Dr Nicholas Kollerstrom

BREAKING THE SPELL

THE HOLOCAUST: MYTH & REALITY



BREAKING THE SPELL: THE HOLOCAUST, MYTH & REALITY

Breaking the Spell

The Holocaust, Myth & Reality

By Nicholas Kollerstrom



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<u>Cover Illustration:</u> The main entry gate to the camp Auschwitz II (Birkenau) as seen from inside the camp. Source: Wikipedia Creative Commons; http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Birkenau gate.JPG; taken by Michel Zacharz in August 2006.

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To deny the danger posed by the Holocaust religion and its followers is to be complicit in a growing crime against humanity and against every possible human value.

—Gilad Atzmon

It is my position that the veracity of Holocaust assertions should be determined in the marketplace of scholarly discourse and not in our legislature bodies and courthouses.

> —Michael Santomauro, Ed., Theses & Dissertations Press

Of course, no physical evidence whatsoever was shown to verify the alleged homicidal gas chambers, despite knowledge of their existence being denied by every single defendant.

> —Jason Myers, on the Nuremberg trials of 1946, Smith's Report, July 2009

Foreword:

The Holocaust Narrative: Politics Trumps Science

"The fastest way to get expelled from a British university is by saying you are looking at chemical evidence for how Zyklon was used in World War II, with a discussion of how delousing technology functioned in the German World War II labour camps." —Nicholas Kollerstrom

The situation is completely absurd. No subject generates responses as extreme and irrational as what has come to be known as "the Holocaust." Unlike any other event in human history, including even the most sacred religious beliefs, for anyone to question, dispute or deny its occurrence qualifies as "a hate crime," where Holocaust denial is even a prosecutable offense in certain jurisdictions. Unlike any other, this crime involves the expression of forbidden thoughts about a subject that has become taboo.

The underlying desideratum is whether history is supposed to be accurate and true or, as Voltaire put it, merely "a pack of lies the living play upon the dead." Just so we know what we are talking about: In its broadest outlines, "the Holocaust" can be defined by means of its three primary elements, which I shall designate here as hypotheses (h1), (h2) and (h3):

- (h1) that Hitler was attempting to exterminate the Jews and succeeded by putting around 6,000,000 to death;
- (h2) that many of those deaths were brought about by the use of a form of cyanide gas in chambers for that purpose; and,

(h3) that the chemical agent that brought about those deaths was Zyklon B, to which the victims were subjected.

The science of the Holocaust does not leave any room for doubt about (h2) and (h3), since laws of biochemistry and of materials science—laws which cannot be violated and cannot be changed—entail that the bodies of those who are put to death using cyanide turn *pink*, while the walls of chambers used for that purpose would turn *blue*. But none of the bodies from those camps has been reported to have been *pink*; and examination of the "gas chambers" at Auschwitz has determined that none of them turned *blue*. Which means that (h2) and (h3) are not simply false but have been scientifically refuted.

As Nicholas Kollerstrom documents in this astonishing and brilliant book, the science of the Holocaust is this "cut and dried." To the extent to which the Holocaust narrative depends on (h2) and (h3), therefore, it cannot be sustained. The questions that remain about (h1) are a bit more complex but appear to be equally contrived. There are more than 280 references to 6,000,000 Jews who are either in acute distress or about to be assailed in the newspapers of the world and other publications *prior to the Nuremberg Tribunal*—the first of which appeared in 1891. The number seems to have no basis in fact but to have theological origins—from a disputed passage in *Leviticus*—as to how many Jews must perish before they can return to "The Promised Land."

To the extent to which the number of Jews who died in the camps can be objectively determined, the most reliable numbers appear to come from the records of the International Committee of the Red Cross, which visited the camps and kept meticulous records of the identities of those who died and their cause of death. Not one is reported to have been put to death in gas chambers, and the total it reported in 1993 for all of the camps was 296,081 combined. Even rounding up to an even 600,000 victims—gypsies, Jews and the mentally and physically infirm—the empirical evidence thus contradicts the contention that 6,000,000 Jews were put to death and thereby falsifies hypothesis (h1).

Counting deaths attributed to the Holocaust—apart from the records of the International Committee of the Red Cross—turns out to be an exercise in "fuzzy math," because none of them add up. As Robert Faurisson observed during an interview on Dec. 13, 2006, the Yad Vashem database was built up by "simple unverified declarations emanating from unverified sources and processed in such a way that one and the same person can be recorded as having died several times, even, it seems, as many as ten

times."¹ And even the most complete archives are not collated to make total numbers accessible but only individual cases—which appears an obvious measure to preserve the untestability of (h1), the hypothesis that 6,000,000 Jews had perished.

So, insofar as we depend upon empirical evidence and laws of science, the Holocaust story appears to be false and cannot be sustained. The question that therefore arises is how the Nuremberg Tribunal—widely cited as a paragon of intellectual integrity and of the application of moral principles to historical events—could possibly have produced such a highly misleading account of crucial events at the conclusion of World War II. The answer to this, I believe, has been provided by Faurisson in his paper "Against Hollywoodism, Revisionism," who explains the daunting task confronting the Allies to conceal or justify war crimes that they had committed in winning the war.²

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 those camps, which were located near major industrial plants, and whose inmates were providing labour to run them. It would have been poor business practice to exterminate the work force, but the large number of deaths from starvation because the Third Reich could not re-supply them provided an opportunity to deflect responsibility from the Allies onto Germany, which the Allies seized. A Hollywood director was brought in and shot 80,000 feet of film at the camps, where 6,000 feet (7.5% of the total) was used to shift the blame for those deaths onto Nazi Germany, which was an easy sell, all things considered.

As Kollerstrom explains, Zyklon B was used at the labour camps, not as a method of extermination but for the sake of maintaining hygiene among the inmates. Typhus was an omnipresent problem against which Zyklon B was applied in copious quantities—but as a disinfestant, not as an agent for bringing about the deaths of millions of inmates. Indeed, as Faurisson has reported, during the second trial of Ernst Zündel in 1988 for the crime of Holocaust denial, Fred Leuchter—probably the leading expert on execution gas chambers in the world at the time—testified that he had visited the facilities at three concentration camps in Auschwitz, Birkenau and Majdanek,

[&]quot;Interview with Professor Robert Faurisson at the Guest House of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Islamic Republic of Iran," www.codoh.com, December 13, 2006. Cf. a series of papers in *Inconvenient History*, Vol. 9, No. 1; www.inconvenienthistory.com/9/1.

www.codoh.com, February 3, 2012.

and had found no facilities that could have functioned as homicidal gas chambers, which means the Holocaust narrative could not be scientifically sustained.³

Among the most valuable contributions of this present study derives from Nick's use of classified records acquired by British authorities, who were skeptical of claims that mass gassings were being carried out, and had reports in hand of the use of Zyklon B for the purpose of delousing the inmates, where infestations had become alarming. Many tons of Zyklon B were consumed at Auschwitz-Birkenau from the summer of 1942 on, as Kollerstrom reports, which is easy to confirm *because it soaked into the walls of the disinfestation chambers and is still there.* His essays on the subject—"The Walls of Auschwitz," "Leuchter Twenty Years On" and "The Auschwitz Gas Chamber Illusion" —became the cause of his removal from a post-doctoral post he had held for 15 years!

As a professional philosopher of science, I appreciate Nick's references to Sir Karl Popper, who advocated the *method of falsificationism*, whereby the truth of theories in science and in history can be tested by attempts to falsify them. When they resist our best efforts to refute them, then we have good reason to believe they might be true. But equally applicable here are the reflections of Imre Lakatos, who discussed *research programmes with hard cores of claims*,⁵ such as Newton's laws of motion or, in the case we are considering, the above-mentioned hypotheses (h1), (h2) and (h3). When the defenders of these hypotheses are confronted by the risk of refutation, they can appeal to *auxiliary hypotheses* in an attempt to deflect the refuting data and thereby preserve their theory.

A stellar example arises in the context of the attempt to explain away why the number of those who died as substantiated by the meticulous records of the Red Cross supports the inference that *less than 5% of the 6,000,000 claimed actually died from all causes—and none from death in gas chambers*. To cope with that finding, the claim has been made that the records are incomplete because large numbers of Jews were taken directly to the gas chambers and never registered—not even by name. Not only are contentions of this kind unfalsifiable, untestable and hence unscientific, but they reflect the degenerating character of the Holocaust paradigm, which

³ See current annotated edition with further research results: Fred Leuchter, Robert Faurisson, Germar Rudolf, *The Leuchter Reports: Critical Edition*, 5th ed., Castle Hill Publishers, Uckfield 2017.

