation and extermination of Jews underway in 1933 and of the war that must be waged against Germany to stop it.



Samuel Untermyer, speaking on behalf of Jewry worldwide, declared war on Germany with an economic boycott.



Shortly after that, Untermyer gave an hysterical <u>radio broadcast</u> denouncing the Germans as "ingrates" and "cruel and savage beasts," and calling for Christians to unite with the Jews to destroy Germany in a "sacred war." Untermyer claimed that the Germans were "annihilating" the Jews by:

"locking them in vile concentration camps, starving and torturing them, murdering and beating them without cause and resorting to every other conceivable form of torture, inhuman beyond conception, until suicide has become their only means of escape, and all solely because they are or their remote ancestors were Jews, and all with the avowed object of exterminating them."

Even the official historical narrative of today only says that the so-called "extermination" of Jews, and the widespread utilization of concentration camps in Germany did not begin until 1939, yet this was only 1933 and Untermyer was already making clear and direct references to what we now know as the "Holocaust."

How is that possible? That fact alone (along with no real evidence to the contrary) is proof that the Holocaust story is just the result of Jewish propaganda, rather than an actual happening. Furthermore, Zionist Jews had been pushing the "six million" figure going back many decades, as early as 1897.

"THE FINAL SOLUTION OF THE JEWISH QUESTION"

"Meanwhile, the war against the Soviet Union has allowed us to dispose of new territories for the final solution. Consequently, the Führer has decided to displace the Jews not towards Madagascar but towards the East. Thus, there is no longer any need to consider Madagascar for the final solution."

– Franz Rademacher, Feb. 10th 1942, Nuremberg Doc. NG-3933

Documents captured by the Allies after the war, prove that "The Final Solution of the Jewish Question" ("Endlösung der Judenfrage") was a phrase used by the National Socialists regarding the "auswanderung" (emigration)

and "evakuierung" (evacuation) of Jews in occupied Europe. The term "Endlösung der Judenfrage" (Final Solution of the Jewish Question) along with the words "auswanderung" (emigration) and "evakuierung" (evacuation) appear in a July 1941 letter written by Reichsmarschall Hermann Göring. The term "Endlösung der Judenfrage" (Final Solution of the Jewish Question) appears in a February 1942 letter written by SS-Obergruppenführer Reinhard Heydrich.

But the Nazis weren't the first to use the term, that was the Zionists: In 1897 the National Jewish Association – Cologne published its programme (called 'Theses'): (ii) Experience has shown that civic emancipation has fallen short of securing the social and cultural future of the Jewish people. The Final Solution of the Jewish Question lies therefore in the establishment of the Jewish State. Germany, Turkey, and Zionism 1897-1918 (1997) By Isaiah Friedman Theodor Herzl the 'Father of Zionism' used the term 'the final solution of the Jewish Question' in an 1899 letter to the Russian Czar. "I supplemented this endeavor in my covering letter to the Czar: Sire: It is to the graciousness of His Royal Highness the Grand Duke of Baden, who has consented to become the exalted sponsor of my humble request for an audience with Your Imperial Majesty, that I owe my permission to submit the Zionist plan for the final solution of the Jewish Question" - The complete diaries of Theodor Herzl: Volume 3 Zionist Nahum Sokolow wrote in his 1919 book History of Zionism "The progress of modern civilization has come to be regarded as a sort of modern Messiah for the final solution of the Jewish problem." – History of Zionism (1919)

"It is customary to quote this (Goering's) letter with deletion of the reference to "emigration and evacuation." – Professor Arthur Butz notes in his 1976 book Hoax of the Twentieth Century 1899: The "Father of Zionism" proposed the 'Final Solution of the Jewish question"

http://winstonsmithministryoftruth.blogspot.co.uk/2010/06/1899-father-of-zionism-proposed-final.html

1898: Final Solution of the Jewish Question

http://winstonsmithministryoftruth.blogspot.co.uk/2011/07/1898-final-solution-of-jewish-question.html

"The Zionist Plan For The Final Solution Of The Jewish Question"

http://winstonsmithministryoftruth.blogspot.co.uk/2011/02/final-solution-of-jewish-question.html

More Zionist plans for the Final Solution™

http://winstonsmithministryoftruth.blogspot.co.uk/2011/05/more-zionist-plans-for-final-solution.html

The Zionist "Final Solution of the Jewish Question"

 $\frac{http://winstonsmithministryoftruth.blogspot.co.uk/2013/07/the-zionist-final-solution-of-jewish.html$

1916: Final Solution, Jewish policy

http://winstonsmithministryoftruth.blogspot.co.uk/2011/07/1916-final-solution-jewish-policy.html

The Final Solution was common knowledge

http://winstonsmithministryoftruth.blogspot.co.uk/2012/01/final-solution-was-common-knowledge.html

Trotsky & the Final Solution of the Jewish Question

http://winstonsmithministryoftruth.blogspot.co.uk/2011/06/trotsky-final-solution-of-jewish.html

How Holocaust historians distort evidence to support the Big Lie

http://winstonsmithministryoftruth.blogspot.co.uk/2011/09/how-

holocaust-historians-distort.html

May 1943: No-ones told Goebbels about the Final Solution

http://winstonsmithministryoftruth.blogspot.co.uk/2011/07/may-1943-no-

ones-told-goebbels-about.html

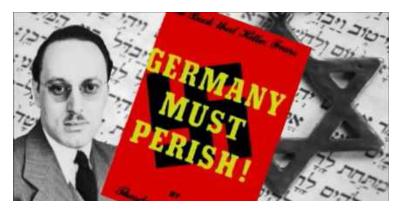
Hitler said Jews will have to leave Europe after the war

http://winstonsmithministryoftruth.blogspot.co.uk/2011/11/hitler-said-jews-will-have-to-leave.html

Final Solution of the Canadian-Japanese problem

http://winstonsmithministryoftruth.blogspot.co.uk/2011/07/final-solution-of-canadian-japanese.html

"GERMANY MUST PERISH!" – THEODORE N. KAUFMAN



Germany Must Perish! is a book written by the Jewish businessman Theodore N. Kaufman in 1941, which advocates for the genocide of the German people.

The only written plan for genocide during World War II was not a German plan to exterminate the Jews but rather a Jewish plan to exterminate the Germans. Before there was any mention of a so — called "Holocaust," and while America was still neutral, American Zionists, with the approval of the media, produced the most mass genocidic book in history: Theodore N. Kaufman in *Germany Must Perish* (Argyle Press, Newark, 1941) literally urged the sterilization of 48,000,000 German men and women of childbearing age, so that, he explained, Germanism will be extirpated in two generations. Kaufman's fervent proposal for the systematic sterilization of the entire

German population was given respectful attention in the American press, including reviews in a number of newspapers. A review in the weekly Time magazine, March 24, 1941, called Kaufman's plan a "sensational idea."

JEWS LIVED OPENLY IN BERLIN & 150,000 JEWS SERVED IN THE GERMAN MILITARY

Did you know that some Jews lived openly in Berlin during the war, with synagogue services? When the Soviets entered Berlin, they found over 800 who had been sheltered in a hospital that was open throughout the war. How could this be? Judaic folk also lived peacefully in other parts of wartime Europe. Gertrude Stein, et al, spent the war in German-allied Vichy France. And, we must not fail to mention the 150,000 (probably more) Jews and mischlinge ("mixed"; part-Jewish) who served in the German military. Others were made "Honorary Aryans" and rewarded for their services to the Reich. For more about Jews living in National Socialist Germany during the war, see Hitler's Jewish Soldiers by Bryan Mark Rigg, 2002. He and the Holocaust fundamentalists seem astounded, and annoyed, that few, if any, of these assimilated Jews and part-Jews seem to have known anything at all about the alleged atrocities. Of course, neither Rigg nor Lucy Dawidowicz, et al, ever considers that they did not recall anything because nothing like that actually happened!

800 Jews Lived Through "Holocaust" In A Berlin Hospital

800 German Jews spent all their war time in a Jewish Hospital in Berlin. Something strange while an "extermination plan" was supposedly running to kill all of them.

Md. Holocaust Survivor Makes a Point of Speaking Out

By Ben Blumberg

Klaus Zwilsky, 74, of Calvert County MD, is a Holocaust survivor. However, his story is relatively unique among Jews who emerged from the horrors of Nazi Germany. He was not sent to a concentration camp, nor did he spend World War II hiding in the home of a sympathetic non–Jew. Instead, Zwilsky survived in a Jewish hospital in Berlin, with the knowledge, and consent, of the Nazi government.

"We were very fortunate to survive," he said. He remembers the Gestapo, German secret police, ordering members of his extended family off to the concentration camp at Theresienstadt in January of 1943. "Most of the family got wiped out."

Zwilsky is one of twenty who were interviewed for Daniel B. Silver's book "Refuge in Hell: How Berlin's Jewish Hospital Outlasted the Nazis." The book details how the 800 or so Jews living in the hospital managed to survive in the capital of Nazi Germany. Causes range from bureaucratic infighting to German leader Adolf Hitler's ambivalence about how to handle Jews of German descent to the simple fact that the Nazis needed a place to treat Jews.

However, that survivor insists in telling that it was a miracle he passed through the "extermination plan" because:

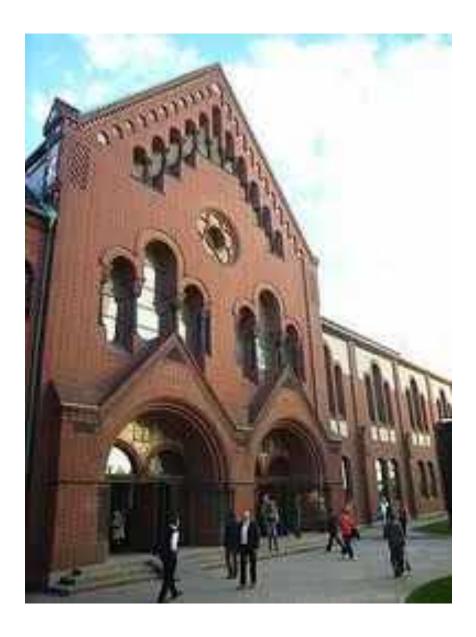
"We didn't know at the time," he said, that the Nazis were systematically executing Jews. "You find out all these things afterwards."

Revisionist history is amazing—and so educational as well. Just think, there were all these Jews in the Nazi capital, being well–treated in a Jewish hospital there, without ever knowing that a holocaust was going on at the

same time. Incredible.

Synagogue Allowed In Berlin During The War

In the middle of World War II, the Jewish community negotiated with the Gestapo for the sale of their synagogue, which happened to be down the road from Hitler's HQ.



In *Die Synagoge Rykestraße (1904–2004)* a book on the history of the Rykestrasse Synagogue in Berlin, written by a former head rabbi at that

institution, he writes:

"The Jewish school in the front building was forced to close in 1941. However, the Jewish community formally remained proprietor of the site. In May 1942 the borough of Prenzlauer Berg declared its will to acquire the site paying the ridiculous sum of reichsmark 191,860 and with effect of 1 September 1944 the site was conveyanced to the borough. When on 6 May 1943 the Jewish community applied at the Gestapo for a sale permission, since all its property was under custodianship as were any sales proceeds, it named the Heeresstandortverwaltung I Berlin (German Army garrison administration no. I) as the tenant of all the site, except of two little apartments in the front building still rented out to residential tenants."

- (Hermann Simon (Die Synagoge Rykestraße (1904–2004), Berlin:
 Hentrich & Hentrich and Stiftung Neue Synagoge Berlin / Centrum Judaicum,
 2004, (Jüdische Miniaturen; vol. 17)

Daily life of German Jews during the war (Three documents)

The Germans considered the Jews as a whole to be representatives of a hostile belligerent power, all the more formidable since, internationally, it disposed of considerable resources in the field of finance (money, the sinew of war) and in those of the communications media and propaganda. Physical attacks engendered reprisals, which in turn gave rise to new attacks. Just as the Americans or the Canadians, considering persons of Japanese descent dangerous or hostile, decided – notwithstanding the absence of attacks or sabotage on their part – to place them in concentration camps, the Germans proceeded to evacuate large numbers of German Jews, putting them in concentration, labour or transit camps. However, a certain Jewish life subsisted openly in Germany all through the war. The three documents below make it possible to provide a sketch of that daily life: a newspaper, an excerpt from the telephone directory, a ration card. Obviously, the longer the

war went on the further that daily life deteriorated, as did, for that matter, the lives of other Germans.

THE EINSATZGRUPPEN — MYTH AND REALITY

Chapter reproduced from *The Six Million: Fact or Fiction* by Peter Winter

Anti-Partisan Warfare—The Real Purpose of the Einsatzgruppen ("Task Forces")

From September 1947 to April 1948, a series of trials took place in Nuremberg known as the "Trials of War Criminals before the Nuremberg Military Tribunals." Better known as the "Einsatzgruppen Trials," these proceedings laid the basis for the allegations that German "Special Action Groups" operating behind German lines in occupied Russia, murdered millions of people, mostly Jews, by mass shootings. The defendants in the trials were the surviving commanding officers of the Einsatzgruppen, and as many senior officers as could be found—twentyfour in total. All were charged with three offenses:

- 1. Crimes against humanity through persecutions on political, racial, and religious grounds; murder; extermination; imprisonment; and other inhumane acts committed against civilian populations, including German nationals and nationals of other countries, as part of an organized scheme of genocide.
- 2. War crimes for the same reasons, and for wanton destruction and devastation not justified by military necessity.
- 3. Membership of criminal organizations, the SS, the Sicherheitsdienst (SD), or the Gestapo, which had been declared criminal organizations previously

in the international Nuremberg Military Tribunals.

The astute observer will see immediately that the third charge was bogus: The men were put on trial for the "crime" of belonging to an organization which was perfectly legal at the time when they joined, and only declared a "criminal organization" after the war ended. All the defendants were convicted of this third charge—of course—and so it can be safely said that one–third of all the convictions at the Einsatzgruppen Trial were legally fraudulent. The evidence prepared on the other two charges was obtained mainly from "confessions" extracted from the accused under torture, as detailed below.

The Einsatzgruppen were set up with two purposes, all of which was openly stated in the authentic and surviving German documentation. These purposes were, firstly, to physically eliminate the entire Soviet Communist Party Commissar structure in areas occupied by the German army as it advanced eastward; and secondly to coordinate anti-partisan fighting behind the front line so as to ensure that there was as little disruption as possible to German supply lines. The Einsatzgruppen were therefore active military units mostly engaged in active combat with Communist partisans, and not simply, as the allegation goes, "mobile killing units." In fact, Franz Stahlecker, commander of Einsatzgruppen A in the Baltic region and White Russia, was himself killed by partisans in 1942.

Soviet records claimed that in three years of warfare, from July 1941 to July 1944, Soviet partisans in Byelorussia "eliminated approximately 500,000 German soldiers and officers, 47 Generals, blew up 17,000 enemy military transports and 32 armored trains, destroyed 300,000 railway tracks, 16,804 vehicles and a great number of other material supplies of all kinds" (.S. Telpuchowski, *Die Geschichte des Grossen Vaterländischen Krieges* 1941–1945,

Bernard & Graefe Verlag für Wehrwesen, Frankfurt/Main 1961, p. 284.). These losses, it bears remembering, were in one sector of the Eastern front alone, and therefore give the reader an idea of the scale and intensity of the war behind the German front line.