⁴ See Nick's online papers at www.codoh.com/library/authors/1580/.

⁵ Imre Lakatos, Alan Musgrave (eds.), Criticism and the Growth of Knowledge: Proceedings of the International Colloquium in the Philosophy of Science, London, 1965, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge 1970.

has spawned no new data or research that could possibly overcome the mountain of evidence against it.

Another method for immunizing a hypothesis from refutation is by the exclusion of falsifying data.⁶ The defenders of hypotheses (h1) through (h3) have committed a mind-boggling example of fallacious science, which further manifests their commitment to a degenerating research programme. When the Auschwitz Museum was confronted with the fact that the innocuous *delousing* chambers at Auschwitz have blue walls—due to being saturated with blue iron cyanide compounds—but the alleged homicidal gas chambers have *not*, they commissioned their own chemical research. Instead of testing wall samples for the chemicals that had caused the blue stains, the researchers they commissioned simply *excluded* those chemicals from their analysis by employing a procedure that could not detect them.⁷

They justified this measure with the claim that they did not understand exactly how these compounds could form, and that they might therefore be mere artifacts. Researchers who don't understand what they are investigating have no business becoming involved. In this case, however, it appears to be deliberate. They have deliberately ignored an obvious explanation—that Zyklon B was only used for delousing—which would have remedied their lack of comprehension.⁸ As a result of this failure to adhere to the principles of science, they produced a report of no scientific value, which they used to arrive at a predetermined conclusion.⁹

That Nicholas Kollerstrom was booted from his post at University College, London—and without any hearing or opportunity to present his defense, where the truth of his observations, one might have thought, would have made a difference—is one of a large number of indications that even our best academic institutions and societies are not capable of dealing objectively with the history of World War II. Indeed, it struck me like a bolt of lightning out of the blue when, during a talk by Gilad Atzmon in Madison, Wisconsin, about Jewish identity politics, I realized that the Holocaust mythology benefits Zionism and the government of Israel by playing, in the

⁶ Sir Karl Popper systematically investigated the diverse methods of immunizing theories in his *The Logic of Scientific Discovery*, Hutchinson & Co., London 1968, pp. 82-97.

Jan Markiewicz, Wojciech Gubala, Jerzy Łabędź, "A Study of the Cyanide Compounds Content in the Walls of the Gas Chambers in the Former Auschwitz and Birkenau Concentration Camps," Z Zagadnien Nauk Sadowych, Vol. XXX (1994) pp. 17-27 (https://codoh.com/library/document/4188/).

They quoted but ignored a book which had exposed their fallacious approach (Ernst Gauss, *Vorlesungen über Zeitgeschichte*, Grabert, Tübingen 1993; Engl.: G. Rudolf, *Lectures on the Holocaust*, 3rd ed., Castle Hill Publishers, Uckfield 2017).

⁹ See Germar Rudolf, "Polish Pseudo-Scientists," in: G. Rudolf, Carlo Mattogno, *Auschwitz Lies*, 4th ed., Castle Hill Publishers, Uckfield 2017, pp. 47-70.

promotion of its political agenda, upon a Western sense of guilt for the death of 6,000,000 Jews during World War II. Which is why assaults upon Holocaust skeptics are so immediate and severe.

The claim that someone is "anti-Semitic" or a "Holocaust denier" is taken to be the most severe form of ethical damnation possible in this time and age. But distinctions must be drawn between *criticism of the acts and policies of the Israeli government* and *discounting the worth or value of human beings on the basis of their ethnic origins or religious orientation*. Condemning the Israeli government for its vicious and unwarranted on-slaught of the people of Gaza, for example, is not "anti-Semitic." And if exposing the Holocaust narrative as political propaganda makes one a "Holocaust denier," all of us who put truth before politics ought to wear that label as a badge of honor.

As an illustration of the depths of depravity of those who would uphold the myth, consider that, as an historian of science, Kollerstrom was invited to contribute three entries—including that on Sir Isaac Newton, which is the most important—to the *Biographical Encyclopedia of Astronomers* (2007), which has more than 1,550 entries by some 400 authors from 40 countries. Yet Noel M. Swerdlow of the University of Chicago, a reviewer for *Isis*, the journal of America's History of Science Society, recommended that the book be sent back to the publisher and pulped *because Kollerstrom had been involved in research on the Holocaust!* This was such an outrage that I wrote to the editorial board of *Isis*, which allowed a Letter to the Editor to appear.

Something is terribly wrong, when the world's leading society on the history of science does no more to correct a grotesque abuse by one of its reviewers on a book that involved so many contributors and an enormous investment in time and money, where the moral issues are so blatant and obvious. It is ironic that the Nuremberg Tribunal would declare "collective punishment" a war crime. The Allies were responsible for the collective punishment of German civilians by their systematic bombing of German cities. *Isis* has committed a comparable intellectual crime by tolerating collective punishment of 400 scholars for the purported offenses of one. By acquiescing to its reviewer's abuse, *Isis* has committed the fallacy of guilt by association and has displayed an appalling lack of journalistic ethics.

Nick Kollerstrom is the only party here who has displayed a commitment to exposing falsehoods and revealing truths. His defense is very simple: the hypotheses on which the Holocaust narrative has been based are provably false and not even scientifically possible. I have written about this

in my articles "The War on Truth: Research on the Holocaust can end your career," ¹⁰ "ISIS trips, stumbles and falls," ¹¹ and discussed it during my presentation at the 2014 conference "Academic Freedom: Are there limits to inquiry? JFK, 9/11 and the Holocaust," at which Nick and I both spoke. ¹²

But far better than reviewing them, read this brilliant study by the world's leading iconoclast, Nick Kollerstrom, my dear friend, whom I admire beyond words as a splendid example of what historians should be doing in their professional work *by getting history straight*—lest Voltaire's admonition continue to apply—*including about the atrocities of World War II*. There were real atrocities committed by all sides, just not the ones about which we have been told.

James H. Fetzer



A former Marine Corps officer, **Jim Fetzer** has published widely on the theoretical foundations of scientific knowledge, computer science, artificial intelligence, cognitive science, and evolution and mentality. McKnight Professor Emeritus at the University of Minnesota Duluth, he has also conducted extensive research into the assassination of JFK, the events of 9/11, and the plane crash that killed US Sen. Paul Wellstone. The founder of Scholars for 9/11 Truth, his latest books include *America Nuked on 9/11* (2016), *JFK: Who, How and Why* (2017), *Political Theater in Charlottesville* (2017) and *The Parkland Puzzle: How the Pieces fit Together* (2018) from Moon Rock Books.

¹⁰ Veterans Today, February 4, 2012; www.veteranstoday.com.

On my blog at www.jamesfetzer.blogspot.com, June 13, 2011.

April 26, 2014; for details see www.veteranstoday.com/2014/06/05/academic-freedom-are-there-limits-to-inquiry-jfk-911-and-the-holocaust.

Prelude

"In centers recognized from time immemorial as epicenters for free thought and free debate, that so many would take hardened and unfalsifiable stances on the Holocaust is a paradox of the highest nature." —Jason Myers¹³

I might as well write Britain's only *Revisionist* textbook, on what has to be the most deeply forbidden topic in our modern world. Just say that word, "the Holocaust," and people shudder – as indeed they are supposed to; but by the same token it is, I affirm, the most important topic in the world for us to find out about. We need to find out how to discuss it calmly, how to respect different viewpoints, and what are the primary sources we should be consulting. Can one hope to avoid abuse and insult while doing so? As the sole member of staff of University College, London (UCL), ever to have been expelled for ideological reasons (in 2008) – after having worked there as a science historian – I should be allowed to have an opinion as regards how the insecticide Zyklon had been used in World War II. That is essentially what drew me into the subject, and I still believe it is the best starting point.

Branded as a Heretic

After somewhat over a decade of quiet academic research, my life changed rather abruptly as I became ethically damned, thrown out of polite, decent groups, banned from forums and denounced in newspapers, with half my friends not speaking to me any more — while the other half still would, provided I kept off "that awful subject." So as a philosopher I was granted an unusual and excellent opportunity to ponder the difference between what is real and what is illusory.

Myers, review of Mark Turley's From Nuremberg to Nineveh: War, Peace and the Making of Modernity (Vandal Publications, 2008), Smith's Report, July 2009.

I should be grateful to my fellow-countrymen for absolutely refusing rational debate on this topic, for insisting on my silence over it, and for transforming discussion into insult. I know what I have been through. I have been well-cooked, and what you have now in front of you is the end-result.

The damnation cast upon me was ostensibly political — people were suddenly averring that I was "far right," and I had to try and figure out what that meant and why it was being applied to me — whereas no one seemed interested in what I had actually done, namely synthesize a couple of chemical investigations concerning residual wall-cyanide taken from World-War-II labour camps. The damnation cast upon me did not require any opinion from me to confirm it — I was merely informed. And it wasn't just our corrupt media, the BBC, Sunday newspapers, radio stations; oh no, it was blogs as well.

Going into my local, or even my gym, I felt as if some Mark of Cain had been branded onto my forehead. I had done something so awful that we could not even discuss the matter. The Mediaeval crime of Heresy was back alive and well, even if I was not going to be tortured to recant. From *The Observer* to *Private Eye*, from the *Metro* to the *Morning Star*, from the *Jewish Chronicle* to the *Evening Standard*, readers perused the shocking news about my awful heresy, with me being allowed little or no right of reply.

I had long noticed how collective hate against the "Enemy" seemed to be the deepest emotion, collectively speaking, the British people got to experience, whereby for example during the Cold War one could be intensively damned if one did not sufficiently hate the Russians, Reds or Communists. NB, "holocaust" was then used in its proper sense, "the nuclear holocaust," with no upper-case "H," and meant a *fiery* process.

Then in 2009 I wrote a book about the new "enemy" of Islamic terrorists, explaining how this had been fabricated by the Establishment to warrant more wars. This got me further ethically damned as an "apologist for terror." The media could not say why I was investigating the London bombings -i.e. writing the definitive book on the subject 14 – so I was averred to enjoy a "ghoulish" interest in the dead.

The blessing which Jesus Christ promised to the peacemakers may finally come to them, but in the meantime they are likely to get damned in a war-maker civilization like our own, where hating and fearing the correct enemy is a primary requirement of being a good citizen. That demonizing process is essential, in order that a politician standing up on his hind legs can bray about the "enemy" and thereby call for more military expenditure, a new war, more trashing of our democratic liberties etc. – as Adam Curtis

N. Kollerstrom, Terror on the Tube: Behind the Veil of 7/7. An Investigation, 2009. www.terroronthetube.co.uk.

described in that BBC classic trilogy *The Power of Nightmares*. ¹⁵ But this rhetoric does a lot more than start new wars: it closes down your frontal-lobe capacity for higher reflective thought and erases what possibility we might have had, collectively, to ponder what it means to be human.

We here try to wonder, which Plato said was the beginning of philosophy, to open the gates of wonder. Please do not regard me as an expert, as you peruse these chapters. Maybe put some brown paper over the book's cover, or just read it as an eBook. We here look at the primal myth that keeps this nightmare, death-in-life Eternal-War civilization going. Why does the word "Nazi" conjure up images of hate far worse than any modern enemy image, as if the War had just ended yesterday instead of almost eighty years ago? I, as your guide though this minefield, am a mere science historian, struggling to seek out primary-source data on this matter.

The fastest way to get expelled from a British university is by saying you are looking at chemical evidence for how Zyklon was used in World War II, with a discussion of how delousing technology functioned in the German World War II labour camps. This is considered to be absolutely forbidden. How strange is that? After having been a member of my college for 15 years, I was thrown out with one day's warning, having been given no opportunity to defend myself, a fact announced on its website. ¹⁶ What I had done was so terrible that it could not announce what my crime was: I felt like Faust caught making his pact with the devil. The British media had carte blanche for their character-assassination. ¹⁷ Fortunately, a few friends could still bring themselves to talk to me.

I majored in the History and Philosophy of Science precisely because I believed that we are a science-based civilization, and that therefore controversial aspects of historic science and technology should be critiqued and studied. But generally this seemed a crusty academic discipline about to disappear into oblivion under challenges from more exciting college courses.

One day it dawned upon me that there was a chemical angle to "the Holocaust," because a simple chemical reaction had taken place in walls where cyanide gas had been used in World War II. I understood that young men had gone out, illegally chipped away bits of old wall, then had their

^{15 2004} BBC Documentary series, The Power of Nightmares: The Rise of the Politics of Fear: on YouTube.

UCL, April 2008: "The views expressed by Dr Kollerstrom are diametrically opposed to the aims, objectives and ethos of UCL, such that we wish to have absolutely no association with them or with their originator."

¹⁷ I was "promoting the Nazi agenda" according to a centre-page *Observer* article by Nick Cohen, "When Academics lose their power of Reason" (May 4, 2008), to which I was allowed no right of reply. It expressed a death-wish against me; that I needed to be stuffed and placed next to the effigy of Jeremy Bentham at UCL. (Bentham has been described as the "spiritual founder" of University College London; editor's remark.)

careers terminated by what they found out. I was intrigued by the permanence of the iron-cyanide bond, which promised a fairly simple approach to finding out what had happened, eighty years ago. Naively, I did not apprehend that what I reckoned or hoped to be a scientific question was apparently more like a deeply religious one.

As a founder-member of the dynamic 9/11 "truth" movement in London, I liked the people there and their angle on world affairs. I don't know much about politics: I don't read the papers or watch television, and I try to forget the names of politicians. I would learn at that group about current events, and hear experts – for that is what they were – debating the apocalyptic and ever-mysterious 9/11 event. Then in 2010 the group broke up, and I found myself being blamed for this and banned from their webforum. This damnation wasn't because of anything I had said during the meetings, but because of something which they had discovered that I believed relating to events of eighty years ago in Eastern Europe. This turned out to be vastly more important than any mere discussion about 9/11, because it was totally fundamental. Well, if it was so important, could we not discuss the subject? No, it turned out that we couldn't: the group did not wish to discuss so terrible a topic! After I was expelled, the group disintegrated, for there was nothing further it could do. 18 The pressure of not being allowed to debate the subject, which was so awful that I had to be expelled, kind of made it impossible to meet any more. That's why the two UK 9/11 truth websites both have disclaimers – in case you're interested – asserting that no Holo-debate is permitted.

Hundreds of people – or maybe thousands, it's hard to be sure – are in jail right across Europe¹⁹ for thought crimes, among them for trying to find the truth of what happened eighty years ago, and what calls itself a UK "Truth" movement cannot discuss the topic.

You're reading a treatise about something in history which never existed, a process in history which never took place. The understanding of this will involve a Copernican revolution. I seem to be in the position of taking away from people their worst nightmare, which has been the very foundation of their Unbelief and denial of Divine Providence, and has given us

I became in 2012 the only Briton to have been invited to speak at a US 9/11 truth event, the Vancouver 9/11 symposium. My paper on what hit the 2nd tower is online: www.donaldfox.wordpress.com/2012/07/01/nick-kollerstroms-vancouver-presentation/.

According to official figures published by the German Federal Bureau of Criminal Investigations (*Bundeskriminalamt*), 412.442 criminal investigations were launched for "right-wing" thought crimes (officially listed as "propaganda offenses" and "stiring up the people") during the years from 1994 to and including 2021. Germany has also become the only country in the Western world where defending oneself in court can be unwise, because it risks committing the very offence for which one is charged! Ask Sylvia Stolz (Germar Rudolf, "Discovering Absurdistan," www.germarrudolf.com/?p=4134).

the comic-book concept of Pure Evil which endlessly enables our civilization to hate the collective Other, the Other-who-is-to-be-bombed.

That concept of Pure Evil has ruined our post-war culture. While being hammered with the Three Synonyms "Nazi! Anti-Semite! Holocaust-Denier!" I had cause to reflect upon what Jesus meant with his words about the Beam and Mote: we are required to perceive the view of the Other, who is being demonized.

Europe needs that honest debate, where people are allowed to express their views and conclusions about What Really Happened without continually having false motives attributed to them. Europe has no worthwhile future unless it is prepared to have that debate. In my opinion, Revisionists are now going to win any such debates, which is why they cannot be allowed to take place.

Plato's Myth

The old, Platonic question about what is real and what is not has assumed a more ferocious and terrible meaning in this 21st century. The Platonic image of citizens chained so they only see flickering shadows on the wall comes back to haunt us, does it not?²⁰ Can we continue to live a life corralled by war-making politicians, given false fears, believing what British/American military intelligence have constructed as a war narrative? This is a *post-Iraq treatise* because only after the trauma of that ghastly war based upon utter lies do we collectively become capable of doubting that the victorious allies administered Justice, pure and impartial, at Nuremberg.