Given these figures, it comes as no surprise to understand the real nature of the Einsatzgruppen—as anti-partisan units. In fact, the only surprise is how small they were. Each Einsatzgruppen consisted at maximum strength of 900 men, which meant that the total force deployed by all four units in Russia never exceeded 2,700 men—and that at full strength, which was never the actual case. In spite of their relatively tiny numbers, it is claimed by the Holocaust storytellers that these 2,700 men killed anywhere between one and three million people by shooting them in mass execution style. The sheer logistics of this undertaking—bearing in mind the Einsatzgruppen only worked from July 1941 to late 1943—should by itself make the mass murder allegations out to be preposterous—but, as the reader will see, all the "evidence" submitted at the trial was compiled under duress— as was later openly admitted by the Chief Prosecutor.

Nonetheless, the order to physically eliminate the Soviet Commissar structure is in fact the closest to the truth that the entire "Holocaust" story ever comes. There were tens of thousands of Commissars—and, because of the close affiliation between Soviet Jews and the Communist Party, large numbers of these Commissars were Jews. It was therefore to be expected that the Einsatzgruppen would, as part of their activities, execute large numbers of Jews.

Benjamin Ferencz, Jewish Chief Prosecutor at the Einsatzgruppen Trials, Admits to Using Forced Confessions and Death Threats The American Army's Chief Prosecutor at the Einsatzgruppen Trials was not even an American, but a Hungarian Jew by the name of Benjamin Ferencz, who in 1945 had somehow been "assigned" to the job of setting up a war crimes branch and "collecting evidence" for the trials. In this capacity, he was sent to concentration camps in western Germany which had been seized by the American Army. Ferencz was therefore primarily responsible for the "evidence" presented to the Einsatzgruppen Trial, and it is his "work" which is still today presented as "proof" that the German Task Forces killed vast numbers of people in the East.

In a much later—and rare—candid moment, Ferencz openly admitted that he had used threats of summary execution against civilians to "obtain confessions." In an interview with *The Washington Post* in 2005, Ferencz explained it this way: "You know how I got witness statements? I'd go into a village where, say, an American pilot had parachuted and been beaten to death and line everyone one up against the wall. Then I'd say, 'Anyone who lies will be shot on the spot.' It never occurred to me that statements taken under duress would be invalid" ("Giving Hitler Hell," The Washington Post, July 24, 2005.). In the same interview, Ferencz also confessed to being at least a passive participant, or observer, in the torturing of captured Nazis at a concentration camp: "I once saw DPs [Displaced Persons] beat an SS man and then strap him to the steel gurney of a crematorium. They slid him in the oven, turned on the heat and took him back out. Beat him again, and put him back in until he was burnt alive. I did nothing to stop it. I suppose I could have brandished my weapon or shot in the air, but I was not inclined to do so. Does that make me an accomplice to murder?" ("Giving Hitler Hell," the Washington Post, July 24, 2005).

Below: Jewish Chief Prosecutor Benjamin Ferencz. He later openly admitted to obtaining his evidence by threatening to kill innocent civilians, and by

participating in the torture death of an SS man at a concentration camp.



These admissions by the Chief Prosecutor in the Einsatzgruppen Trials casts an immediate shadow over the entire proceedings. Is this the sort of "objective" legal person who can be relied upon to produce evidence at a major trial? The dreadful irony of a Jewish Chief Prosecutor at Nuremberg threatening to kill German civilians in order to gain "confessions" about Germans allegedly killing Jews, will not be lost upon the reader.

The Einsatzgruppen Ereignismeldungen ("Event Reports")

The Einsatzgruppen sent irregular reports by radio, known as the

Ereignismeldungen (EM), back to Berlin on their activities. Once received in Berlin, they were transcribed and edited by civil servants, and distributed in summary format, called the *Tätigkeits- und Lageberichte (TuLBs) der Einsatzgruppen*, to non-SS offices such as the German Foreign Office. In total, there are 194 *Ereignismeldungen*, 7 *TuLBs* der *Einsatzgruppen* and 12 *TuLBs* of Einsatzgruppen B in existence today—all of them copies, and none in the original. The accuracy and authenticity of these reports has long been open to question, primarily because the originals have never been produced, and secondly because even though the officers charged with transcribing the reports attested to the general report-capturing nature of their work, the actual copies which have been produced show clear signs of postwar additions.

One such typical example, "Einsatzgruppen Report No. 111," contains not only completely garbled wording, but also a clear addition to the end of a paragraph (highlighted in italics below): "These were the motives for the executions carried out by the Kommandos: Political officials, looters and saboteurs, active Communists and political representatives, Jews who gained their release from prison camps by false statements, agents and informers of the NKVD [National Commissariat for Internal Affairs], persons who, by false depositions and influencing witnesses, were instrumental in the deportation of ethnic Germans, Jewish sadism and revengefulness, undesirable elements, partisans, Politruks, dangers of plague and epidemics, members of Russian bands, armed insurgents—provisioning of Russian bands, rebels and agitators, drifting juveniles, Jews in general."

The authenticity question surrounding the *Ereignismeldungen* and *TuLBs* has been further questioned by researchers because, once again, like so much other "evidence" of Nazi atrocities, the documents emerged from the Soviet occupation zone. It is a common tactic of Holocaust storytellers to claim that

the *Ereignismeldungen* were "captured" or "seized" by the US Army when they "took the Gestapo Headquarters"—but this is another blatant lie, because the Gestapo headquarters were located at 8 Prinz Albert Street in Berlin, and were captured by the Soviets in April 1945.

Even the chief prosecutor at the Einsatzgruppen Trials, the self-admitted forced confession expert, Benjamin Ferencz, admitted in his memoirs that the "copies" of the *Ereignismeldungen* which the Americans had, and which were used in the trial, originated with the copies held by the German Foreign Office —in Berlin, which makes them also originally Soviet-origin papers.

Finally, the trial of German Field Marshal Erich von Manstein, in August 1949, cast further doubt over the accuracy of the *Ereignismeldungen*. Charged with overseeing the Einsatzgruppen activities in his command sector on the Eastern Front, Von Manstein denied all the allegations, and his British lawyer R. T. Paget demonstrated that whole areas which the *Ereignismeldungen* claimed had been "cleared of Jews" (*Judenfrei*) contained many flourishing Jewish communities that were actually fully functional and untouched throughout the entire war.

The trial court accepted this argument—that the *Ereignismeldungen* were unreliable—and Von Manstein was acquitted on that charge. Nonetheless, the *Ereignismeldungen* are widely regarded as authentic by Holocaust storytellers—even though this claim, if true, raises more problems with the Holocaust narrative then it does to "prove" it. Firstly, to address the numbers claimed killed by the Einsatzgruppen in the *Ereignismeldungen*. If the reports are genuine, then the total number of killings—due to the intense combat and subsequent executions—is unreliable by virtue of the fact that the surviving reports are incomplete. Secondly, in accordance with the stated purpose of the Einsatzgruppen, the *Ereignismeldungen* list deaths

which were due to both the ferocious antipartisan warfare as well as executions. For example, by the autumn of 1941, Einsatzgruppen B reported having executed 1500 partisans. Thirdly, the surviving *Ereignismeldungen* also reveal that by late 1942, there were no more "Jewish Actions" (Judenaktionen) taking place—meaning that after that time, no formal anti-Jewish operations took place, and the rest of the Task Forces' existence was taken up with anti-partisan operations.

The "Confession"—and Retraction—of Einsatzgruppen Commander Otto Ohlendorf

SS-Gruppenführer Otto Ohlendorf was the commanding officer of Einsatzgruppen D, which was deployed in Moldova, south Ukraine, the Crimea, and the north Caucasus. Arrested after the war, he was initially not charged with any crimes and instead called as witness for the prosecution in front of the International Military Tribunal in Nuremberg in January 1946. There, under cross examination, Ohlendorf claimed that his Task Force had killed 90,000 people, Jews and non-combatants, that from the Spring of 1942, women and children had been executed in "gas vans," that the victims were all buried in trenches, and that he had personally been present at two mass shootings. Despite this "confession," Ohlendorf was not charged with any crime until 1948, when he was arraigned as a defendant in the Einsatzgruppen Trial mentioned above.

At the 1948 trial, he completely recanted his 1946 confession, claiming that it had been extracted from him by force. In his recantation, Ohlendorf never mentioned killing children; declared that the Einsatzgruppen were merely engaged in fighting an anti-partisan war; that he knew nothing about gas vans; and reduced the number of executions under his command to 40,000. Furthermore, Ohlendorf continued, he denied any knowledge of, or

participation in, any grand genocide plans, testifying as follows: [Ohlendorf Direct Examination Testimony. Questions posed by his defense lawyer, Dr Aschenauer.]

Q. Did you know about plans or directives which had as their goal the extermination on racial and religious grounds?

A. I expressly assure you that I neither knew of such plans nor was I called on to cooperate in any such plans. Lieutenant General [Obergruppenfuehrer] Bach–Zelewski testified during the big trial [before the International Military Tribunal] that the Reich Leader SS in a secret conference of all lieutenant generals made known that the goal was to exterminate thirty million Slavs. I repeat that I was neither given such an order nor was there even the slightest hint, given to me that such plans or goals existed for the Russian campaign. This is not only true for the Slavs but this is also true for the Jews. I know that in the years of 1938, 1939 and 1940, no extermination plans existed, but on the contrary, with the aid of Heydrich and by cooperation with Jewish organizations, emigration programs from Germany and Austria were arranged; financial funds even were raised in order to help aid the poorer Jews to make this emigration possible.

The presiding judge at the 1948 trial rejected Ohlendorf's recantation, and refused to consider it as evidence—effectively convicting Ohlendorf and the others on the basis of the earlier "confession" which had been extracted under duress. Ohlendorf expressed his bitterness at the refusal to acknowledge that his earlier "confession" had been forced from him, and in his closing statement to the 1948 trial, said the following: "I have been now in the Palace of Justice in Nuremberg for two and a half years. What I have seen here of life as a spiritual force, in these two and half years, has increased my fear. Human beings who under normal conditions were decent citizens of their country were deprived of their basic conception of law,

custom, and morals by the power of the victors." After he was sentenced to death—on the basis of his forced confession and no other physical evidence—Ohlendorf went into attack mode, telling the Jewish chief prosecutor Benjamin Ferencz that "the Jews in America would suffer for what he [Ferencz] had done" (Nuremberg Trials and Tribulations, 1946–1949, Chapter 4, Benjamin Ferencz). Ohlendorf also publicly attacked the Jewish attorney-general of the "Bavarian State Office for Restitution," Philip Auerbach, who had announced that he was "seeking compensation for eleven million Jews who had suffered in concentration camps." Ohlendorf said that "not the minutest part" of the people for whom Auerbach was seeking compensation had even seen a concentration camp. Ohlendorf lived to see Auerbach convicted of embezzlement and fraud before his own execution finally took place in 1951.

The Wildly Varying Numbers of Einsatzgruppen "Victims"

The wildly varying numbers of victims claimed for the Einsatzgruppen also reveal much about the "accuracy" of this story. — In the book *Jews in the Soviet Union*, by Solomon M. Schwarz (Syracuse Univ. Press., Syracuse 1951, p. 220), it is claimed that 3 million people were shot by the Einsatzgruppen. — In the book *Die Truppe des Weltanschauungskrieges. Die Einsatzgruppen der Sicherheitspolizei und des SD 1938—1942*, by H. Krausnick, H.-H. Wilhelm (Deutsche Verlags-Anstalt, Stuttgart 1981, p. 333), it is claimed that 2.2 million people were shot by the Einsatzgruppen. — In the book *The Destruction of European Jewry* by "Holocaust expert" Raul Hilberg (Quadrangle Books, Chicago 1961; pb: Harper & Row, New York 1983; 2nd ed., Holmes & Meyer, New York 1985), it is claimed that 1.3 million people were shot by the Einsatzgruppen. In the *Encyclopedia of the Holocaust*, issued by the US Holocaust Memorial Museum, it is claimed that "over 1 million" people were shot by the Einsatzgruppen. All of these sources claim to quote

"eyewitnesses" and "official records." The fact that the number of victims claimed can vary so wildly from 1 to 3 million, shows an obvious flaw in the "proof" available.

THE ALLEGED BABI YAR MASSACRE DEBUNKED

The Babi Yar Massacre in Kiev: Wartime Aerial Photography Exposes the Lie

One of the most infamous atrocities attributed to the Einsatzgruppen (in this case, Einsatzgruppen C) is an alleged mass-murder outside Kiev in the Ukraine, known as the Babi Yar massacre. The allegation is that after the Germans occupied Kiev, a series of bombs, set off by Communist insurgents, struck the city, killing many civilians and German occupying troops. Much of the city was set on fire as a result of the bombings, and as German troops helped with putting out the blaze, a Jewish insurgent was caught cutting one of the water hoses. According to the Holocaust storytellers, the arrest of this Jew persuaded the Nazis that all the Jews in Kiev had to be killed, and Einsatzgruppen C rounded them all up over the period of September 29–30, 1941, marched them to a ravine outside the city, and shot them all—some 33,771 individuals.

The "evidence" for this atrocity is contained in one of the disputed Ereignismeldungen, where the report specifically gives the figure of 33,771 Jews having been shot in Kiev on that date. Once again, the Ereignismeldungen report is open to question—because the physical facts surrounding the Babi Yar ravine do not support the report's claim. There are today no remains of tens of thousands of bodies to be found at the Babi Yar site, even though a monument now stands on the spot. The Holocaust storytellers claim that the reason why there are no bodies to be found at the

site—even though the story claims 33,771 people were shot there—is because the Nazis sent a special team back to the site in 1943 to exhume, burn, and crush the bones—using, of all things, tombstones from a nearby Jewish cemetery to smash the last of the bones. Of course, the time, effort and fuel it would take to exhume, stack on iron rails, burn and then crush 33,000 bodies makes the allegation absurd—but nonetheless, this is the given reason why there are no bodies present.

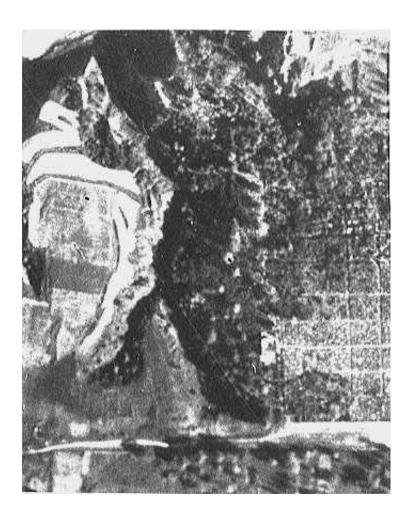
The Soviets even produced a compliant German officer, SS-Standartenfuhrer Paul Blobel, to "confess" to having destroyed all the 33,771 bodies within a period of thirty days, from August 18 to September 19, 1943. The "confessions" remind the reader of those "obtained" by the Soviets to cover up the Katyn massacre, which was also blamed on the Germans. In fact, the parallels with Katyn offer a further valuable insight into the Babi Yar claims. The mass graves created for the Soviet massacre and burial of Polish officers and intellectuals at Katyn (a crime that for fifty years was blamed on the Germans), as well as the graves used to accommodate the bodies of some 100,000 innocent residents, including children, of Hamburg, Germany, that were slaughtered by Allied bombing, have proven that it takes about a one acre area of excavation material to bury roughly 10,000 bodies. Babi Yar would have needed a minimum of three and one half acres for 33,000 bodies. There is, therefore, no possibility that the precision aerial photos available from the period in question would not show such a disturbance in the soil. Even if the mass grave's depth is increased to sixteen feet, 50,000 bodies would take up about one and a half acres. Approximately 1,600,000 cubic feet of soil would need to be excavated. This would be a major excavation project even for today's modern heavy equipment. Any claim that it was done in 1941, and once again in 1943 under battle conditions, is pure fantasy. This does not even address the question of where was this equipment obtained on a battle-weary front?