In Plato's myth, ordinary folk are chained in a gloomy cave and see only shadows, flickering on the wall. They cannot turn around and see the fire which is casting the shadows or the people who are making the shadow-pictures. This famous metaphor acquired a new lease on life with the 1998 film *The Matrix* which had a comparable theme. If any fettered victim were brought out into the sunlight they would suffer unspeakable pain and take a long time to become accustomed to the light. Conversely, if any of them who had dwelt in sunlight tried to explain the world outside to the cave dwellers, he risked enraging them and being torn to pieces. I suggest this story, from twenty-five centuries ago, has a great deal of relevance to what you are about to read.

²⁰ Book VII of Plato's Republic; for a post-9/11 discussion see Webster Tarpley's 9/11 Synthetic Terror, Made in USA, 2004.

Plato believed – some have argued – that any culture required a Primal Myth, which did not however have to be true, a notion which has come to be known as the "noble lie." Karl Popper rebuked Plato for having done this, in his opus *The Open Society and Its Enemies*.²¹ We here try to develop a conversation on this theme, concerning what has to be the deepest, most fervently held belief of our present-day civilization. I say there cannot be a happy future for humankind, so long as this nightmare delusion that people call "The Holocaust" remains in place. This sacred and holy belief, so fervently held and yet undiscussable – the only thing today taught in schools both in history and religion lessons – will hopefully soon exist only in the museum of yesterday's superstitions.

Current Euro-legislation (see Appendix IV) limits public debate on subjects whose discussion is allegedly liable to provoke violence against a social/ethnic group etc.; which may be another reason for going along with the angle here advocated, whereby one tries to avoid getting caught up in the endless psycho-drama of the "wicked Nazis" and "poor Jews." A chemical angle has an advantage here: the chemistry of iron is fairly straightforward: the permanence of the ferrocyanide bond *carries the memory* of what happened some eighty years ago. We here seek to *remember what happened* then. Inorganic chemistry has the great advantage that experts are not going to disagree a great deal over it. In Germany the Leuchter Report was permitted to circulate for a while, while other Revisionist texts were and still are strictly banned and burnt.

The focus-on-facts approach here attempted will hopefully enable calm debate or at least debate where the other is still speaking to you after the conversation is over (although I can't guarantee this). I suggest that the dam is about to break, so you might as well be informed about the matter for when this happens.

Clear, chemical logic drew me into this topic, and that remains the firm ground on which I stand. Simple chemistry isn't everyone's favourite topic, but I have put enough into this chapter just in case there are any science historians out there wanting to do their job properly.²² Not a single science journal in the English-speaking world has ever dealt with this subject nor will any history of science or history of technology journal touch it: the Greatest Lie Ever Told does not die that easily.

I came to check out the once top-secret British wartime intelligence documents, decoded at Bletchley Park and released into the public domain in the late 1990s, decryptions of weekly messages from the German labour camps. Once they were made public, experts had to be wheeled out to ex-

²¹ So e.g. did Arthur Koestler in *The Sleepwalkers: A History of Man's Changing Vision of the Universe* (1959), Ch. 4. See Wikipedia, "Noble lie."

²² It's text taken from my CODOH Forum thread "Cyanide Chemistry at Auschwitz," which has had one hundred and fifty thousand hits (2004).

plain the absence of anything resembling "the Holocaust" in these documents: had British Intelligence somehow "failed" to recognize that "the Holocaust" was going on? Or, do these messages demonstrate rather clearly that no "extermination" process was taking place over the year for which they were intercepted? Some colleagues and I have composed Britain's only Revisionist website (www.whatreallyhappened.info) containing the texts of these decrypts plus helpful graphs and bar-charts, so you don't even have to go down to Kew Gardens to read them. Normally, the hundreds of mainstream books published about "the Holocaust" ignore this most-reliable and detailed source.

Standing in the Wiener Library in Russell Square, with its thousands or tens of thousands of books about "The Holocaust," I wondered about my arrogance – if that is the word – in writing one more: moreover, one that was going to disagree with *all of these*. Actually, I was not there to peruse this library, but rather to check out a data source that was just (2013) becoming publicly available: the great International Red Cross database on the German concentration camps, which had been kept and developed for years in the little village of Bad Arolsen in Germany. It had now been fully digitized, and copies were sent there and to other big Holo-centres around the world. I was allowed to peruse it, but to little avail, as we'll see in Chapter 5.

A Burgeoning Industry

In today's Britain, "The Holocaust" is big business, with the Holocaust Educational Trust (HET) receiving over two million pounds a year from the government, and various other UK Holocaust groups now benefitting from taxpayer money. In 2013, the Beth Shalom Holocaust Education Centre in Newark in the East Midlands got a million pounds, and the Holocaust Recalled Group in Swansea received £791,000, while the Lake District Holocaust Project and the Holocaust Survivors Friendship Association in Leeds have both been given around half a million. The HET has managed to get The Holocaust established as a central part of the National Curriculum, so every UK pupil between 11 and 14 has to learn about it: it is now a compulsory subject. Thereby London has become a major centre of Holocaust indoctrination. Prime Minister David Cameron is to chair the new Holocaust Commission; he has pledged to visit Auschwitz, and did not shirk from invoking "the Holocaust" to justify military intervention in Syria (August 2013). Some five million has been pumped into the prestigious Institute of Education's new Centre for Holocaust Education, with a network of Beacon Schools in Holocaust education set up across the country, offering them London seminars and trips abroad. The Anne Frank Trust currently has eight travelling exhibitions touring the country, government funded.²³

More than half of Britain's schools now take part in the HET's "Lessons from Auschwitz" programme, which has sent about 15,000 pupils on their pilgrimage to Auschwitz. The roots of the current boom go back to a 2000 conference in Stockholm when 31 nations agreed to subject their populations to mass compulsory Holocaust teaching – monitored by a body of government academics, bureaucrats and NGOs which call themselves the International Holocaust Remembrance Alliance. I guess that's enough, you get the message.

If anyone can figure out how to get a small fraction of one percent of this gravy-train to perform a repeat chemical analysis of cyanide levels in wall-samples from the old labour camp buildings, do let me know; but frankly I doubt whether this kind of factual issue is the "education" which the authorities here have in mind. We are here talking about education *in which doubt is prohibited*, which (in my humble opinion) more resembles trauma-based mind control than traditional British concepts of education. It is inflicted in History, Religion and Drama classes for a start, plus probably also political-correctness or social-awareness classes, making it the most-taught topic in the British educational syllabus.

Should such funding perchance become available, I would endeavour to approach the Holocaust Research Centre at the Royal Holloway College (part of the University of London), as to whether they would participate.

In our time, the sheer extent to which "Holocaust survivors" have been claiming cash from Germany has been progressively undermining the *primal myth* on which the whole story has been based. The totemic figure of Six Million Jews is real, as being the best estimate of the total number of Jews who have *applied for financial reparations from Germany* on the grounds of being a "Holocaust survivor." I believe it is now indisputable that the number of these claimants greatly exceeds the number of Jews that ever lived in nations under German control in World War II – even though the exact numbers themselves remain ever-elusive, as if the authorities were wishing to prevent them emerging into the light of day. These "survivors" who claim to be living testimonies to the Holocaust are, as Robert Faurisson has pointed out, by their sheer numbers more like living testimonies that it never happened.

²³ Source: Occidental Observer online, F.C. Begbie, "The Holocaust Industry in the UK," October 2013.

Who tapped the magic wand, at Nuremberg in 1946, Whereby ordinary hygiene technology was forgotten and replaced by – Everybody's Favourite Nightmare, the Human Gas Chambers? Some tribute to the handiwork of British torturers! How did the Veil of Amnesia descend over those actual gas chambers – Still there today, unvisited and out of bounds, glowing a gentle turquoise – With all that iron cyanide? Stop, why are you running away, Does it hurt too much? Is there a band around your head a-buzzing Giving you that awful headache.... Control... you will forget these words... Zion does not approve... Illusion holds you in its thrall. Hollywood gives you your Good/Evil polarities Required by Empire for its wars. The unhealable pain of Europe. But No, let's be honest, We really cannot discuss the matter.

Let the Light shine in. Let the Shadows of the Night flee away. Let the Spell be broken.

Part I: THE HISTORY THAT NEVER HAPPENED

1. Reason Unhinged

The word Holocaust means "fiery sacrifice" as an old English word.²⁴ 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 and UK dropped onto central Europe, especially Germany. 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. We can't take the blame for this, they soon decided.

The Germans had used hygienic gas chambers from 1942 onwards in all of their labour camps, once the typhus epidemics broke out. The insecticide Zyklon worked efficiently to kill bugs, and all clothing and bedding had to go into the gas chambers to keep the epidemics at bay: *i.e.*, they were for disinfestation.

But did the British and American public know this? Could these cyanide gas chambers be revamped as nightmare killing machines that killed millions with cyanide gas? After all, British Intelligence had been broadcasting this story through the BBC over Poland since 1942.²⁵

This act of amnesia was accomplished at Nuremberg in 1946, using torture. Thereby the Allies were able to claim the moral high ground. Since then, the Powers That Be – whatever you want to call them – have maintained the story despite the *complete absence* of any corroborating physical evidence.

Alarmingly, in the new millennium it appears to be morphing into a compulsory new world religion, supported by burgeoning legislation and mushrooming Holo-temples in capital cities.

At Nuremberg, the foundation was laid for a civilization based upon Horror and Untruth: horror because we were asked to believe that six million Jews were gassed or otherwise killed for no reason whatsoever, and untruth because it never happened. Full-on propaganda began later, maybe during the late 1960s. It's time now to let the light shine in, now that the marvellous simplicity of the chemical evidence has appeared. High cyanide levels appear in the walls of the still-existing delousing chambers, and this has *not* been replicated in the remains of any so-called "human" gas cham-

²⁴ A Middle-English word, having a Greek origin from *holos* "whole" + *kaustos* "burnt."

²⁵ Samuel Crowell, *The Gas Chamber of Sherlock Holmes*, "First reports," 2000, www.codoh.com/media/files/downloads/xsherlock.pdf; more recent as a book with the same title, Nine-Banded Books, Charleston, W.Va., 2011.

ber. This tends to indicate that mass-homicide cyanide gas chambers have never existed in our world. Frankly, I doubt whether *any* lethal mass gas chambers have existed in human history.

As the cyanide then percolated though those walls eighty years ago, our truth percolates though the solid walls of establishment Denial. The British-American war myths from Nuremberg are toxic to the soul.

A Triune Concept

No one speaks of a "holocaust" of Native Americans, though nine-tenths of them were wiped out by the white man, nor of a holocaust of Russians and Slavs during World War II,²⁶ nor of the Congo; or, if you wanted to, it would have a small "h." "The Holocaust" is a triune concept, and you have to believe all three bits in order not to be a *denier*.

First, that an intentional, centrally planned programme existed in Nazi Germany to exterminate one particular race, viz. the Jews. It is uncontroversial to state that no documents whatsoever exist or have to date been found, demonstrating this. To believe, one has to accept that innocent-sounding terms such as "special treatment" ("Sonderbehandlung") carried fiendish meaning; and to ignore all of the evidence that the policy was a territorial one of expulsion.

Second, that an especial and unique weapon of mass destruction was used: one which did not exist before the war, nor after the war, but only during it. This worked, you have to believe, in the manner that Auschwitz Camp commandant Rudolf Höss described. After being tortured for three days and three nights by a British army hit-team, Höss finally confessed, and later testified at Nuremberg as to how two thousand naked persons of both genders would be crushed into rooms of about 210 square meters in size, and some granules of "Zyklon B" insecticide thrown through holes in the roof onto the chamber's floor. It takes a couple of hours for the cyanide gas to evaporate from these granules; however, you have to believe that in twenty minutes at the very latest everyone was dead. Did millions of people die in this unheard-of manner? Or maybe no one?

Not a single diagnosis of death by cyanide poisoning has been ascertained in the German labour camps, nor has any residual cyanide been found in the walls of any of the chambers that are alleged to have been thus used, above normal background levels.

Tons of Zyklon B were used in cyanide gas chambers in the German labour camps, from mid-1942 onwards, for delousing mattresses etc., a technology used since the 1920s. These rather small delousing chambers li-

²⁶ But they do in France: France has as of November 2011 passed two Holocaust Denial laws, the second being for the supposed Armenian genocide. Turkey is strenuously objecting to the latter.

censed by the firm Degesch are not normally the ones where human gassing is alleged to have happened.

Third, that six million Jews died from this process; you can reduce that to, say, four million, but take it down to one million and you're a "denier." With the Iron Curtain descending and the vast diaspora of Jews from Eastern Europe, such a computation became extremely tricky. Over one million designated "Holo-Survivors" were apparently alive at the turn of the century, sixty years after the event, most receiving lucrative payouts from the German Government. From this it would follow, using computations of life-expectancy, that around five million of them were alive at the end of the War. So how many died?

The Holy Six Million

Shifting national boundaries, the descending Iron Curtain, the Jerusalem authorities refusing to release their census data on total numbers of Jews, the vast diaspora of Jews moving out of Eastern Europe starting in 1938 just before the war, the British Mandate for Palestine collapsing at much the same time which had been preventing Jewish immigration — a host of ill-defined factors make it unfeasible to count the total number of Jews in Europe, before and after World War II. Who is a Jew anyway? It's someone who declares that they are, or that their mother is. A lot of people died in World War II, fifty or sixty million.

The mantric figure of "six million" thrummed its way through the late nineteenth and the twentieth century – see the 106 *citations* between 1891 and 1941 in Chapter 10. Here are some of the first few:

- 1891 The New York Times, 26 January 1891: "Russia's population of five million to six million Jews [...] about six million persecuted and miserable wretches."
- 1900 Stephen S. Wise, New York Times, 11 June 1900: "There are 6,000,000 living, bleeding, suffering arguments in favor of Zionism."

This is *not* the total number of Jews who died in World War II, and at no point are we concerned with attempting such an estimate; the definition of the H is unequivocal as "The murder of six million Jews by the Nazis" (the *Yad Vashem* memorial site, Jerusalem), and this is largely taken to mean: within the "death-camps" (which were, in fact, forced-labor and transit camps).

²⁸ "The state of Israel claims to have, alive today, nearly one million holocaust survivors." Gordon Duff, *Veterans Today*, Nov. 2010, "Who speaks up for Holocaust Survivors?"

According to Walter Sanning (*The Dissolution of Eastern European Jewry*, 2015, p. 14), a million Jews died in the Red Army or in Siberian labour camps during WW2. Sanning has 1.1 million Jews "go missing" in WW2, as evaluated by Rudolf, Table 4.1 in "Holocaust Victims: A Statistical analysis," in: G. Rudolf (ed.), *Dissecting the Holocaust*, 3rd ed., Castle Hill Publishers, Uckfield, 2019, p. 194.

- 1902 Encyclopaedia Britannica, 10th Edition, Vol. 25, 1902, page 482: "While there are in Russia and Rumania six millions of Jews who are being systematically degraded..."
- 1903 New York Times, 16 May 1903, "More Details of the Kishineff Massacre": "We charge the Russian Government with responsibility for the Kishineff massacre. We say it is steeped to the eye in the guilt of this holocaust [...] So long as a 'civilized' Government brands five million people as a perilous pest which must be slowly annihilated, so long its baser sub-jects will think themselves justified in accelerating the process of extermination with knives, axes, and hatches."
- 1906 New York Times, 25 March 1906, "Dr. Paul Nathan's View of Russian Massacre": "Startling reports on the condition and future 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... 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."
- 1908 Deseret Evening News, 17 March 1908: "... poverty, starvation and disease are the afflictions which now beset the six million Jews in that country and Roumania."
- 1910 "Russian Jews in Sad Plight," The New York Times, 11 April 1910: "the systematic, relentless, quiet grinding down of a people of more than 6,000,000 souls,"
- 1911 Max Nordau speaking at the 1911 Zionist Congress. Ben Hecht, Perfidy, NY: Julian Messner, 1961, page 254: "But the same righteous Governments, who are so nobly, industriously active to establish the eternal peace, are preparing, by their own confession, complete annihilation for six million people."

Starting off as a fundraising ploy in America for suppressed and persecuted Jews in czarist Russia, it ended up in 1945 at Nuremberg as the "Six Million Murdered Jews," a large part of which are said to have been gassed. It's a mythic mantra for the number of Jews in Europe, *without anyone being counted*.

A staggering act of amnesia was achieved at Nuremberg, where nobody could show a single gassed body, yet the "gas chambers" and the "Six Million" suddenly became the new mantra. What an achievement, what marvellous collective amnesia, to forget all about the actual purpose of the Zyklon B throughout the German labour camps 1942-1945. Let us hope for open public debate, with moderators who will allow anger, rage and despair, but neither insult nor the accusation of dishonesty.

Franciszek Piper, Director of the Auschwitz museum in the early 1990s when David Cole got to interview him, shockingly reduced the number

who died in the Auschwitz Camp from four million to one, or 1.1 million – and he somehow kept his job. The notice up at Auschwitz saying four million had to be changed (to 1.5 million, so 400,000 more than what Piper claims), but the total remained:

Six million minus three million equals six million.