There are a host of other physical problems associated with the Babi Yar massacre story. For example: - In order to "machine gun" people, it is worth emphasizing that twice as many bullets as the given number of people would be needed. If 33,771 people were shot, then the Germans would have needed at least 67,000 rounds—and probably more—to complete the task. Such a large amount of ammunition would weigh about 1,876 pounds, or 850 kilograms. Lead is essentially an inert substance which survives practically forever in the soil. That amount of lead should be easily recoverable on the site—if it had been shot out there, but not a trace of it has ever been found. – Next there is the matter of the fuel needed for cremation of the bodies, which the Holocaust storytellers say took place two years after these "murders" and while the German army was in full retreat in that sector. The Holocaust storytellers claim that the bodies were burned in the open, with wood, after being piled onto iron rails. Present-day open air cremations, as carried out in India amongst Hindus, require at least 10 hours per body, and 330 pounds (150 kilograms) of wood. This would mean that the cremation of 33,771 bodies would require at least 11 million pounds (5 million) kilograms of wood. To believe that anyone could cut down and provide that amount of firewood in the face of a rapidly advancing Soviet Army is about as nonsensical as believing that the removal of so many trees in the nearby area could go unnoticed. - Furthermore, the "mass murder" of Jews at Babi Yar allegedly took place almost four months prior to the Wannsee Conference, where, the Holocaust storytellers claim, the idea to kill all the Jews was first planned.

The Babi Yar allegations therefore, fairly typically, raise more questions than answers. Finally, aerial photography, held in the US National Archives in Washington DC, contains 600 wartime aerial photographs of Kiev, including Babi Yar, taken on over 20 flights over the area. The first photos, taken at 12:23 pm on May 17, 1939, reveal such details as cars and even the shadows of

the lamp posts on the streets of Kiev. More importantly, every large bush and small tree is visible on the slopes and at the bottom of the Babi Yar ravine. The last aerial photo coverage of Kiev (and Babi Yar) took place on June 18, 1944, about nine months after the city was re-occupied by the Soviets. These reconnaissance photos show clearly that the foliage and ground cover of the ravine remained completely undisturbed throughout the two years of German occupation, and that there is absolutely no evidence of human activity in the ravine.

Below: Wartime aerial photograph of the Babi Yar Ravine, taken at the exact time that the SS was allegedly exhuming, cremating, and crushing tens of thousands of bodies. If the Babi Yar massacre had occurred as claimed, the whole area would have seen massive earth displacements, burning stacks of bodies, and frenetic human activity. Instead, the entire area is completely undisturbed. The photo is available from the US National Archives and is listed as: GX 3938 SG, exposure 105.



The claims of a "massacre" at Babi Yar Ravine do not, therefore, match up with the physical evidence, and also cast a serious shadow over the reliability of the *Ereignismeldungen*.

<u>1.3.2. The Alleged Babi Yar Massacre</u> (Carlo Mattogno, Jürgen Graf, Thomas Kues)

Of all the mass shootings allegedly perpetrated by the Germans and their local helpers on the Eastern Front, the Babi Yar massacre is the most notorious. On 29 September 1941, 33,711 Jews are said to have been killed at the Babi Yar ravine near Kiev. Predictably, Jonathan Harrison uncritically accepts the official version of Babi Yar in his chapter about the "Extermination of Soviet Jews, June 1941–March 1942." (p. 100)

Udo Walendy and Herbert Tiedemann have documented the wild implausibility of the official version of Babi Yar. As just one example, the various "witnesses" to this alleged crime flagrantly contradict each other on the most basic issue of identifying the killing instrument: the victims were shot with rifles, or submachine guns, or slaughtered with bayonets, or buried alive, or blown up by mines, or squashed with tanks, or killed by means of lethal injections, or drowned in the Dnieper, or exploded by hand grenades, or had their heads crushed with rocks, or were suffocated gas vans. Needless to say, none of these embarrassing discrepancies are mentioned by Harrison.

Had the Germans really murdered more than 33,000 Jews on the outskirts of Kiev on 29–30 September 1941, the Soviet government would have learned of this atrocity within days and immediately denounced it in the strongest terms. As it happens, the first official mention of the "massacre" came at an impossibly late date. On 6 January 1942, Soviet foreign minister V. Molotov stated that "a large number" of Jews had been stripped naked, beaten (!) and shot in the Jewish cemetery of Kiev.

So much for "eyewitness testimony." What about forensic remains? According to the official version of the Babi Yar story, the bodies of the victims were dug up and burned by the SS in September 1943, as the Red Army was approaching the Ukrainian capital, in order to destroy all evidence of the crime. If we are to believe the "witnesses," this mass cremation action wrapped up just before the end of the month. Yet on September 26, the German Luftwaffe flew a reconnaissance mission over Kiev, taking aerial photographs of numerous parts of the city, including the district in which Babi Yar was located. In 1992, revisionist researcher John Ball obtained a copy of the Babi Yar photograph from U.S. archives, and published it. His commentary encapsulates what any objective observer can see from the

photograph itself:

"1943 air photos of Babi Yar ravine and the adjacent Jewish cemetery in Kiev reveal that neither the soil nor the vegetation is disturbed, as would be expected if materials and fuel had been transported one week earlier to hundreds of workers who had dug up and burned tens of thousands of bodies in one month."

However, it remains to be noted that the killing of 33,711 Jews near Kiev is indeed mentioned in one of the Einsatzgruppen reports. So either the report is a forgery, or it is formally authentic but historically inaccurate. In either case, the report casts doubts on the authenticity, or veracity, of the Einsatzgruppen reports as a whole.

Does this mean that no Jews were shot near Kiev in late September 1941? Indeed it does not. As soon as German troops had occupied the Ukrainian capital on September 19, 1941, tremendous explosions rocked the city, and on 25 September a major fire caused widespread damage. Before long, mines had destroyed almost all public buildings, and hundreds of German soldiers and Ukrainian civilians had perished. To this kind of terrorist activity the German military typically responded as occupying armies throughout history have responded to similar provocation: with reprisals.

If shown hard evidence that two or three thousand Jews were indeed shot towards the end of September 1941, I would not be overly surprised. Since the Germans would not have wanted to alienate the local ethnic Ukrainians (many of whom had welcomed them as liberators from the "Jewish" – Communist yoke), according to the grim logic of war the local Jews would have emerged as the natural target of such reprisals.

In any case, crucial questions remain unanswered. If a certain number of Jews were indeed killed, and if the killing itself was indeed carried out at one location in Babi Yar, why do the various "eyewitness" reports allege such wildly differing — and absurd — killing methods? On the other hand, if reprisals were carried out at another location (and in fact, Babi Yar is not mentioned at all in the respective Einsatzgruppen report), why did the Soviets not identify the place of execution correctly? After all, in the absence of external observers to check their assertions, they could have claimed as many victims as they wanted either way.

http://holocausthandbooks.com/index.php?page_id=28 http://holocausthandbooks.com/dl/28-tecoar.pdf

4.3. Babi Yar (Air Photo Evidence, John Ball)

It is said that after the city of Kyiv was occupied by German troops the Jews of this city were taken to Babi Yar, a ravine at the northwestern edge of the city, near the Jewish cemetery. According to eyewitness accounts, they were shot there, thrown into the ravine, and buried — according to some witness statements, the ravine was also blasted and the bodies buried under the rubble.

In late summer of 1943, when the Front retreated again, the bodies were allegedly exhumed and cremated on gigantic funeral pyres or in pits. These activities allegedly ended on September 28, 1943, when the Kyiv area was already part of the main battle zone.

Illustration 3 shows the ravine of Babi Yar in an air photo taken by the Luftwaffe on September 26, 1943. The part of the ravine (near the Jewish cemetery) where the massacre allegedly took place is shown as enlargement in illustration 4. What we see is in fact a placid and peaceful valley. Neither

the topography nor the vegetation has been disrupted by human intervention. There are no access roads for the transport of humans or fuel, no fuel depots, no excavations, no burning sites, and no smoke.

We may conclude with certainty that no part of the Babi Yar ravine was subjected to topographical changes of any magnitude during the war years right up to the Soviet reoccupation of the area. The vegetation in this valley was also not disturbed.[16] Hence, there can have been no mass graves in these locations, and the mass cremations attested to can also not have taken place at this time.

http://vho.org/GB/Books/dth/fndaerial.html

This <u>photo</u> was taken in the middle of the 4 week period when thousands of corpses were allegedly being exhumed and cremated each day in the ravine bottom. There is no evidence of trails from trucks, horses, or people in the ravine, and no evidence of mass exhumations or cremations.

What Happened at Babi Yar? Fact vs. Myth

"Little Evidence Supports Story of Nazi Atrocity"

William Lawrence's famous doubting Thomas article about Babi Yar, which appeared in November 29, 1943 edition of The New York Times. Much worth noting is Lawrence's assertion that: "No witness to the shooting appeared before the (Kiev Atrocity) commission or talked with the (Anglo-American-Soviet) correspondence." Because 24 years later at the West German trial of SS men who partook in the September 1941 massacre of 33,771 Jews at Babi Yar, it was reported that the majority of 175 witnesses who appeared in court to testify, were there to recount what they claimed to have witnessed at Babi Yar!

Little Evidence Supports Story of Nazi Atrocity

Russians Repeat Tale 50,000 Jews Slaughtered In Kiev, But Say Germans Later Burned Bodies

By W. H. LAWRENCE

Copyright 1913, by the New York Times

Kiev, Oct. 22 (Delayed) - Kiev authorities asserted today that the Germans machinegunned an estimated 50,000 to 80,000 Kiev Jewish men, women and children in late September, 1941, and two years later-when Kiev's recapture by the Red Army seemed imminent-forced Soviet war prisoners to burn all the bodies, destroying all evidence of this crime.

Reds Gobble Up 180 Towns In Wide Sweep

Nazis Say Korosten Has Been Recaptured

London, Monday, Nov. 29 (A)-Russian armies smashing at Nazi forces fleeing along an escape gap northwest of Gomel swept up 150 villages and many prisoners Sunday, Moscow announced today, and seized some 30 other localities to the west and southwest in drives punching deeper to the Germans' main defense in White Russia.

The Berlin radio claimed recapture of Korosten, 75 miles northwest of Kiev, in this bloody sector of gigantic battle, but Moscow said the Soviet lines also held firm in that salient.

Nazis Mining Boads

The Germans are mining roads and dynamiting bridges in their retreat northwest of Gomel, said the communique.

This surge by Gen. Constantine Rokossovsky's forces seized Buda-Koshelevskaya, on the Gomel-Zhlobin-Minsk Railroad nearly 30 miles northwest of Gomel, as the Soviets straightened their lines and harried perhaps 300,000 Germans the Jew-body burning had been

This was the story told to the Kiev Atrocity Commission and a group of Anglo-American-Soviet correspondents in bleak Babi Yar, deep in a ravine northwest of Kiev where the massacre allegedly took place. The story was told by three Soviet soldiers who said they participated in the body burning and escaped from the Germans, and by Pavel F. Aloshin, the chief Kiev architect. No witness to the shooting appeared before the commission or talked with the correspondents.

On the basis of what we saw, it is impossible for this correspondent to judge the truth or faisity of the story we were told. It is the contention of the Kiev authorities that the Germans with characteristic thoroughness not only burned bodies and clothing out crumbled bones, and shot and burned the bodies of all the war prisoners participating in the burning except the handful who escaped; so evidence of their atrocity will not be available for the outside world.

If this were the German intent they succeeded well, for there is little evidence in the ravine to prove or disprove the story. We did see a few isolated bones, including a skull, some matted hair, a shoulder bone, an arm, a gold tooth, bridgework and some spots on the ground which we were told was blood of the prisoners who were shot by the Germans after

remaining in the Gomel salient. To the west, a drive along the lower Berezina River enveloped left in Babi Yar. 24 villages, while along the Pripet River the Russians fighting in ravine's floor left no doubt that roadless marshes and woods seized something had happened there. more towns and smashed Nazi counter-assaults, Moscow said.

To the south, the Germans made their eight vain attacks against the Soviets near Brusilov, seeking to smash open the way to Kiev. Infantry Mowed Down

Gen. Nikolai Vatutin's troops let

completed. There were spectacle cases, handbags and other evidence

Freshly excavated earth in the Before the war Kiev had a Jewish population of more than 100,000 in a total population of more than 1,000,000. Among the estimated 70,000 total population of Kiev today there are said to be very few Jews.

A REFUTATION OF FALSE CLAIMS BY DAVID IRVING AND DAVID COLE REGARDING MASS KILLINGS IN THE REINHARDT TRANSIT CAMPS

David Ivring is a brilliant historian of World War II but since being persecuted by the establishment for questioning the fictional Holocaust narrative it is evident that David Irving has been compromised into making false claims. Claims which are easily refuted.

David Irving has made the statement that 2.4 million Jews were exterminated in the Reinhardt transit camps without evidence and his claim is even 900,000 MORE than official Jewish "Holocaust historian" Raul Hilberg claimed. There is no physical evidence to support the claim of mass murder in the Reinhardt transit camps. If 900,000 to 2.4 million were exterminated there would be mass graves with a huge amount of human remains. There are no mass graves because the killings never happened. If there were mass graves they would have been excavated and fully exploited by the Holocaust propaganda lobby decades ago. Irving's claims were refuted by Jürgen Graf in his 2009 article David Irving and the "Aktion Reinhardt Camps". Also at: http://juergen-graf.vho.org/articles/david-irving-andthe-aktion-reinhardt-camps.html

"Talking Frankly" about David Irving A Critical Analysis of David Irving's Statement on the Holocaust By Hadding Scott

The following article is a critical analysis of some statements made by British historian David Irving in a "privately filmed interview" of April 2009 lasting over 2 hours, and entitled, "Talking Frankly." Until early 2016, this interview was available only on DVD. It was posted on YouTube in March 2016.

After his testimony for Ernst Zündel in 1988, David Irving seemed to be an intellectual hero in full self-actualization. He said in a 1988 speech that he knew that he had "joined the ranks of the damned" and that the next five to ten years would be difficult, but that he would persevere. David Irving's stand for Holocaust Revisionism seemed to be an expression of his long-evident character as the historian who intended to correct the omissions and distortions of victors' history. Holocaust Revisionism seemed to be consistent with the essence of David Irving, the logical next stage in the evolution of the heroic historian.

But in retrospect, with greater knowledge, one can see that David Irving's truth–advocacy was never entirely free of hesitation. While David Irving seemed to be an uncompromising truthteller, one can just barely discern the influence of calculated self–interest and the moistened finger in the breeze, even in his most outspokenly controversial period. The seed of retreat was always there. http://codoh.com/library/document/4061/

Treblinka: Extermination Camp or Transit Camp? By Carlo Mattogno & Jürgen Graf

PDF: http://holocausthandbooks.com/dl/08-t.pdf

A review by Jürgen Graf: http://codoh.com/library/document/1652/

Carlo Mattogno, Jürgen Graf and Thomas Kues in 'The "Extermination

Camps" of "Aktion Reinhardt"—An Analysis and Refutation of Factitious "Evidence," Deceptions and Flawed Argumentation of the "Holocaust Controversies" Bloggers'

http://holocausthandbooks.com/index.php?page_id=28
PDF: http://holocausthandbooks.com/dl/28-tecoar.pdf

Revisionist documentary producer Eric Hunt wrote a <u>comprehensive</u>

<u>response</u> to the baseless and dishonest claims made by David Cole in his book "Republican Party Animal" regarding the Aktion Reinhardt camps. The below extract from Eric Hunt's response totally demolishes the claim made by David Cole and David Irving.