As regards the number of "Holocaust survivors" who are still receiving compensation almost eighty years after the war: around one hundred billion deutschmarks have been given by Germany to alleged H-survivors – it's a very lucrative gravy-train.³⁰

Bradley Smith's Challenge

An "official definition" of Holocaust Denial is provided by the American Anti-Defamation League (ADL) for the purpose of suppressing student campus debate.³¹ It makes *no mention* of gassing, alluding only to the first and third of the above threefold definition. Students have to believe that six million Jews were "destroyed" by the wicked Nazis.

The branch of the ADL responsible for thus looking after the welfare of American Jewish students is called "Hillel." Hillel characterizes the Holocaust Denial position as "a propaganda movement which seeks to minimize or deny the reality of the Nazi regime's systematic mass murder of six million Jews in Europe during World War II." The hallowed six million figure activates deep levels of conditioning.

For many decades, Hillel's whole argument about student campus debate, and how to stop it, revolves around one single person: Bradley Smith, an impoverished elderly gentleman who lived in Mexico and established the Committee for Open Debate on the Holocaust (CODOH) in 1987.³² A small team of former Smith volunteers now runs CODOH and its website www.codoh.com, the world's primary forum and online library for Revisionist thought and the only one where debate is civil and polite. Smith also used to issue his *Smith's Report*, a monthly gossip and news journal for Revisionists (herein referred to as *SR*), about who has said what, who is being put in jail etc.³³ Hillel's budget is \$35 million a year, and its entire

[&]quot;In the year 2000 Israel said there were one million holocaust survivors still alive and many are in financial need. That number is corroborated close enough by other Jewish sources... we are left with 3.5 million in 1945 as the minimum number of holocaust survivors... In 2004 Israel issued a more refined number still alive in that year, 1,092,000, for the purpose of actually filing lawsuits." Matt Giwer, "Israel declares there was no Holocaust Extermination: 27 million Jews survived the holocaust" June 2007; www.giwersworld.org/holo3/holo-survivors.phtml.

³¹ ADL: "Fighting Holocaust Denial in Campus Newspaper Advertisements: a manual for Action"

³² Bradley Smith died on February 18, 2016, on his 86th birthday.

Four or five Revisionist journals are available online: Smith's Report is on the CODOH site; the new Journal Inconvenient History has its own site (I've had a couple of articles

"Manual for Action" on this topic used to focus on what to do when Bradley Smith tried to put an advertisement in a campus journal: how not to discuss the subject, how to appear as being hurt and offended, that sort of thing.

Bradley Smith has devised a challenge of marvellous simplicity, inviting anyone "to provide, with proof, the name of one person who was killed in a gas chamber at Auschwitz."³⁴ Until he passed away, he kept publishing this challenge in newspaper ads and letters. Nobody could reply to this – of course, for an obvious reason. So, the Hillel briefing is concerned with how to deal with this and other challenges, without actually being prepared to debate anything. For example, if the disaster of a Bradley Smith ad had appeared, if all measures have failed to prevent this, then:

"If the newspaper does not denounce the ad, write a concise op-ed or letter to the editors stating that the systematic extermination of the Jewish people and the murder of six million Jews is a fact and is not debatable."

A fact that is not debatable? Yes indeed: how did we ever get into a situation where facts are not debatable? Has the humanistic-rational-enlightenment era that began with Descartes, Spinoza, Locke etc., whereby rational men and women were meant to be able to debate and thereby reach agreement upon what was true – has that now come to an end?

Bradley Smith noted, "This Hillel Manual is meant to teach Jewish students how to suppress, censor and control debate about the Holocaust question," adding that Hillel's national office "is committed to the suppression and censorship of Revisionist arguments on some 500 campuses in America." Hillel's guide advises on how to transform debate into insult, by call-

in it); there is also the now-defunct *Journal of Historical Review* (www.codoh.com/library/categories/1206/) plus the American *Barnes Review* which has quite a few back issues online. *The Barnes Review* featured an account on me being chucked out of my College written by Lady Michèle Renouf (July 2008), "First-hand Report on Persecution of a Scholar," where she described me as "a real, live victim of 'the holocaust." During the years 2011-2014, The *Barnes Review* also published a dozen *Holocaust Handbooks* on the subject (all of which, however, have been replaced by newer editions through Castle Hill by now). *The Revisionist* lasted only four years, also online: it bit the dust when its editor Germar Rudolf was arrested and deported.

³⁴ Bradley Smith first issued this challenge in February 2008 but found that no one would reply. Its initial form was: "Can you provide the name of one individual... who was intentionally killed in a German 'gas chamber'?" He sent it to recognised experts like Deborah Lipstadt and Norman Finkelstein.

35 Smith's Report, March 2010. For three decades Bradley Smith called "for an open debate on the topic on U.S. college campuses. Though no such debate has yet taken place, his tireless efforts to give sanity a chance have left the Holocaust industry looking increasingly ridiculous... Holocaust Industry fanatics routinely slander Smith, disrupt his speaking engagements, keep him on the brink of financial ruin, and threaten to kill him, his wife and his children." M. Smith, "Dogma, Double Standards and Doubt," Smith's Report, April 2010.

ing it "hate-speech" or "anti-Semitism." But we should refuse to allow such guardians of the Holo-Faith to back off from the whole gassing scenario in their definition of "Denial," merely because they are about to lose the whole argument.

As regards its mantra of "six million Jews," Chapter 10 cites 106 such media accounts, over the period from 1891 to 1941, and all about Jews under threat or dying or being tormented in one way or another, all appearing *before* the claimed Jewish Holocaust is said to have started. They come from a time before anyone could possibly have totted up the dead from World War II. Many even predated the war itself and even Hitler's rise to power. This list indicates how the six-million figure kept being cited through the late 1800s and the first half of the twentieth century as alluding, in a general sort of way, to the number of Jews living in Russia or Eastern Europe.

Hillel gives no hint to college students as to where they should turn for evidence concerning the six million figure, if indeed they should turn anywhere at all, but does affirm that a "collection of archival material" resides at the Yad Vashem museum in Jerusalem. That is sort of the case (Chapter 5), whereas authentic archival material concerning the World War II labour camps as collected by the International Red Cross resides in the Bad Arolsen archive in north Germany.

The Hillel statement is a sterling tribute to the power of one dogged, under-funded truth-campaigner. Bradley Smith has to be up there with the heroes:³⁶ Fred Leuchter, Germar Rudolf, Robert Faurisson and David Cole.

The Power of Taboo

Humanity wants to believe the dreadful story, very much resembling the Greek legend of a Hellmouth where one could descend to Hades. I'd like to see visitors to Auschwitz allowed to see a fumigation gas chamber with its blue, blue walls – and the swimming pool. Yes, the swimming pool. It's still there – out of bounds, of course, to normal scheduled visits. I had the temerity to describe it as "elegant" and – worse – to indicate that it was used by the inmates on weekends. A swarm of bloggers denounced me for an indescribable callousness and hardness of heart for so belittling the dead. Should I not "recant," concerned friends asked me? Well, excuse me, as a science historian I like to rely on concrete, physical evidence that is really there, as a record of the past.³⁷

³⁶ For Bradley Smith and David Cole debating with a TV audience back in 1994 see the video *Holocaust debate with David Cole* (made by "Denierbud"). It's hard to recall any public debate on the topic since that event.

There were two people who helped me to preserve my sanity by listening to my story. One was James Thring, who runs the "Ministry of Peace," which I support; the other was Lady Michèle Renouf, who interviews people around Europe put in jail for their beliefs.



Illustration 1: The growing cancer of Holocaust dictatorship in Europe. Dark: countries where Holocaust dissent is illegal, with the year given when the respective law was enacted. Grey: countries where denial is illegal only if done together with mocking or denigrating the Jews.

Spain changed its law prohibiting Holocaust Denial in 2011 to allow denial (only justifying genocide is prohibited), but Hungary then passed such a law. In 2014, Russia passed a law of this type, and so did Canada in 2022. Italy enacted a vague anti-denial law in 2016, but the world's most prolific Revisionist, the Italian Carlo Mattogno, has never been prosecuted there. The UK created case law in 2017 with a court ruling that public Holocaust denial in conjunction with disparaging or mocking the victims is "grossly offensive" and therefore a violation of the 2003 Communications Act.³⁸ Laws with similar approaches exist in Portugal and Greece. So, if we

I came within her radar upon being thrown out of my College. Both wanted to hear about my view on how the Leuchter and Rudolf investigations supported each other. Soon after, the Zionically-funded *Searchlight* came out with a big article on how they had found three "Nazis" in the UK: yes, they meant us three.