Response to David Cole Regarding Treblinka By Eric Hunt

A Revisionist sent me a link to David Cole's written response defending his alleged belief that 900,000 Jews were "gassed", buried, dug back up, cremated, and reburied and / or scattered at Treblinka 2. I was disparaged along with my documentary and I'd like to respond.

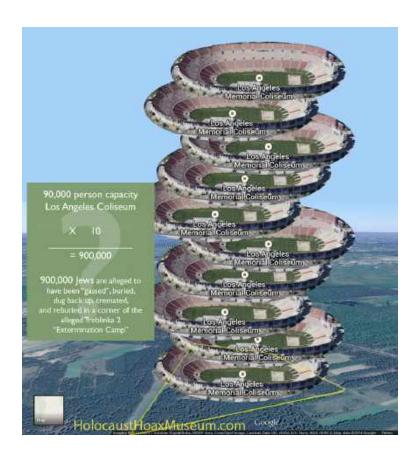
I thank him for taking the time and keeping an open mind while watching the documentary and responding to it. I wasn't directly disparaged *too* roughly by Cole, so I'd like to keep it courteous between us, if he will allow it.

To support Cole's view on Treblinka and "Action Reinhard Death Camps", he relies on two general documents (the Korherr Report and the Höfle Telegram), two sinister but vague entries in the Goebbels Diary and statements by Himmler. However, Cole **denies** the large amount of physical, photographic, and now, testimonial evidence which supports the idea that

no mass gassing could have occurred at Treblinka 2 and it primarily served as a transit camp where Jewish wealth was seized before Jews were divided into appropriate groups and sent on to other locations.

Mass Graves

There would by necessity have to be huge remnants of mass graves at a site claimed to have murdered 10 times the capacity of the 90,000 seat Los Angeles Colliseum. Ground penetrating radar can detect such enormous ground disturbances as Cole and Treblinka believers claim must exist, yet Caroline Sturdy Colls' GPR / LIDAR radar shows no such thing.



Caroline Colls' Ground Penetrating Radar scan actually proves "deniers" right. In the "extermination camp" quadrant of the camp (in the lower right below) there simply are no markings signifying massive mass

graves which could possibly have held 900,000 bodies. Other than some smaller "pock marks", in fact the ground looks remarkably mostly UNdisturbed.

The archaeologists chose to dig in areas which showed ground disturbances.

They found nothing but fossilized shark teeth. Shouldn't they also be able to find 25 million 200,000 Jewish teeth buried at Treblinka?

This hard evidence proves Cole has misinterpreted documents and his "code words" mean nothing when we now have **undeniable** proof that there are no massive ground disturbances signifying massive mass graves for the 900,000 alleged gassed, buried, dug back up, and reburied at Treblinka 2.

To clarify, there are certainly mass graves at Treblinka, mostly for those who died on the way to Treblinka. But nowhere near 900,000 could possibly have been buried in this remarkably mostly undisturbed ground.

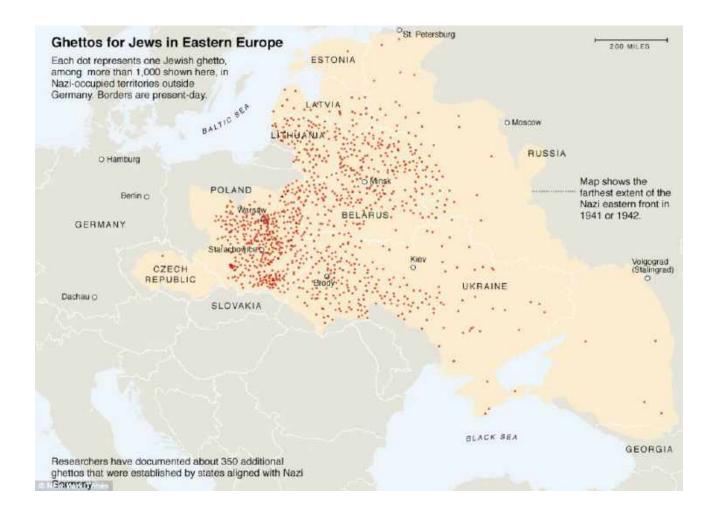
While Cole says this physical evidence (or lack of evidence pointing to massive mass graves) is worthless, this is in fact the most important evidence, not misinterpreted documents, with added code words or speculation. The evidence is still there!

The New York accented "Chief Rabbi of Poland" refuses the complete excavation and exhumation of Treblinka that would would definitively destroy "The Holocaust" myth forever or destroy "Holocaust Denial."

The rabbi didn't count on non-invasive LIDAR and GPR technology being able to see through the ground, exposing the Treblinka hoax.

Where did the Jews go?

Where did the Jews go after being transited through the General Government and Warthegua districts? Likely to one of the recently admitted whopping **42,500** camps and ghettos, not the 7,000 previously thought.



Because Korherr didn't have or write any detailed information about the Jewish population of specific ghettos and concentration camps East of modern Lviv, Cole and the exterminationists claim this is proof the Jews were gassed at Treblinka, Belzec, and Sobibor. Really!

In addition this quote from Korherr shows the Nazis went out of their way to transport elderly Jews to Theresienstadt (not gas them) at the same time we're told these "evacuated Jews" (code words!) were gassed.

"Between January 1 1943 and March 3 1943 113,015 Jews were evacuated from the Reich including Bohemia and Moravia, the new Eastern Territories and the district of Bialystok to the East and 8,025 Jews were moved to the Ghetto for the Aged in Theresienstadt." – The Korherr Report

Review of David Cole's 'Republican Party Animal' by Chip Smith

No matter where the chips fall, I do think that Cole's "exterminationist" interpretation of the Aktion Reinhardt system is superficially plausible and therefore useful. Whether it can withstand more intensive scrutiny is a different matter. Being a dilettante at best, I can only say it's not how I would bet. Presumably for reasons of brevity, Cole neglects to directly address the copious revisionist literature in this area, so when he states that "revisionists have never produced an alternate explanation of the fate met by the Jews sent to camps like Treblinka and Sobibor, with empty trains returning" I am left to wonder whether he has read Samuel Crowell's carefully documented treatment of the Aktion Reinhardt camps in the Nine-Banded Books edition of The Gas Chamber of Sherlock Holmes. For what it's worth, the relevant discussion is framed in the seldom-read fourth part of Crowell's book, "The Holocaust in Retrospect," where – I'm trying to save everyone time here – the most succinct statement of an "alternate explanation" (though Crowell would probably call it an "interpretation") is advanced in the fifth section, "Aktion Reinhardt and the Legacy of Forced Labor," beginning at page 339. Without wading too deep into the morass, Crowell offers a contextual reading of several key documents to support the revisionist position that "Aktion Reinhardt was about wealth seizure and SS control of Polish Jews, chiefly for labor purposes: It was not about mass murder."

While Crowell's analysis does not — indeed cannot — exclude the possibility that these sites were at some point devoted to the crudely mechanized destruction of human beings, including by mass gassing, I think he is persuasive in his interpretation of documents that render the scenario less likely than Cole asserts. For example, the authentic Franke–Gricksch inspection report (which wasn't discovered until 2010 and is not mentioned by Cole) explicitly discusses the eastern program as a plunder operation, makes no reference to gassing, and includes population assessments that are plainly at odds with the numbers in the "final" Korherr report (which, it should be noted, has been disavowed by Korherr himself).

Crowell's discussion of the top secret 1944 Globocnik report to Himmler along with its addendum also provides clear support for the interpretation that the AR system was primarily devoted to wealth seizure and includes an important note about "relocated persons" being given chits as a kind of bullshit assurance that "future compensation" would be rendered for their assets "some day in Brazil or in the Far East." If the reference to "relocated persons" meant Jews — and there is a strong contextual reason to assume so, given the geographic presumption in the wording — then this addendum is difficult to reconcile with the notion that Jews were being systematically snuffed upon arrival at the camps.

David Cole, the Holocaust and Israel

I quote Cole's own words about what he believes: 'For the record, I never denied the Holocaust. My position was that Auschwitz was not an extermination camp, and the buildings displayed there as gas chambers are Soviet fakes. I never denied mass exterminations of Jews at camps like Treblinka and Sobibór.'

Cole is being typically disingenuous here, because he 'denies' that Auschwitz

was used as a death camp. He claims Treblinka, Sobibor and (presumably) Belzec were 'death camps' and that he has 'never denied this'. This is rank lunacy of the first order for the simple reason that the 'evidence' for these camps being part of a 'mass extermination program' targeted specifically at Jews (aka the 'Holocaust') is actually worse than the 'evidence' for Auschwitz, which Cole 'denies' was a 'death camp'.

To be specific:

- A) There is no physical evidence of such a homicidal purpose at the camps.
- B) The 'survivor' testimony is even more insane and contradictory than the 'survivor' testimony at Auschwitz. I mean gassing people with the fumes of a captured Russian submarine's diesel engine or killing them with electrical frying pans is hardly likely to be true in the first place let alone with the absence of other evidence (rather like the infamous 'vacuum chambers'): is it?
- C) The 'survivors' shouldn't have survived a pure death camp according to the official narrative and simple applied logic.
- D) The transit/logistics records directly contradict the whole claim (i.e. huge numbers of Jews can be shown to have transited through these 'pure death camps' came out alive and been sent on to work camps a few days later).

Cole has got to know this given that the numerous book length revisionist studies that have come out since he was around (and are freely available on the internet) that his position is frankly laughable, but hey it is all about being 'respectable' and reinventing his career. After all if Cole was really interested in historical truth; he'd be speaking about why serious scholars,

in the true sense of the term, of the 'Holocaust', such as Jurgen Graf, Thomas Kues and Carlo Mattogno, are wrong and he is right. But hey it is easier to go and bash out easy-reading copy for Takimag than dare debate those three scholars than a comedian with a PhD like Michael Shermer.

BELZEC, CHELMNO, SOBIBOR and TREBLINKA II

Are 2 Million People Really Buried In 74 Graves?

It is alleged in orthodox historiography that, during WW II — hundreds upon hundreds of thousands of people were buried in numerous "huge mass graves" at the four very small, precisely known locations of — Belzec, Chelmno, Sobibor and Treblinka II. (Yad Vashem alleges that over two million people died at these four sites.) However, despite all the deceptive allegations / insinuations to the contrary, the simple truth is; the largest of the — four — extant so-called "huge mass graves" ever located / proven to exist at these four sites — in which actual, verified human remains have literally / truly been physically unearthed / tangibly located by archaeologists / forensic investigators — by means of bona fide, verifiably honest and conclusively documented archaeology / forensic science, contains the remains of — only six bodies!

WHAT KIND OF "TRUTH" REQUIRES LIES TO DEFEND IT?

Lest you think there must be some truth to this "huge mass graves" canard

(That's the psychology of the big-lie technique at work)

The National Association of Forensic Historians TM presents

THE N.A.F.H. CRIME SCENE INVESTIGATION CHALLENGE TM \$74,000.00
REWARD

For proving - just 1/1,000 of 1% - of the fraudulently alleged buried remains claims

http://www.nafcash.com/

The Daily Mirror reported on May 15th 1945 that 7 million were killed by the Germans at Treblinka according Moscow radio.

http://winstonsmithministryoftruth.blogspot.co.uk/2011/12/7000000-killed-at-treblinka.html

Also reported in the Derby Evening Telegraph

http://winstonsmithministryoftruth.blogspot.co.uk/2015/05/7000000-killed-at-treblinka.html



THE SOVIET AND AMERICAN DOCUMENTARY

FORGERY FACTORIES

On the Soviet side:

Aside from extensively rewriting their own history, Russian forgery experts spent most of their time in producing material designed to delude, confound and mislead their perceived enemies, both domestic and foreign. Much of this began after the Second World War with extensive rewriting, editing and deliberate forgeries of German military and political documents designed to embarrass the United States and its client, the West German government, as well as to elevate the image of their own regime.

Faked reports dealing with the purported death of Hitler began the deluge and these were followed by endless papers concerning the fate of Martin Bormann who the Soviets claimed was living somewhere in the West, probably protected by the insidious Americans. The same creative writers also heavily edited and enhanced the records of German Army Group Center, captured by their military units, when that entity was overrun during the war.

One of the most ambitious Soviet productions concerned the writings of Dr. Josef Goebbels. Because handwritten documents on the original, special paper Goebbels used would have been nearly impossible to successfully fake, the new Soviet line was that the documents had actually been typed and then put onto glass negatives. These were hidden by the Germans in cases where the Soviets were able to "discover" them after the war. Having altered the Goebbels' diaries from "several stacked folders" of handwritten material to a box of more easily forged photographs of typed manuscript, the Russians began to offer their rare, politically-incorrect material to sources in Germany for sale and publication. German experts universally rejected these

productions as completely fake.

On the American side:

Among the many fraudulent historical documents that have been cited over the years by "conformist" historians of the Third Reich era, Irving said, have been the fake wartime diaries of Gerhard Engel, Hitler's army adjutant, and of Felix Kersten, masseur and confidant of Himmler. Similarly unreliable is the diary of Mussolini's foreign minister Galeazzo Ciano, which American officials doctored after the war. Completely fake are Hitler's supposed "table talk" remarks from February and April 1945. Irving related that the Swiss lawyer Francois Genoud, now dead, admitted privately that he had fabricated them.

Note: The Office of Strategic Services (OSS) was the CIA's "black propaganda" branch during WWII. At its peak in late 1944, the OSS employed almost 13,000 men and women.

https://forum.codoh.com/viewtopic.php?t=8107

TRENT PARK EAVESDROPPING – MORE FABRICATED ATROCITY PROPAGANDA



Trent Park is an English country house in north London. Between 1942 and 1945, it served as a prisoner-of war camp for high ranking German generals and officers of the Wehrmacht. Eighty-four generals and a number of lower ranking staff officers were brought to Trent Park. It is alleged that British Intelligence hid microphones in the ground floor rooms and secretly recorded the conversations of the German generals and officers who feeling unobserved spoke freely with each other. It is alleged that the secret listeners eavesdropped on admission of war crimes and terrible atrocities against Russians, Poles and Jews. However, consider the following:

- 1. The audio recordings do not exist! It is claimed that "when the fighting ended, the recordings were destroyed and the transcripts locked away for half a century". It is simply absurd to believe that they would destroy the audio recordings.
- 2. The alleged transcripts contain claims of gassings and other known lies. All allegations of gassings have been thoroughly refuted.

Examples: "Let me tell you," General Count Edwin von Rothkirch und Trach told General Bernhard Ramcke on March 13, 1945, "the gassings are by no

means the worst."

Kittel told Schaefer about Auschwitz: "In Upper Silesia, they simply slaughtered the people systematically. They were gassed in a big hall. There's the greatest secrecy about all those things."

Colonel Dr Friedrich Von der Heydte told Colonel Eberhard Wildermuth about the Theresienstadt concentration camp in Czechoslovakia: "Half a million people have been put to death there for certain. I know that all the Jews from Bavaria were taken there. Yet the camp never became overcrowded. They gassed mental defectives, too."

In the above quote it is alleged that Friedrich Von der Heydte said that half a million people were killed at Theresienstadt concentration camp. However even mainstream historians now admit that Theresienstadt was not a death camp and do not claim half a million people were killed there.

It is alleged that the transcripts contain conversations about Babi Yar. Babi Yar is a debunked Soviet lie.

3. It is claimed that they didn't use the recordings as evidence at Nuremberg or another trial because the information was not obtained in accordance with the Geneva Convention.

"The secret nature of the operation meant that the information was not obtained in accordance with the Geneva Convention and could not be used in trials. The generals themselves were released after 1945."

The Nuremberg Tribunal where they specially included a clause that the court was not to be bound by the normal rules of evidence. Where fake

shrunken heads, soap made from Jewish fat and lampshades made from Jewish skin (now admitted to be untrue) were presented as evidence and where torture was used to extract "confessions" yet they would not use evidence from recorded conversations? This claim is simply laughable.

4. It is claimed that "The largest proportion of the 'listeners' were German-speaking Jewish exiles who had fled Nazi Germany and Austria and recruited to carry out this job." The fact that the alleged listeners and transcribers were Jewish exiles from Germany brings into question the reliability of the transcriptions. The German-speaking Jewish refugees would have been extremely prejudiced and could be expected to invent fabrications about what they heard.

Holocaust evidence through eavesdropping? https://forum.codoh.com/viewtopic.php?t=7540

Comment on this article NOW! / recorded conversations claims https://forum.codoh.com/viewtopic.php?f=2&t=2693

Allied recordings show German POWs laughing about atrocities https://forum.codoh.com/viewtopic.php?f=2&t=7240

Channel Four claims it has proved the holocaust https://forum.codoh.com/viewtopic.php?t=7942

The bogus Bruns document
https://forum.codoh.com/viewtopic.php?t=15

Bruns admits confession was fake https://forum.codoh.com/viewtopic.php?t=1311 recorded conversations not – 'pumpkins/music directors' https://forum.codoh.com/viewtopic.php?t=366

yet another bogus conversation, this one about 'gassings' https://forum.codoh.com/viewtopic.php?t=352

Bogus alleged 'conversation' about Babi Yar https://forum.codoh.com/viewtopic.php?t=345

HOLOCAUST PROPAGANDA LIES ABOUT DR. JOSEF MENGELE



No one personifies the "evils of the Nazis" more than Dr. Josef Mengele. I have collected a number of materials about Mengele over the years including one of his

published essays and his SS personnel records which show that he himself contracted typhus while at Auschwitz. He was a thoroughly decent and admirable man in every respect whose principal shortcoming was his choice of a name. I never came across even the vaguest shred of documentation that he ever conducted any atrocious procedures or experiments anywhere, ever. The case against him is all blah-blah from the likes of Ada Bimko and Eva Kor and Irene Zisblatt! It is incredible how Mengele has been vilified entirely on the basis of such blah-blah. Shame on the press and "scholars" for being so vile and stupid.

If anyone has ever seen a shred of documentation of any atrocious procedures or experiments by Mengele, please post it here.

- Friedrich Paul Berg

Carlo Mattogno debunks the gruesome nonsense about Dr. Mengele (Dr. Mengele's alleged "Medical Experiments" on Twins in the Birkenau Gypsy Camp)

http://inconvenienthistory.com/archive/2013/volume_5/number_4/dr_mengeles_medical_experiments_on_twins.php

The Making of a Monster: How Jews created the Mengele Legend

Other than Adolf Hitler, Josef Mengele may be the only figure from National-Socialist Germany targeted for demonization with an entire major motion-picture while he was still alive and at large. The Boys from Brazil in 1978, based on Ira Levin's 1976 novel, portrays a "Josef Mengele" that is pure, crude caricature.

The worst of the accusations against Mengele is not that he carried out absurd pseudo-medical experiments, but that he was responsible for indicating who at Auschwitz would be gassed. The number typically

attributed to him is 300-400 thousand.

But this is precisely the claim about Auschwitz that, since 1985, has been most conclusively disproven, thanks to Fred Leuchter, who has demonstrated that the supposed gas-chambers at Auschwitz are structurally unsuited for that purpose, thanks to Walter Lüftl the former chairman of the Austrian Chamber of Engineers, whose Lüftl Report points out that the properties of Zyklon-B as a fumigant make it unsuitable for use as described in the so-called eyewitness accounts, and to Germar Rudolf, who has checked the quantities of cyanide-residue in the putative gas-chambers. Above all, thanks to Professor Robert Faurisson, who had the idea of commissioning experts to examine the gas-chambers, and to Ernst Zündel, who recognized the merit of Faurisson's idea and put it into action.

Dr. Mengele denied performing ghastly experiments on anybody http://winstonsmithministryoftruth.blogspot.co.uk/2011/07/dr-mengele-denied-auschwitz-was-death.html

Josef Mengele: A New Look By Michael Murphy http://barnesreview.org/pdf/TBR2004-no3.pdf

Mengele: The Complete Story A Review By Thomas Kues http://codoh.com/library/document/484/

Lessons of the Mengele Affair

http://www.ihr.org/jhr/v06/v06p377_Weber.html

Fake Mengele photo on H.E.A.R.T.'s website

http://winstonsmithministryoftruth.blogspot.co.uk/2013/11/fake-mengele-photo-on-hearts-website.html

AUSCHWITZ TATTOO HOAX

Of all the multifarious "symbols of the Holocaust", probably no symbol is more powerful than the "Holocaust tattoos" of the "Holocaust survivors". Wherever you find Jews, you find "survivors"; wherever you find "survivors", you find "Holocaust tattoos". One "survivor" at a public meeting of some sort has the same sort of effect on the audience as a shot of curare or displaying a crucifix in front of a vampire: the "tattoos" (and the sob-stories with which they are inevitably accompanied), have a paralyzing effect on almost everyone who sees them; yet, astonishingly enough, apart from the tattoos themselves, there is not the slightest proof that the National Socialists tattooed anyone, ever, at Auschwitz or anywhere else. Let us examine this matter dispassionately, in a bit more detail.

http://www.cwporter.com/tattoo1.htm

World's Record for Continuous Tattooing: 178 Simple Tattoos in 35 1/2 hours!

I don't know how long it takes to do a wisdom fish (perhaps this is the simple symbol for Christianity with which we are all familiar), but this is pretty much the way I imagine it must have been done at Auschwitz, if it was done at all, which I do not believe. The wisdom fish cannot be very complicated for 20 dollars; they would probably charge almost the same to do a 6-digit set of numbers. Note the number of tattoos and teamwork involved: 178 simple tattoos in 35 1/2 hours, using modern equipment and a team of two people. So one Jew at Auschwitz tattooes 200,000 people with two needles and a pot of ink?

Tattooing poses the risk of infection. Are we to believe this procedure was carried out despite the serious threat of typhus and even during or after the typhus outbreak in July of 1942? Tattooing leaves tiny open wounds on the

skin. With typhus a person only need to scratch a bite to rub the contaminated lice faeces into the tiny wound on the skin to become infected. Were inmates allowed to wander off around the camp and mix with other inmates after receiving the tattoo before the skin had healed?

Despite Jews only comprising less than 40% of prisoners at Auschwitz we never saw any non-Jewish prisoners displaying their tattoos for the world to see.

SOAP AND LAMPSHADES



Soap and Lampshades: The Lies Persist http://codoh.com/library/document/628

Holy Soap

At the Nuremberg Trial, it was proven, that the Nazis made soap out of Jews. Its since been proven they didn't make soap out of Jews.

http://winstonsmithministryoftruth.blogspot.co.uk/2010/11/soap.html

1941 article about fake WW1 soap lie

Brilliant article from September 1941, about the World War One propaganda lie, that Germans made people into soap.

"There wasn't a word of truth in it"

http://winstonsmithministryoftruth.blogspot.co.uk/2011/06/1941-article-about-fake-ww1-soap-lie.html

HUMAN SOAP

"the classic lie of war propaganda"

Radha Binod Pal (1886 – 1967) was a judge at the International Military Tribunal for the Far East, the Japanese version of the Nuremberg Witch Trials. He wrote a 700 page Dissenting Judgement of the trial which was banned in Britain and occupied–Japan. Pal made reference to the the World War I British propaganda lie that the Germans boiled down their dead to make pig food, which later morphed into them making soap. In 1925 the British Foreign Secretary admitted in Parliament, the story was untrue, in 1941 the Germans issued "propaganda" mickey–taking the British for it, even Americans were stating in 1941 "there wasn't a word of truth in it", but Jews still re–hashed it in World War II.

FOR THE PAR BATT

small any such linding.

In apprehing the value of any contemporary person expect or the like we must see larger the part propagated is designed to play in worthme. As I have noticed already, a seet of vide competition to surrised on it covering the imagination as a uneum of infinite integration content of the board of the sury-absence on one is own side and filling the neutrals with halling and becree. I have given above some war offsectly patient. I might also emission the story given out during the first World War about the new of dead bodies by the German. The story will transin recented it history as the classe for of wear propagates. Mr. A. J. Caming, the time political editor of the "New or propagates. Mr. A. J. Caming, the time political editor of the "New or propagates. Mr. A. J. Caming, the time political editor of the "New or propagates. Mr. A. J. Caming, the time political editor of the "New or propagates. Mr. A. J. Caming, the time political editor of the "New or propagates. Mr. A. J. Caming, the time political editor of the "New or infinite the said." In Parkston, the body of the start of the said and which the said. "In Parkston, the body of the said and the said of the said of the said." In Parkston, and April 30th, the late Mr. Rosald McMeil asked whether the Praise Minners wealth this story to make known, as which yet any solide in Egypt, before any other dead colliers into from for foreign." When Mr. Juda Dillin intervented to act whether that had appeared in the Press, but "in view of other actions than by the German military anthesitive them in eaching increasible in the person charge against them.

He added: "He Mejerty" & Government has allowed the circulation of the facts as they appeared the way of these and shared the said them.

. . .

The incident has now enaily aligned out of the public memory. The Beitish authorities used to furget it to seen as it had done its dirty work. But it is still doubt believed it as a fact by many persons who must us donatal in the further free and. But Dorft Robert Coeff, new nothing incredible in the charge made in responsible papers whose form fide they still arthroly motion.

sharge made in responsible papers whose both field they still stritesly trusted.

Mr. John Basset Moore, formerly a Judge of the Permanent Court of International Justice verting in 1933 seps. There are, I believe, a few persons who realize the cytent to which propagated has been used in connections with international rations.

Only the year a leading Legislate periodical has said: Burding beginds periodical has said: During the war the astroichingly efficient British propagateds service commisced the Americana of second of the most historic fairy takes that have every been devised. To this day most of the population has not recovered from the alteged information which it then swellbowed whole.

We cannot ignore the first that the nations of the present-day entitied world for not always show much scrupe in adopting a different standard of ecolutor in their behaviors in connection with what they occusion to the the darking and connection who what they occusion to the first had articular name. From what they follow is their private life. They field no scrapits in desiring "binarie fairly takes" and quarr no pains in making people "scallow the same wholes".

David Ben Gurion on the "soap factory"

Israeli Prime Minister David Ben Gurion interviewed in the New York Times 1960 on the forthcoming Eichmann trial.

"I believe that through this trial all thinking people will come to realize that in our

day the gas chamber and the soap factory are what anti-Semitism may lead to."

http://winstonsmithministryoftruth.blogspot.co.uk/2011/10/david-bengurion-on-soap-factory.html

MOST OUTRAGEOUS TALES OF THE HOLOHOAX

Please remember when you skim through this long list and read individual stories, that although most of this may appear completely outrageous, impossible and laughable, these stories and allegations were presented dead serious as nothing but the truth.

http://balder.org/judea/The-Most-Fantastic-Holocaust-Survivor-Stories-Jewish-Soap-Lampshades-Fertilizer-Mengele-Miracles.php

- Holocaust "eye-witness" whoppers
- Eddie Weinstein's harrowing Holocaust story: Jews murdered in "death showers" w/ carbon monoxide, Survived gunshot through lung, no medical treatment
- Excerpts from "The Black Book" Electrocution Chamber and Electric
 Crematorium at Belzec, rivers of blood, Jew bone powder used for construction, etc
- <u>Inside the Auschwitz "Death Factory" "Eyewitness" says boiling human</u> fat collected in pans and poured over bodies in burning pits to stoke fire
- Max Edelman's sad Holocaust™ tale: "Blind Jew in a Death Camp" –
 Miraculously survived 8 days without water, escaped being holocausted though blind
- Holyhoax survivor extraordinaire Thomas Blatt At Sobibor "250,000
 people roasted on huge pyres made from iron rails, and fuelled with diesel
 oil"
- Adolf Eichmann "witnessed" a Jew blood geyser
- Sobibor The Germans "bred geese in order to drown out the shouts and torments of 250,000 Jews murdered inside the gas chambers" !!!
- Kazimir Tafilin's holo-fable: escaped Auschwitz by climbing crematorium chimney; jumped from roof, bounced off ground, bones rattled when ran away
- Ernest and Judy Urman's tale: "The Nazis had a gas chamber in Shanghai,
 China equipped to gas the city's 20,000 Jewish refugees"
- Daniel Chanoch's tale At Mauthausen, "the Germans used to prepare soups cooked with human flesh for the prisoners"
- Leon Litvack's tale "Second generation Holocaust survivor" says his momma escaped Auschwitz gas chamber twice by climbing out a window

- Edie Eger's tale danced for Mengele, weighed 40 lbs at 17 yrs-old when liberated
- Mengele trained a dog to memorize classical music, and viciously attack
 Jews who played a note inaccurately
- Samuel Pisar's holo fairytale Survived 3 "death" camps Escaped gas chamber by claiming he "was there only to wash the floor"
- Carol Sojcher's tale Survived 5 camps, weighed 45 pounds at 17 yearsold when liberated, only member of entire family to survive Shoah
- "Leap into Darkness: Seven Years on the Run in Wartime Europe" by Leo
 Bretholz; Escaped Nazis 7 times, all over Europe, swam rivers, climbed
 Alps, etc
- Alicia Appleman-Jurman's amazing tale survived typhoid, saved from pile of corpses, survived two firing squads, lived in woods
- Daniel Blatman's Holy Hoax tale: German civilians murdered Jews on death marches, burning them alive in barns
- More of Judith Perlaki's tale Ate soup w/ live mice in it, washed w/ soap made from dead Jews, stayed in Auschwitz for several months after liberation
- Regina Bialek's tale: "Mengele rescued me from inside the gas chamber"
- <u>Jenny Eisenstein's sad tale Sent to Auschwitz at 13 yrs old, lives 2 years</u> in "death camp", survives
- "Hannah: From Dachau to the Olympics and Beyond" − Another outlandish Holohoax Survivor™ story exposed as a fraud
- Thomas Buergenthal sent to Auschwitz at age 10 Survives two years at "death" camp
- Oskar Klausenstock's amazing Hollywood-esque fairytale numerous miracles, treked hundreds of miles on foot to escape Nazis
- Lola Rein Kaufman's holofable hid with 3 other Jews in a 6ft x 4ft hole in the ground for 9 months
- Jorge Klainman's Holyco\$t fairytale: "The Seventh Miracle" Survived

- being shot, crawled out of pit with 99 corpses
- Erna Rubinstein's Auschwitz tale Water, not gas, came out of showers Escaped death from "an ocean of fire as fare as the eye could see"
- Mira Kimmelman's story Survived a 2 and a half week ride on cattle train and a two-day death march in 30 below zero temps
- Ruth Foster's sad Holocaust™ fable Jews snuck into mortuary to bite flesh from dead Jews' buttocks & cut out livers
- Paul Kessler's tale Lived with mom for a year in 4×4 hole in ground covered with twigs and manure
- Kitty Hart Moxon's tear-jerking Holohoax tale Had to scrape Auschwitz toilets with bare hands; used same bowl for food and as a toilet; 3.6 million were holocausted in Auschwitz in just 8 months!!
- Ellen Litman's amazing tale Family escaped being holocausted by hiking across Alps "living on bread and milk left by shepherds"
- <u>Joanna Sobolewska's tale "Rescued from Nazi death camp in 1923"....1-</u> 9-2-3
- Klaus Stern's tale "pulled from gas chamber line at last minute when SS guard saw his fat face and though he was too healthy to die"
- <u>Jafa Wallach's tale Hid from the Germans with 3 other people in a 6×4 ft</u> hole for 22 months
- Alex Levin's sad tale Lived in forest for 18 months when only 9-10 years old, ants kept his clothes clean
- Joe Diamond's tale Escaped being deathed in Auschwitz gas chamber by jumping out 20-ft high window and hiding in latrine
- Marsha Kreuzman's tale survived 5 concentration camps, was hug upside down for 7 hours
- Peter Wigmore's tale his mother surived Auschwitz gas chamber 3 times
 by being "pulled from the line by workers"
- Dina Babbitt's sad tale "survived Auschwitz only because Mengele commissioned her to produce paintings of Gypsies"