³⁸ This concerns the sentencing of British songwriter Alison Chabloz for her satirical songs

don't count Italy, Portugal, Greece and the UK, there are currently 18 European nations where proclamation of the normal working of hygiene technology in World War II is a crime (see Illustration 1).^{39,40}

I thought a "taboo" was something that anthropologists found in darkest Africa. But, here is a sociology lecturer's take on the subject:⁴¹

"Occasional experiments that I have conducted in my seminars convince me that 'Auschwitz' [the most well-known site of the Holocaust] is ethnologically speaking one of the few taboo topics that our 'taboo free society' still preserves. [...] While they did not react at all to other stimulants, 'enlightened' central European students who refused to accept any taboos at all, would react to a confrontation with 'revisionist' [denial] texts about the gas chambers at Auschwitz in just as 'elementary' a way (including the comparable physiological symptoms) as members of primitive Polynesian tribes would react to an infringement of one of their taboos. The students were literally beside themselves and were neither prepared for nor capable of soberly discussing the presented theses. For the sociologist this is a very important point because a society's taboos reveal what it holds sacred."

Anyone wanting to put the definite article "the" before the word "Holocaust," and spell it with a capital "H," *should* be, I suggest, alluding to the extermination of some fifty million or so Native Americans, around $^9/_{10}$ th of their total population, while the puny European holocausts by comparison should be spelt with a small "h." Whether or not genocide has taken place in Europe should be debated. ⁴²

The Primary Affirmation

"The Holocaust" is a steel trap that closes – clunk! – terminating discussion. You get a brief sound bite if you're lucky. We here endeavour to move

- on the Holocaust; see https://alisonchabloz.com/2019/02/14/holocaust-trials-another-harsh-but-predictable-ruling/; in contrast to this, the world's most productive revisionist media publishers, Castle Hill Publishers of Uckfield, East Sussex, have never been under any criminal investigation for their revisionist activities.
- 39 See Appendix IV for whether your legal rights to freedom of expression may afford protection against these national Holocaust-denial laws.
- Not on the map is Israel, which passed its Holocaust Denial law in 1986. Spain used to have such a law for a short while, but the Spanish High Court revoked it. Cf. somewhat outdated J. Bellinger, "The Prohibition of Holocaust Denial," *Smith's Report*, Sept 2009; http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Holocaust denial.
- Quote from sociology professor Dr. Robert Hepp, in Germar Rudolf's Lectures on the Holocaust (2017), p. 11; original in: Robert Hepp, "Die Kampagne gegen Hellmut Diwald von 1978," in: Rolf-Josef Eibicht (ed.), Hellmut Diwald: Sein Vermächtnis für Deutschland. Sein Mut zur Geschichte. Hohenrain Verlag, Tübingen 1994, p. 140.
- 42 There was the Albigensian crusade during the 13th century where whole communities in southern France were wiped out, which you might view as genocide?

away from a futile and perpetual discourse, concerning the "wicked Nazis" and "poor Jews." Rational, scientific debate has become possible because the two chemical investigations are concordant and support each other: those of Fred Leuchter and Germar Rudolf.

I suggest a simple, primary affirmation. Try using it as a miasma-dispelling incantation:

"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."

When the Holo-topic arises, people will affirm that six million died, didn't they? Maybe you ought to resist the temptation to comment – that figure is a holy and sacred icon for our civilization, and once you "deny" it, your opportunity for debate can be quite suddenly over – you have suddenly become the wicked Holocaust Denier, and how could you be so callous? It may be wiser to reply: "Well, they didn't die from cyanide poisoning." It may also be wise to avoid having your view expressed as "no Jews were gassed." That's why the word "cyanide" has to be there in the "primary affirmation" above. One-third were (traditionally) gassed by Diesel fumes.

The German army's truck fleet ran mainly on Diesel fuel, not petrol, and Diesel exhaust *isn't actually lethal:* it would just have given everybody a very bad headache. *One Third of the Holocaust* is a powerful three-hour online video documentary about the topic. ⁴³ But maybe that is better kept as a *second stage* in the argument. Don't ask people to accept too much, all at once.

2. Illusion versus Reality

We've seen how 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.

⁴³ If you like *One Third of the Holocaust* (YouTube, 2013) by "Denierbud" in San Francisco, you'll also like his newer video, *Auschwitz: the Surprising Hidden Truth*; see the video section at www.HolocaustHandbooks.com.

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 – there's the rub.

We'll aim to get a closer focus on this matter in Chapter 5, from a bit of number-crunching, showing that, following the arrival of Zyklon in mid-1942, mortality of Jews at Auschwitz went down, not up. As a former maths schoolteacher, I need to have some proper raw data to grapple with. The virtue of the British Intelligence decrypts gathered at Bletchley Park is their status as an unquestionable primary source.

But in addition, a metaphysical issue here strangely appears, which turns out to be far from merely a matter of discussing the figures, the data. Oh no, don't you realize – and here we have the *gassed-on-arrival* axiom – Jews arriving at the camps were *not* registered, were *not* tattooed with a number, but were quickly gassed, their bodies incinerated and ashes thrown into the Vistula River. This you will find in the great Holo-textbooks. This can increase the numbers by a factor of, say, twenty: *a factor of twenty!* But is it legitimate, or does Occam's Razor⁴⁴ need to be applied here? In due time, we may hope to find out. In the meantime, we hope that this book is more firmly based upon primary-source data than any other book on the subject you are likely to come across; and less reliant on stories, films etc.

With my training as a science historian, I must give priority to physical-material and primary-source documentary evidence, and if you don't like that, put this book down now!

The Alleged Duality of Zyklon B

Auschwitz is the spiritual centre of our modern world, a place of awesome pilgrimage. Planeloads of British schoolchildren, government-subsidized, are flown there every year. They return humbled, mesmerized and filled with fear – and with disgust, if not hatred, for the Germans.

Only at Auschwitz, in the Main Camp and in the Birkenau Camp, and nowhere else in the world, is there evidence for *two kinds* of Nazi gas chambers to be found that are spatially separated.⁴⁵ Remains of the delous-

^{44 &}quot;Entities are not to be multiplied without necessity"; see https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Occam%27s_razor.

The orthodoxy claims that the Zyklon-B delousing chambers in the Stutthof and Majdanek Camps were also used for mass murder, so that their cyanide-laden, blue-stained walls serve the orthodoxy to "prove" both events (cf. the books by J. Graf and C. Mattogno, Concentration Camp Stutthof and Concentration Camp Majdanek). There are four small circulation delousing chambers at the Dachau Camp, whose walls were painted

ing chambers exist, whose walls, saturated with iron cyanide, have a charming turquoise-blue hue, but only ethically damned Revisionists seek them out. Remains exist of buildings which – the big Holocaust textbooks claim – was where IT took place, the nightmare technology of mass-destruction using cyanide gas; that which had never existed before World War II, nor after it. These remains *always fail to show* any significant elevation of wall-cyanide above normal, background levels.

An estimated thirty million have passed through the homicidal "gas chamber" by the Auschwitz Main Camp. How strange that the tourist queue continues even after David Cole showed that it had been "reconstructed" under the aegis of a Stalinist Polish government in 1947, after the war. This brilliant young Jew made his classic 1991 video on Auschwitz, which everyone should watch.⁴⁶ A part of that large chamber used to be a washroom. Its floor still has a large drain in the middle – what more do you want?

The actual German cyanide-operated fumigation gas chambers tend to be closed and out of bounds to tourists. The more-modern ones among them, the circulation fumigation cubicles as installed at Dachau, were developed and licensed by the "Degesch" Company.⁴⁷ The Degesch experts were proud of their safe operating procedure, whereby operators did not even need a gas-mask. After being "Zykloned" for an hour or two, clothing and bedding would be hung out to air for any remaining cyanide gas in them to blow out.

The storybook gas chambers were imagined in April 1946 at Nuremberg, when the Auschwitz Commandant Rudolf Höss, *after having been tortured for three days and three nights*, and after his family had been

with an impermeable coating preventing the walls from accumulating cyanide and thus from turning blue. The homicidal gas chamber on display at the Dachau Camp is said to have been used at most for a test gassing, but even that is doubtful, considering that the absurd equipment of that room makes that claimed use unlikely. (See the passages on Dachau in the second part of F. Leuchter, R. Faurisson, G. Rudolf, *The Leuchter Reports*, 5th ed., Castle Hill Publishers, Uckfield 2017; see also G. Rudolf's documentary *Probing the Holocaust: The Horror Explained (Part 1)* at www.HolocaustHandbooks.com).