- Sol Lurie's unbelievable tale Went back to Germany in 1952,
 miraculously stumbled upon chain and good luck charm he lost during
 WWII
- A true Holocaust horror story Sidney Glucksman "witnessed homicidal gas chambers, babies stuffed in bags & bashed against walls"
- Anita Schorr's Holocaust® Tale Escaped Auschwitz gas chamber by slipping into latrine unnoticed
- Rachel Levy's tale escaped the Auschwitz gas chamber by hiding behind people carrying soup
- Abraham Landau's tale "Survived 14 death camps, all other 95 members of his family holocausted"
- Mietek Grocher escapes Majdanek gas chamber by walking backwards while guards weren't looking
- Holocaust speaker and author and alleged Auschwitz survivor, Gunther Skaletz, has event cancelled because his own family disputes his story
- Herman Rosenblat's tale, the "Holocaust's greatest love story", exposed and admitted to be a hoax. Yet Holyhoaxer is unrepentent and maintains "It was not a lie...in my imagination it was true"
- Gena Turgel's Holofraud tale: "I walked out of an Auschwitz gas chamber alive, camped with Anne Frank, and was experimented on by Mengele"
- Holyhoaxer Joseph Hirt, who had a his arm tattooed with a fake
 "Auschwitz number", is exposed as a liar and admits he fabricated his entire story
- Chaim Ferster's Holy Hoax yarn: "I survived eight death camps, saw flames coming out of the chimneys at Aushwitz, only water came out of the gas chamber"
- Holocaust Survivor Iby Knill finally tells of the horrors of the Holy Hoax at 90 years old after 70 years of silence !!!
- <u>Ludwika Fiszer's holy hoax tale Miraculously survived machine gun pit</u> at Poniatowa, climbed out naked and escaped, survived Polish winter

Auschwitz: The scratched walls

Can fingernails leave marks on a concrete wall? Jewish mythology says "yes". Science says "no"



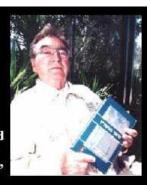
Thus fingernails can't leave marks in concrete when scratching it. If concrete is scratched by fingernails, only a fingernail powder will be left on the scratched concrete surface (but no furrow) because fingernails are softer than concrete. In other words, if the jewish story tellers want us to believe their tales, they will have to make us believe that fingernails are harder than concrete.

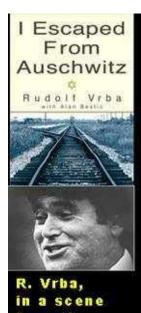


"EYEWITNESSES"



'The only two witnesses who were ever cross-examined had to admit in 1985 that their accounts were not true: Arnold Friedman confessed of never having experienced what he had claimed, and Rudolf Vrba admitted of having used poetic license to "embellish" his statements. Vrba is one of the most famous Auschwitz witnesses. However, once asked if all claims Vrba had made about Auschwitz in the famous movie Shoa were true, Vrba replied: "I do not know. I was just an actor and I recited my text." He told this with a sardonic smile to his Jewish friend Georg Klein (G. Klein, Pietà, Stockholm, p. 141).'





1985 film "Shoah." "In 1985 at the first Zündel trial, in Toronto, we had the rare chance to cross-examine THE NUMBER ONE Jewish witness to the "Holocaust", a certain Rudolf Vrba.

Look up the trial transcripts to see how that arrogant individual was in the end put to rout and how he had to confess that, in his book on Auschwitz, reputed to be so exact and meticulous, that he'd resorted to "poetic licence"

- Professor Robert Faurisson

The judge asked the prosecutor if he would call any "survivors" to the witness stand. The prosecutor answered no. The experience of 1985 had been too embarrassing. The cross examination had been devastating. It is regrettable that at the trial of Klaus Barbie in France in 1987 and at the trial of John Demjanjuk in Israel in 1987–1988, no defense lawyer has followed Douglas Christie's example in the first Zündel trial (1985): Christie had shown that by carefully questioning witnesses about the gassing process itself, one could destroy the very foundation of the "extermination camp" myth. — The Zündel Trials (1985 and 1988) by

ROBERT FAURISSON



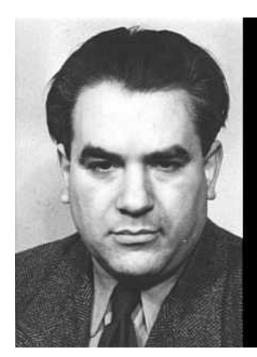


"...most of the memoirs and reports [of 'Holocaust survivors'] are full of preposterous verbosity, graphomanic exaggeration, dramatic effects, overestimated self-inflation, dilettante philosophizing, would-be lyricism, unchecked rumors, bias, partisan attacks..." — Samuel Gringauz, "Jewish Social Studies" (New York), January 1950, Vol. 12, p. 65.

"Holocaust Survivor" testimonies useless except for theatrical plays

The most devastating observation on the credibility of these yarnspinners was made by a Judaic sociologist sixty years ago: "...most of the memoirs and reports [of 'Holocaust survivors'] are full of preposterous verbosity, graphomanic exaggeration, dramatic effects, overestimated self-inflation, dilettante philosophizing, would-be lyricism, unchecked rumors, bias, partisan attacks..."

--Samuel Gringauz, "Jewish Social Studies" (New York), January 1950, Vol. 12, p. 65.



"It is no exaggeration when I say that the majority of all Auschwitz propaganda, which was spread at that time all over the world, was written by ourselves in the camp."

"We carried out this propaganda in [for] the world public until our very last day of presence in Auschwitz."

 1949 memoir of Bruno Baum, Communist Jewish inmate at Auschwitz & President of East Germany.

Bruno Baum, a former communist inmate in Auschwitz, was allowed to brag in summer 1945 in a Soviet newspaper: "The whole propaganda which started about Auschwitz abroad was initiated by us [German communist inmates] with the help of our Polish comrades." (Deutsche Volkszeitung, Soviet paper in occupied East Germany, 31 July 1945). Thus, it is not surprising to learn that during several trials in Germany, it emerged that the testimony of witnesses from eastern Europe had been orchestrated by communist authorities. — THE HOLOCAUST CONTROVERSY The Case For Open Debate An Introduction by Germar Rudolf

Witnesses to the Gas Chambers of Auschwitz

By Robert Faurisson

Eyewitness testimony must always be verified. There are two essential means of verifying such testimony in criminal cases: confronting the account with the material elements (in particular, with expertise as to the crime weapon), and the detailed cross-examination of the witness on what he/she purports to have seen. Thus, in the proceedings where it had been a question of the homicidal gas chambers of Auschwitz, no judge nor any attorney was able to claim any kind of expertise regarding the weapon of the

crime; moreover, no lawyer ever cross-examined the witnesses by asking them to describe with precision even one of these chemical slaughter-houses. That is, up until 1985. When witnesses that year were finally cross-examined on these subjects during the first Zündel trial in Toronto, their rout was total. Because of this resounding set-back and by reason of other calamities previous to or following 1985, the defenders of the thesis of Jewish extermination have begun to abandon a history of Auschwitz primarily founded on testimonies and are obliging themselves, at the present time, to replace it with a scientific basis, or, at least, one which appears scientific, founded on factual research and proofs. The 'testimonial history' of Auschwitz in the manner of Elie Wiesel and Claude Lanzmann is discredited. Its time has passed. It remains for the exterminationists to attempt to work like the Revisionists on the facts and the evidence.

http://codoh.com/library/document/935/

Eyewitnesses

http://www.whale.to/b/eye_witnesses.html

Holocaust Survivor Stories

http://semiticcontroversies.blogspot.co.uk/2014/05/holocaust-survivor-stories.html

The unforgettable Moshe 'gassed six times' Peer

"Moshe Peer" is fairly notorious because of an article about him that appeared in the Montreal Gazette in 1993, which claimed that as a boy of 12, he'd survived six separate gassings at Bergen-Belsen, a camp in which homicidal gassing are not claimed by historians to have occured.

http://winstonsmithministryoftruth.blogspot.co.uk/2014/01/the-unforgettable-moshi-gassed-six.html

Gena Turgel's Holofraud tale: "I walked out of an Auschwitz gas chamber alive, camped with Anne Frank, and was experimented on by Mengele" http://exposing-the-holocaust-hoax-archive.blogspot.co.uk/2015/01/gena-turgels-holofraud-tale-i-walked.html

Holyhoax survivor extraordinaire Thomas Blatt – At Sobibor "250,000 people roasted on huge pyres made from iron rails, and fueled with diesel oil"

http://exposing-the-holocaust-hoaxarchive.blogspot.co.uk/2010/01/thomas-blatts-tale-at-sobibor-250000.html

Anti-Zionist Jew Josef Ginsburg, whose father was a rabbi, testified as a defence witness in the second trial of Ernst Zündel in 1988. In his testimony Ginsburg stated that the false, sick statements made by "Holocaust survivors" would go down by 95.5% if they were made to swear a special Jewish oath, as the superficial oath made in a secular court of law was not morally binding for Jews.

http://winstonsmithministryoftruth.blogspot.co.uk/2011/08/how-to-make-jew-tell-truth.html



Simon Wiesenthal

'The Gestapo had a department called the Stachel (barb), composed of Jewish agents who spied on fellow Jews who were hoarding and black marketeering. The agent received a reward in the form of a percentage of the value of any contraband he discovered. Wiesenthal was such an agent.' — An Interview With JOSEF GINSBURG by Eric Thomson

Kol Nidre Prayer – Judaism's License To Lie

http://www.rense.com/general92/nidre.htm

A Jewish Prayer to Absolve All Vows

http://www.fpp.co.uk/BoD/origins/Kol_Nidre_debate.html

Kol Nidre Prayer

http://www.whale.to/c/kol_nidre_prayer.html

ELIE WIESEL: A PROMINENT FALSE WITNESS

Elie Wiesel Cons The World: A website dedicated to exposing the false testimony of the world's most famous Holocaust survivor.

http://www.eliewieseltattoo.com/

Warren B. Routledge: Holocaust High Priest—Elie Wiesel, "Night," the Memory Cult, and the Rise of Revisionism

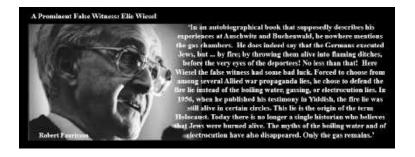
http://holocausthandbooks.com/index.php?page_id=30

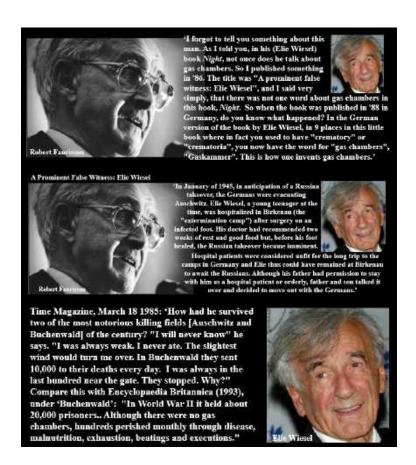
Documents on Elie Wiesel

http://www.fpp.co.uk/Auschwitz/Wiesel/index.html

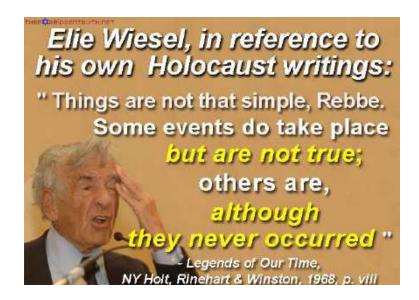
Elie Wiesel

http://www.whale.to/b/wiesel_h.html



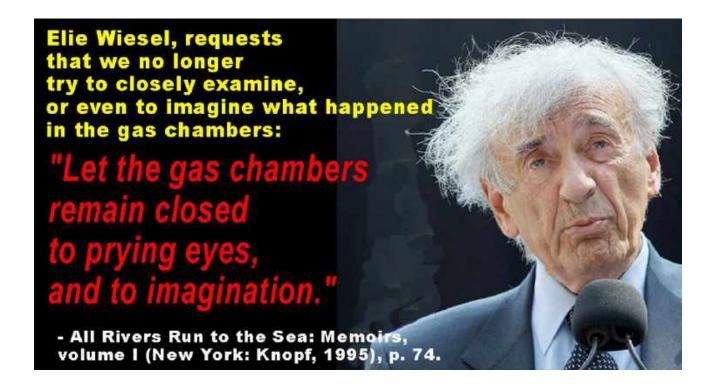


"Things are not that simple, Rebbe. Some events do take place but are not true; others are — although they never occurred." — Elie Wiesel, The Legends of Our Time, p. 8



In All Rivers Run to the Sea: Memoirs (Schocken Books, 1996, p. 74), Elie

Wiesel proclaims that his bizarre gas chamber cult is off-limits to investigators looking to verify the false claims that he, and his coreligionists, make, stating: "Let the gas chambers remain closed to prying eyes, and to imagination."



Some anti-German hate speech from the "dignified humanitarian" Elie Wiesel:

"Every Jew, somewhere in his being, should set apart a zone of hate — healthy, virile hate — for what the German personifies and for what persists in the German. To do otherwise would be a betrayal of the dead." — Elie Wiesel, The Legends of Our Time

Elie Wiesel on raping German girls

http://winstonsmithministryoftruth.blogspot.co.uk/2011/03/elie-wiesel-on-raping-german-girls.html

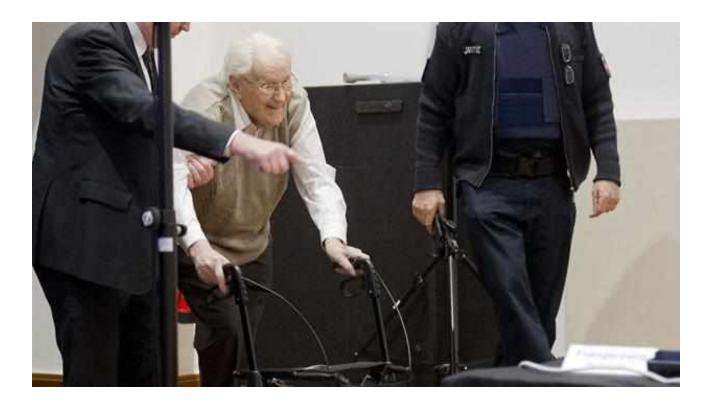
The origin of Elie Wiesel's German hatred

http://winstonsmithministryoftruth.blogspot.co.uk/2013/01/the-origin-of-elie-wiesels-german-hatred.html

1985, Wiesel's fire pits still doing the rounds

http://winstonsmithministryoftruth.blogspot.co.uk/2011/06/1985-wiesels-fire-pits-still-doing.html

THE BBC'S OSKAR GROENING "I SAW THE GAS CHAMBERS" LIE



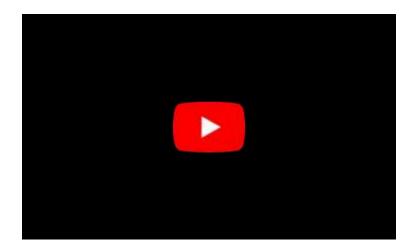
The BBC's breathless coverage of Groening's court date, as contained in their article of February 2, 2015, titled "Trial date set for 'Auschwitz bookkeeper' Groening" is clearly designed to be an attempt to beat back the growing Holocaust revisionist tide.

The BBC article, in a sub-heading called "I saw the gas chambers," tells its readers that:

"Groening, who began work at Auschwitz aged 21, does not deny witnessing the mass killing at Auschwitz. In 2005 he told the BBC: "I saw the gas chambers. I saw the crematoria. I saw the open fires. I was on the ramp when the selections [for the gas chambers] took place." I would like you to believe these atrocities happened—because I was there."

The documentary to which this article refers is the six-episode "Auschwitz: The Nazis and 'The Final Solution'" produced by the BBC and distributed all over the world. As usual with these sorts of Holocaust stories, the truth is very far from reality. Groening was a lower-ranking SS man at Auschwitz—but in the BBC documentary, he actually never used the words "gas chambers." This is a complete fiction, a made-up insertion.

Oskar Gröning and his testimony – David Irving

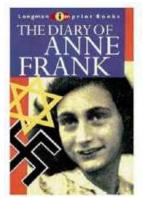


Once again, we have a classic case of outright lies, combined with a "don't-deny-it-happened-but-I-was-not-involved" type confession, the sort of

which I detailed in Chapter 8: The Psychology of Confessions in The Six Million: Fact or Fiction. Critically, Groening talked about his time at the camp, but denies ever having committed any murders or atrocities himself. Equally critically, he would of course have seen crematoria, and cremations —these were installations at every single German concentration camp. The existence of crematoria does not, however, "prove" a mass extermination program, and it is clear that Groening was talked into making his remarks in some type of belief that he would not be prosecuted if he admitted being at the camp. Now, however, he will soon regret having been willing to comment at all, because his appearance on the BBC documentary, and his resultant "fame" has landed him in court facing no less than 300,000 murder charges. The only logical—and best—defense against this incredible charge, is of course to show that there were no mass exterminations. However, unfortunately for Groening—and he has played along with the game, never thinking it would land him in court—this obvious, and only, real defense is illegal in Germany.

Oskar Groening and the Erect Penises of Auschwitz
http://peterwinterwriting.blogspot.co.uk/2015/02/the-bbcs-oskar-groening-i-saw-gas.html

THE ANNE FRANK DIARY FRAUD



The Anne Frank Diary Fraud

FACT: File number 2241-1956 in the New York County Clerk's Office shows that American Jewish writer Meyer Levin was awarded 550,000 in damages by the New York Suprome Court. This was to be paid by Mr. Frank for using Mr. Levin's work and passing it off as the writings of his late daughter, Anne Frank.

"History has many examples of myths that live a longer and richer life than truth, and may become more effective than truth. The Western World has for some years been made aware of a Jewish girl through the medium of what purports to be her personally written story, Anne Frank's Diary. Any informed literary inspection of this book would have shown it to have been impossible as the work of a toenager."

Decision of the New York Supreme Court as reported in American Economic Council Letter April 15 1959.

Needless to say, mainstream media quietly ignored this story.

In 1980, because of a lawsuit in a German court, the German state forensic bureau, the Bundes Kriminal Amt [BKA], forensically examined the original "diary" manuscript. Their analysis determined that "significant" portions of the work were written with a ballpoint pen. Since ballpoint pens were not available before 1951, portions of the work were added well after the war (Anne Frank died in March 1945).



The BKA also determined that none of the "diary" handwriting matched known examples of Anne's handwriting. Earlier handwriting experts had determined that all of the writing in the "diary" was by the same hand. Therefore, the entire "diary" was a postwar fake.

The true author of the diary was Jewish novelist Meyer Levin, who demanded and was awarded \$50,000 in payment for his work in a court action against Anne's father, Otto Frank.

http://exposing-the-holocaust-hoax-archive.blogspot.co.uk/2011/12/diary-of-anne-frank-is-fraud.html

Anne Frank Diary Co-Authored by Father

The Basel, Switzerland, Anne Frank Fonds (Anne Frank Fund)—which controls the copyright to the Diary of Anne Frank—has admitted that the book was in fact at least co-authored by Otto Frank, Anne's father, after the war. The admission proves that the book, which is still heavily promoted as a "holocaust memoir," is in fact largely a postwar fabrication which contained parts of the young Anne's diary with extensive additions added by her father.

http://peterwinterwriting.blogspot.co.uk/2015/11/anne-frank-diary-co-authored-by-father.html

The Diary of Anne Frank: Is it Genuine?

By Robert Faurisson

http://codoh.com/library/document/2938

Anne Frank's Diary – Some Honest Questions

http://www.rense.com/general65/aan.htm

'Anna Frank's Novel: The Diary is a Fraud'

http://www.heretical.com/sgs-1998/afn.html

Anne Frank FAQ

http://www.heretical.com/sgs-1999/frank6.html

ATROCITY PROPAGANDA: ALLIED PHOTO

FORGERIES OF "GERMAN ATROCITIES"

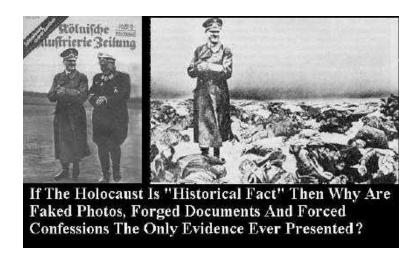




Photo manipulations in the USSR

http://englishrussia.com/2012/09/06/photo-manipulations-in-the-ussr/

Holocaust Propaganda Photographs

http://www.whale.to/b/holocaust_prop_p.html

Letters to David Irving: Photo Forgeries

http://www.fpp.co.uk/Letters/hate_08/Splitcane_010108.html

http://www.fpp.co.uk/Auschwitz/docs/fake/SWCsmokeFake.html

http://www.fpp.co.uk/Auschwitz/docs/fake/USHMMDachauFake.html

Udo Walendy: Forged War Crimes Malign The German Nation

Udo Walendy examines the alleged visual documents—photographs—that are claimed to prove the atrocities perpetrated by the National Socialists against the Jews. The question at issue is what exactly the pictures show, whether they were retouched or whether they may even be completely fabricated, i.e., montages or drawings. A pile of dead bodies or an open mass grave, for example, can be presented as evidence for the gas chamber murders, but what is there to prove that the pictures do not in fact show the German victims of Allied air-raids, or the victims of starvation or epidemics in German or Allied camps, soldiers killed in action, victims of pogroms, or even persons killed by the Soviet secret service? Udo Walendy shows with numerous examples that the falsification of photographs for purposes of incriminating the Third Reich is rather more the rule than the exception. It is astonishing to note that there are usually many different versions of a forged photograph, which makes it easy to spot cases of alteration. Walendy shows that the photo documents analyzed by him cannot be incontestable evidence for the claims usually associated with them.

PDF: http://archive.org/details/ForgedWarCrimesMalignTheGermanNation
http://www.scribd.com/doc/151615857/Forged-War-Crimes-Malign-the-German-Nation
http://archive.org/details/ForgedWarCrimesMalignTheGermanNation
http://archive.org/details/Forged-War-Crimes-Malign-the-German-Nation
http://archive.org/details/Forged-War-Crimes-Malign-the-German-Nation

Fake Film Documentaries — 'Nazi' Concentration Camps on Staten Island "As senior director for the popular movie house newsreel, he often created world events with actors and movie sets. One such news feature film, Inside Nazi Germany, made in 1938, included footage of a "concentration camp" that was filmed on Staten Island with scores of New York City actors. Much of the film's footage was shot within the borders of the Third Reich by a free-lance cameraman, but [Louis] Rochement [Glenn's producer] felt that the film had been censored by the German authorities and ordered Glenn to re-enact widely reported Nazi camp atrocities."

http://www.fpp.co.uk/Auschwitz/docs/fake/GlennObit.html

In November 1941, the British government decided that there were not enough dramatic photographs of Nazi atrocities. The BSC arranged for a studio in Canada to create such photographs using actors, stage-sets, costumes, and dummies for the manufacture of war scenes in which actors dressed up as Nazi soldiers were shown mass-murdering innocent people. These photos were widely circulated in the United States. – Desperate
Deception: British Covert Operations in the United States, 1939-44

WWII UK and US PSYOPS Exposed

The following book details how the BRIZIS and YANKIZ set up a fake German Concentration Camp on Staten Island to create "news reel" footage depicting "Nazi atrocities" with which to get the American public to support the war against Germany. This was done in Canada too where fake photos and were created, all to demonize the Germans! But of course, it didn't stop there when the war ended. Do you recall seeing all this "Nazi atrocity" stuff that they taught you in history class?

http://justice4germans.com/2012/10/31/wwii-uk-and-us-psyops-exposed-still-think-goebbels-and-hitler-were-the-big-fat-liars/

Dino A Brugioni: Photo Fakery: The History and Techniques of Photographic Deception and Manipulation

Dino A. Brugioni was one of the founders of the CIA's National Photographic Interpretation Center. He also co–authored the CIA's "Retrospective Analysis of the Auschwitz–Birkenau Extermination Complex." In the "About the Author" section of this book it notes that he "became the CIA expert in photo fakery and photo manipulation." Of course this topic is of interest to revisionists. It is doubly interesting in that the self–admitted CIA expert in photo fakery is also the one who wrote the CIA's report based on aerial photos to prove the Holocaust.

http://www.fpp.co.uk/Auschwitz/docs/fake/Brugioni1.html

German bodies from the Rhine meadow camps presented as Jewish bodies http://www.hist-chron.com/eu/D/1945-rheinwiesenlager/ENGL/003-giant-Lie-german-bodies-presented-as-Jewish-bodies.html

Stalin's "Torch-men-Order" #0428 confirmed by Russia

The so-called "torch-men order" (*Fackelmännerbefehl*) is the command No. 0428, issued November 17th, 1941 by Stalin. It declares that Russian partisans in German uniforms, particularly those of the Waffen-SS, were to destroy all settlements within a swathe of about 40 – 60 km depth from the main battle lines and to ruthlessly kill the civilian population. With these tactics it was important to leave a few survivors, which would report the supposed German terror attacks. This method of warfare was also confirmed by German soldiers who captured many Russian partisans wearing German uniforms.

The Stawka headquarters of the highest commands orders:

All settlements, in which German troops are found, up to a depth of 40 – 60km from the main lines of battle, are to be destroyed and set on fire, also 20–30km from the roads. For the destruction of the settled areas in the required radius, the air force will be made available, also artillery and rocket-launchers will be used extensively, as well as intelligence units, skiers and Partisan divisions, who are equipped with bottles with flammable liquid. These hunting expeditions in their activities of destruction are to be dressed to the greatest extent in German soldier's uniforms and uniforms of the Waffen-SS looted from the German army.

This will ignite hatred toward all fascist occupiers and make the conscription of partisans from the outlaying areas of fascist territories easier. It is important to have survivors who will tell about "German atrocities". For this purpose every regiment is to form hunter-units of about 20–30 men strong with the task to

detonate and incinerate the villages. We have to select brave fighters for this action of destruction of settled areas. These men will be especially recommended to receive bravery awards when working in German uniforms behind enemy lines and destroying those settlement outposts. Among the population we have to spread the rumor that the Germans are burning the villages in order to punish the Partisans.

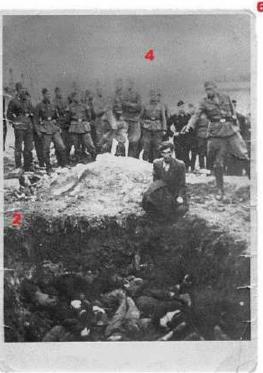
(Archive Series 429, Rolle 461, General's Headquarters of the Army, Division, foreign Units East II H 3/70 Fr 6439568. Filed: National Archive Washington) [1] [in progress] "Fackelmänner Befehl" (torch men-order) confirmed. Russian Security Service FSB published Stalin's order No. 0428.



This Photo Is Often Presented As Evidence Of Nazi Atrocities In Eastern Europe. What It Actually Shows Is NKVD (Soviet Secret Police) Officers Murdering Civilians.







This picture actually shows Soviet Troops killing Ukranians in Vinnitsa

- 1. This is a Tokarev Pistol, USSR
- 2. The photo is cropped to give the illusion of a much larger grave. Considering where the photographer is standing in relation, the pit is no bigger than 8'x12'. This fits the descritpion of mass graves in Vinnitsa, which were perpetuated by the Soviets.
- 3. This man's hands are tied behind is back, this white blob is a negative
- 4. Photo manipulation, washing out the background to keep the location a mystery.
- 5. Uniforms only 'resemble' German Uniforms. Stalin issued Order no. 428 on 17 November 1941, instructing Soviet troops to "..carry on the destruction actions in the uniform of the German army and Waffen-SS."
- 6. Even this photo has been manipulated to 'look like' an original print with a photo-shopped border and wrinkles...



"Atrocity propaganda is how we won the war. And we're only really beginning with it now! We will continue this atrocity propaganda, we will escalate it until nobody will accept even a good word from the Germans, until all the sympathy they may still have abroad will have been destroyed and they themselves will be so confused that they will no longer know what they are doing. Once that has been achieved, once they begin to run down their own country and their own people, not reluctantly but with eagerness to please the victors, only then will our victory be complete. It will never be final.

Re-education needs careful tending, like an English lawn. Even one moment of negligence, and the weeds crop up again - those indestructible weeds of historical truth."

Sefton Delmer (1904-1979), former British Chief of `Black propaganda': Said after the German surrender in 1945, in a conversation with the German professor of International Law, Dr. Friedrich Grimm.

HOLOCAUST DENIAL LAWS: THE TRUTH IS NO DEFENSE – EVIDENCE INADMISSABLE, DEFENSE FORBIDDEN



German courts are forbidden by orders from higher up to accept such motions to introduce evidence, as is stated in Article 97 of the German Basic Law: "Judges are independent and subject only to the Law."

Germany's Basic Law, which was negotiated between German politicians and primarily the U.S. occupational forces right after WWII, is considered to be its constitution, although formally seen it has never been approved by a referendum of the German people, hence lacks formal legitimacy.

One hideous feature of German legal standards is that, when it comes to "the Holocaust," it pits human dignity against the right to search for the truth. According to this "logic," the human dignity of all Jews – those who suffered back then and those who live today – depends on everyone accepting the orthodox Holocaust narrative. And since the protection of human dignity is the first and most important article in the German constitution, this has priority over everything else.

What I pointed out first in court was the fact that denying us the search for the truth is an even more serious violation of human dignity than denying the Jews a certain narrative of a detail of their history. After all: what sets us humans apart from bacteria and insects? Isn't it the capacity to doubt our senses and to systematically search for the reality behind the mere semblance. Resistance Is Obligatory – Germar Rudolf

In Germany, if a person is taken to court on the charge of Holocaust Denial a truly Orwellian law exists that it is illegal to submit evidence to the court that refutes the alleged gas chambers or any other aspect of the Holocaust narrative. It is illegal for the defendant to defend their position. If the defendant attempts to defend their position in court the defendant will be found guilty of Holocaust Denial and further fines or years of imprisonment will be added to the defendant's punishment for attempting to defend his or her position. If the defendant's lawyer attempts to defend their client's position the lawyer will also be charged and convicted of Holocaust Denial as happened to German lawyer Sylvia Stolz.

The truth is no defense. In Germany you can go to jail for telling an audience what the curator of the Auschwitz Museum said about Auschwitz. Can you

call the curator as a witness? No. The truth is no defense. One can go to prison for reporting scientific findings regarding the alleged homicall gas chambers. Is science a defense? No. They criminalize the honest practice of science. It is a crime to speak the truth.

Germany, Country under the Rule of Law: Role Model or Illusion?



German Laws for the Suppression of Free Speech

The precedence of individual rights and the distinction between the expression of opinion and claims of fact underlie the prohibition of the so-called <code>Auschwitz-Lüge</code> (Auschwitz Lie). The expression was first coined by right-wing extremists and anti-Semites both in Germany and elsewhere to deny the systematic mass murder of European Jewry in Auschwitz and other concentration camps under the Nazis. The "lie," they maintain, was invented by Jews to defame Germans and to exploit them financially. In the meantime, the expression has acquired a broader meaning and now serves as a shorthand description of assertions denying that the Holocaust occurred.

The Criminal Code, in its Sections 185, 189 and 194, prohibits the defamation and denigration of the character of deceased persons and make such

denigration punishable by law. The statement that Jews were not persecuted during National Socialism is clearly false. The mass murder of Jews in the gas chambers of the Third Reich is a historical fact that has been proven by countless witness statements and documents, numerous court rulings and extensive historical research.

In dealing with denial of the Holocaust, criminal law clearly finds itself in conflict with the right to express one's opinion. While recognizing that prohibiting the "Lüge" represents a limitation of the right to free expression, German jurisprudence holds that the injury to the personal honor of those defamed (Jewish citizens) weighs so heavily that it takes precedence over freedom of expression.

In a ruling issued in April 1994, the Federal Constitutional Court confirmed that Holocaust revisionism is not protected under the Basic Law's guarantee of freedom of opinion. "In weighing the importance of free speech against that of individual rights, courts must consider on the one hand the severity of the offense caused by Holocaust denial to the Jewish population in light of the suffering inflicted upon it by Germany. On the other hand, the opinion expressed is not particularly deserving of protection," the constitutional court judges wrote, "stemming as it does from a claim of fact that has been proven untrue. This court has consistently protected the personal honor of those defamed above the right of others to make patently false statements."

The <u>Auschwitz-Lüge</u> may also be prosecuted under Section 130 of the Criminal Code, which makes incitement (Volksverhetzung) a punishable offense. The current German legal interpretation of incitement protects public peace and human dignity. The constitutional foundation of the Federal Republic of Germany recognizes no interest that could justify injuring the personal honor and dignity of some of its citizens and

promoting enmity and hatred toward them. Germany is not, incidentally, the only nation that considers denial of the Holocaust to be beyond the limits of free speech. France passed a law in 1990 that makes it a criminal offense to dispute the facts of the Holocaust as recognized by French courts or the 1945 international war crimes tribunal held in Nuremberg. A similar law exists in Italy.

Sylvia Stolz "The Reality of Freedom of Expression"



In this <u>video</u>, Sylvia Stolz, who has been called the German Joan of Arc, discusses her experiences as a trial lawyer defending Ernst Zündel and others who have been charged with holocaust denial. A question that people have been asking for a long time is that if the holocaust is based upon such solid evidence, and can withstand historical scrutiny, then why is it against the law to question it, as indeed is the case in France, Germany, and certain other countries?

But the picture of just how repressive things can get in countries where laws like this are on the books is darker and more Kafkaesque than most of us realize. Stolz describes the arbitrary and coercive parameters set by the German legal system when defense attorneys attempt to submit evidence or

mount a rational, reasoned defense of their clients. In cases where defendants are charged with holocaust denial, normal judicial procedures and rules of evidence are in essence tossed out the window, making a legal defense practically impossible. What comes through loud and clear from Stolz's talk is the complete, utter insanity of holocaust denial laws. Here is a bit from the video description:

In the speech, Stolz discusses her experiences as a defence lawyer for so-called Holocaust deniers in Germany, and describes the Orwellian system of state-enforced repression there which denies defendants (and their lawyers!) the right to explain themselves under threat of additional charges for the "repeat offence" of expressing a forbidden idea, even in their own defence in a court of law. Stolz further relates how the subject of the Holocaust itself has never been clearly or adequately defined by the German courts through the normal channel of judicial findings-of-fact in precedent decisions. Instead, the courts have relied on the arbitrary doctrine that the facts of the Holocaust are "self-evident" and thus in no need of proof, despite the obvious objection that the arguments of the "deniers" themselves clearly demonstrate that those facts are indeed contestable and thus cannot be "self-evident" by definition.

In the face of such abuses and absurdities, other lawyers might throw up their hands and simply walk away: Sylvia Stolz has the courage to call injustice what it is, and take a stand. Her speech is an extraordinary document of our times, a deeply moving call "to think what is true, to feel what is beautiful, and to want what is good." Wherever you may fall along the ideological spectrum, if you believe in freedom of expression, this speech is a must.

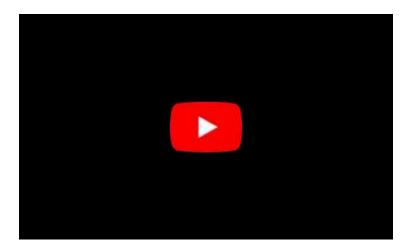
Stolz has been arrested, jailed and stripped of her license to practice law. And on February 25, 2015 she was sentenced to 20 months in prison for "racial incitation"... on the basis of statements she made in this speech. The talk was

given on November 24, 2012.

Holocaust skeptic Vincent Reynouard sentenced to two years prison in France

In light of all the 'Je Suis Charlie' free speech hoopla, the French regime just confirmed their fraudulent stance on the issue by sentencing a man, Vincent Reynouard, to two years in jail for his non-violent historical opinions concerning the 'Holocaust.' The 'free speech' sham continues in the Talmudic Republic of France.

In France, Holocaust revisionists are now treated as dangerous criminals



Vincent Reynouard, condemned for having the wrong view of history as it pertains to WWII and "Holocaust," has now been refused a bank account. Is not the right to have a bank account a basic right of citizenship, necessary for carrying on one's business in modern society ... and not a privilege to be taken away for political reasons? This signals that questioning the "Holocaust" is intended to be utterly stamped out, not just discouraged. Also that the private sector is being forced to carry out the policies of the political governmental sector. And it also signals that Vincent Reynouard's work in

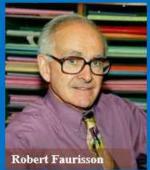
this field is effective, ie. successful, and as he is a younger man than Robert Faurisson and not likely to pass from the scene soon on his own — he must be stopped. Reynouard rightly speaks of a religous taboo, saying that "in our modern secularized societies, the Hitlerian "gas chamber" has become a religious taboo. He cites a columnist writing for L'Express: "Holocaust denial is not a hypothesis [to be debated]; Holocaust drew a line beyond which doubt is a crime." Imagine that this is accepted in a supposedly Democratic society!

Why 'Holocaust Denial' Laws are Dangerous

Justice applied selectively is not justice. It is a form of injustice. Because "denial" laws prohibit dissident views about only one chapter of history, they are inherently unfair. They inhibit historical inquiry and restrict free speech.

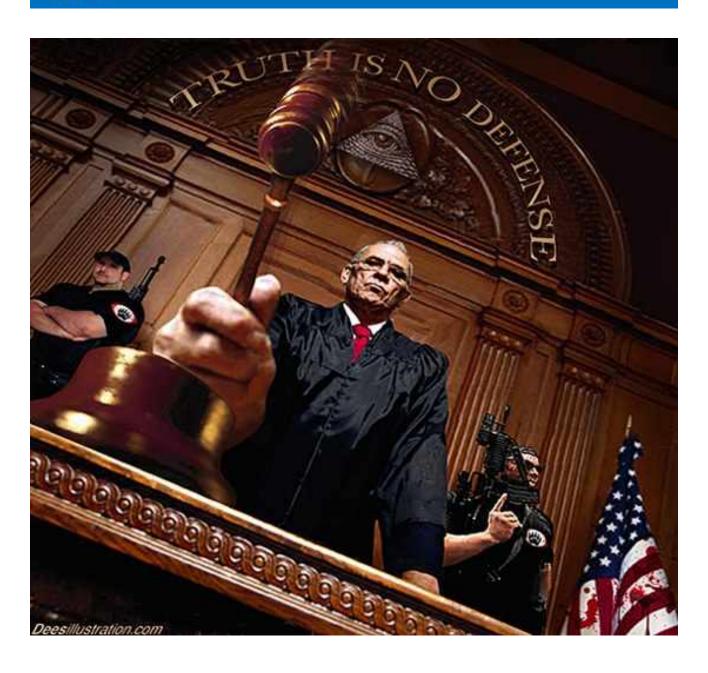
"Holocaust denial" laws are the result of a well-organized, long-term Jewish campaign. In 1982, the Institute for Jewish Affairs in London, a London-based agency of the World Jewish Congress, announced that it was launching a worldwide campaign to persuade and pressure governments to outlaw "Holocaust denial." The anti-revisionist laws that were subsequently enacted in several European countries reflect the success of this initiative. Germany enacted its "Holocaust denial" statute in 1985 (amended in 1994), France in 1990, Austria in 1992, Belgium in 1995, and Slovakia in 2001. Underscoring the organized nature of this campaign, the International Association of Jewish Lawyers and Jurists in June 1998 called for new and more severe laws against "Holocaust denial."

The 'Holocaust' storyline is one of the most easily debunked narratives ever contrived. That is why those who question it are arrested and persecuted. Truth needs no protection from scrutiny.



'My life became hell from the day in July 1974 when I was denounced by the Israeli newspaper Yedioth Aharonoth. From 1974 to today I have suffered ten physical assaults, I've had countless court cases and convictions and have ended up being deprived of the right to teach at university. In France, in order to silence the revisionists that we are, the Jewish lobby got a special law passed, the Fabius-Gayssot Act of July 13, 1990, modelled on an Israeli law of July 1986. Laurent Fabius is a Socialist member of parliament, extremely rich and a Jew, whilst Jean-Claude Gayssot is a Communist MP. The Fabius-Gayssot Act provides for up to a years imprisonment, a fine of 45,000 and still other sanctions for those who challenge the alleged Holocaust. In nearly all the

Western world, with or without any special law, revisionism is severely punished. A certain number of my revisionist colleagues or friends have been or are now in prison, some for long years, especially in Germany and Austria, countries with which no [real] peace treaty has yet been signed following the end of hostilities in 1945 and whose governments remain subject to the will of the victors of the Second World War.'



GENERAL REVISIONIST ARTICLES

The Great Holocaust Mystery: Reconsidering the Evidence by Thomas Dalton

The Holocaust is the greatest murder-mystery of the 20th century. Six million Jews, we are told, perished at the hands of the Nazis—in gas chambers, ghettos, and concentration camps. They were starved, suffocated, and shot. Their bodies were buried in mass graves, or burned in the ovens of Auschwitz, or on open flames. And all simply because they were Jews. It was the embodiment of evil, the greatest crime ever perpetrated.

Traditional historians claim to know about this crime in great detail. They have documents, photographs, and hard evidence. They have incriminating testimony from key Nazis. Some of the gas chambers have survived. And they have innumerable Jewish eyewitnesses. According to some, it is the "most well-documented event in history."1

And yet, when we ask detailed and pointed questions, our historians fall short. They don't really know when, where, or how the Jews died. They have no technical explanation of how it was possible, for example, to gas thousands of people per day in a single room, and then to dispose of their bodies—such that not a trace remains. They cannot find the mass graves that allegedly held thousands of bodies. They cannot explain wartime aerial photographs that show a disturbingly calm Auschwitz camp. And

they refuse to even consider a raft of contradictory evidence. In fact, many aspects of the traditional story simply don't add up. The deeper we look, the more puzzling the picture becomes—and hence, the great mystery.

As with any murder, we, as investigators, would like to examine several aspects of the crime; these would include the motive, the means by which it was conducted, and the bodies of the victims. We would furthermore like to consider all ancillary and related evidence that might support, or refute, the traditional story. As we will see, all these areas are problematic, from the conventional standpoint.

Why I Call Myself a Holocaust Denier by Paul Eisen

My family were ordinary folk – 'twice-a-year Jews' we used to call them. But like most of us second and third generation, upwardly mobile, North London Jews, our Jewishness filled our lives. And, at that time, that meant Zionism and the Holocaust. For me, my family and our friends, a post-Holocaust Israel meant quite simply 'never again'.

But, while seemingly ordinary, my family was also rather extraordinary. My father was unusually tolerant and freethinking, and my mother too was unusually lively in her thinking. A born rebel, there was nothing she loved more than to burst a balloon. As for me, I started off, first as the family tsaddik – awfully concerned with God and my Jewishness (though always strangely at odds with other Jews) – then the family dissident–

intellectual. By young adulthood, you would have found me somewhere on the Zionist left – unquestioning in my support for the Jewish state but wishing it would not behave quite so badly and stop embarrassing me in front of my friends. However, when it came to the Holocaust, my faith was unwavering.... http://www.thetruthseeker.co.uk/?p=64860

Today's Hollywood Jews are the heirs of the original crop of wartime Hollywood producers and directors who were called into service by the U.S. Army to "document" the concentration camps. Although they were not allowed into Auschwitz-Birkenau or Majdanek which were under the tight control of the Soviet Union, they actually had better film-making opportunities at the camps located in Germany proper which had suffered from intense American bombardment. With supply lines and infrastructure smashed to pieces, horrific scenes in these camps caused by hunger, poor hygiene and disease were not hard to find in 1945.

To tell the story, let's go back to the beginning when George C. Marshall, U.S. Army Chief of Staff, called upon award-winning Hollywood director Frank Capra to head a special section on morale to explain to soldiers "why the hell they're in uniform." Marshall explained to Capra that these were not to be "propaganda films like those created by the Nazis and Japan, but sensitive and objective troop information films." That, however, they were not.

http://jan27.org/news-views-70th-anniversary-commemoration/

The Revisionists' Total Victory on the Historical and Scientific Level By Robert Faurisson



Robert Faurisson

"The rising flood, particularly on the Internet, that is bringing to the world's knowledge the spectacular achievements of historical revisionism is not suddenly going to halt its advance or return towards its source." – Robert Faurisson

In France and in the rest of the world historians and specialists of "the Holocaust" no longer know what to answer to the revisionists' arguments. And to speak only of my own case, which has been going on since 1978 (that is, for some thirty-seven years), never has my country's justice system, despite the tireless requests by self-righteous associations to rule against me on the substance of my writings or statements, been able to note therein the least trace of any rashness, negligence, deliberate ignorance, falsehood, falsification or lying. My adversaries, rich and

powerful though they may be, have never succeeded in getting our judges to convict me on the merits of the conclusions reached through my research work which, for over half a century, has focused on what is commonly called "the genocide of the Jews", "the Nazi gas chambers" and "the six million (or nearly)" Jewish victims of the Third Reich. At most, at the end countless cases I have lost suits (whether as plaintiff or defendant) or been found guilty mainly 1) for a malevolence, supposed but not demonstrated, towards the Jews, 2) for breaking the gayssotine (the Fabius–Gayssot or Faurisson Act, legislation of convenience specifically targeting the findings of my research) or 3) by virtue of the "good faith" (sic) of individuals like Léon Poliakov or Robert Badinter, even though found to be at fault by the judges themselves...

http://robertfaurisson.blogspot.co.uk/2015/12/the-revisionists-total-victory-on.html