Two recommended videos on the topic are the David Cole video (1992), plus Holocaust, Hate Speech, and Were the Germans So Stupid? (2012) by Anthony Lawson (all at www.HolocaustHandbooks.com). After being forced by a Jewish hit-team to recant, David Cole vanished for many years, and everyone wondered what had happened to him; then he returned (2013) as David Stein, averring his beliefs had not changed! (See David Cole, Republican Party Animal, 2014.) For this diverting tale, see Kevin Barrett's account on Veterans Today (www.veteranstoday.com/2013/05/04/cole-stein/).

Deutsche Gesellschaft für Schädlingsbekämpfung, German Company for Pest Control. The inmate reception building at the Auschwitz Main Camp was planned to have 19 such chambers, but that plan was later dropped in favour of the world's first microwave facility, which was used at Auschwitz to save the lives of inmates by killing pest and microbes. See W. Wallwey, "Microwave Delousing and Gastight Doors at Auschwitz", *Dissecting the Holocaust*, (note 29), pp. 305-329, here pp. 311-327. I get briefly back to this in Chapter 13.

threatened, "confessed" to killing two and a half million Jews using cyanide gas. The cyanide gas was poured through openings in the ceiling, he explained, and everyone was dead in fifteen minutes.⁴⁸ The clear, defining feature of his story was its *physical impossibility*. It did not become public knowledge that Höss had been tortured until 1983, and so a generation believed that Höss's story was genuine.⁴⁹

In 1988, Fred Leuchter sampled the walls of Auschwitz and had their cyanide contents measured, indicating the very-high levels present in the blue delousing chamber walls. ⁵⁰ After that, the big Holocaust textbooks had to start arguing for a *dual-use policy*, whereby some of the Zyklon went to delousing chambers in order to save lives, while the rest went to homicidal gas chambers for taking lives. I've never met anyone who believed this view. On the ethically damned Revisionist view – for expressing which one can be jailed in eighteen European nations ⁵¹ – the Zyklon was used for what it said on the can, viz. delousing, the alleged homicidal gas chambers having been either washrooms or morgues.

This latter view implies that the three victor nations, Russia, America and Britain, collaborated together at Nuremberg to fabricate the horror-illusion, which would enable the US/UK to gain the post-war 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

What Höss actually said, on the morning of 15 April 1946 at Nuremberg, was that everyone was dead 3-15 minutes after sprinkling the Zyklon – with the Sonderkommando members entering half an hour later to drag the stiffs out!

⁴⁹ In 1983, Rupert Butler described the capture in his *Legions of Death* (Arrow Books, London, 1983, acknowledgments page and pp. 234-238). The book does not apprehend the significance of what it described, viz. that the torture of Höss *created* his confession: that insight fell to Prof. Faurisson, who published his account in *The Journal of Historical Review*, Vol. 7, No. 4 (Winter 1986-87), pp. 389-403: "How the British Obtained the Confession of Rudolf Höss." Höss was arrested on 11 March; then the torture began. On 14 March at 2 am Höss signed an 8-page "confession." Then on the 15 April the Assistant Prosecutor at Nuremberg read out the supposed confession by Höss, and Faurisson spoke: "On that day was launched a lie of world-wide dimensions: the lie of Auschwitz." For a detailed documentation of how Höss's family was threatened and tormented to reveal Höss's whereabouts, and on how Höss was subsequently arrested and tortured, as well as a thorough analysis of his many absurd and contradictory postwar testimonies see C. Mattogno, R. Höss, *Commandant of Auschwitz: Rudolf Höss, His Torture and His Forced Confessions*, 2nd ed., Castle Hill Publishers, Uckfield 2020.

⁵⁰ Guards patrolled the snowy walls of the Majdanek disinfection chamber in February 1988, preventing Fred from taking any samples. He returned home having only one single wall-sample from a delousing chamber. Yet, that sufficed to bring a world focus of attention upon them – they had been successfully written out of history until then. Germar Rudolf, who also did some research at Auschwitz a few years later, in contrast sampled quite a bit from these chambers, which is why their two surveys complemented each other so well.

Austria, Belgium, Czechia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxemburg, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Rumania, Slovakia, Switzerland.

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 homicidal gas chambers was the original WMD hoax.

I'm used to expressing offbeat views, but only on this topic do I encounter a frightening wall of silence. People just do not want to discuss the duality: on the one hand the actual fumigation gas chambers, which really functioned in a normal, humdrum manner – which no one in the UK is interested in, and which the media are certainly not about to start discussing – and on the other hand, hovering like a nightmare-hallucination around these, are the phantom gas chambers in which people allegedly perished by the million, and in which everyone is required to believe with a fearsome intensity. The former have a concrete location and normal design structure, *e.g.* a heating unit to make the Zyklon granules release their cyanide gas swiftly.

Thus, the delousing chambers were installed into all of the German labour camps in 1942, halfway through the war, because that was the year in which the great epidemic of typhus arrived and people started dying like flies. Standard Holocaust texts state that "the gas chambers" started to work in 1942 and 1943. If you wanted to gas millions of Jews, would you really wait until halfway through the war before starting? Their story has to begin then, because the supply of massive quantities of the Zyklon to the actual gas chambers began exactly then. The gassing stories started to be fed back into Poland by the BBC in 1942. Once belief in the illusion had been made legally compulsory at Nuremberg in 1946, memory of the actual use of the Zyklon faded away.

The average level of cyanide measured in the delousing chamber walls has come out at around five thousand parts per million, which is half of one percent. Whereas, in contrast, the mean background level of cyanide in kitchens, bedrooms etc. in the labour camps came to two parts per million. The mean level in samples taken from the rooms which allegedly functioned as homicidal gas chambers comes out at between two and three parts per million. That alludes to the total content of iron cyanide, where each average comes from a dozen or so samples – chiselled out from historic walls that were *standing during World War II*. The chemistry shows *no significant difference* between cyanide in samples taken from the alleged (tourist) gas chambers and the control levels in samples taken from innocuous buildings.

⁵² This means, the weight of iron cyanide is 0.0002% or 2mg/kg (milligrams per kilogram) or 2μ g/g (micrograms per gram) of the weight of the brickwork.

⁵³ See my "Three Interesting Numbers" (<u>www.thetruthseeker.co.uk/?p=13060</u>) or "The Walls of Auschwitz," <u>www.codoh.com/library/document/675/.</u>

The textbooks have long committed themselves to where the human (cyanide) gas chambers were allegedly located. Wall samples have been taken and measured; it's been done. Iron in the walls holds onto the cyanide for centuries – that's why we Revisionists win the argument.

A phantom was fabricated for the people to fear. "Military intelligence" practices this damnable art, damnable because it uses media outlets which people are brought up to believe they can trust. It ratifies the war. Nuremberg was called a "Military tribunal," and it had been given that structure so that the defeated Nazis could not have an opportunity to justify themselves or present their arguments, or have proper legal counsel. The military were controlling the arguments, with newly made-up crimes retrospectively applied just for the occasion. In this situation, the philosopher distinguishes between what is real and what is illusory, for which he does not expect gratitude.

Your Favourite Nightmare

"After three days of torture and sleep deprivation, flogged after every answer, naked and forcibly alcoholized, the first interrogation came about under 'striking evidence,' as Höss reported later: 'I have no idea what is in that confession, even though I signed it. The alcohol and the whip were too much for me.'"—Fritjof Meyer⁵⁴

Not only are the modern-style fumigation chambers with sophisticated equipment too small for the imagined 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: these are a humdrum affair, seemingly of interest to no one in England:

- 1. They were ten cubic metres in volume.
- 2. They were manufactured under the license of the Degesch firm, which was a subsidiary of the I.G. Farbenindustry trust, which also owned the patent for Zyklon B.
- 3. They blew hot air onto the Zyklon granules to evaporate the hydrogen cyanide gas.
- 4. They had a fan to circulate the gas inside the chamber.

Fritjof Meyer, Osteuropa, May 2002, p. 639 (www.vho.org/D/Beitraege/FritjofMeyerOsteuropa.html; English at www.vho.org/GB/c/Meyer.html); see also Santiago Alvarez, "British Torture: What Does It Mean for Revisionism?," The Barnes Review newsletter, 31 October 2012 (www.codoh.com/library/document/5404/); see also Ian Cobain, Cruel Britannia, 2012.

- 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 two, they were put out to air.
- 7. Four delousing chambers of this kind exist to this day at the Dachau camp.

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 commandant Rudolf Höss came up with a different story, which all the world now believes in – a tribute to the efficacy of British torture techniques.

Höss's story, given at Nuremberg on 15 April 1946, was of long, thin rooms, with one or two thousand entering at a time, believing they were shower units; naked and mixed sexes, of course, as one expects from a nightmare hallucination; then Zyklon B was dumped through holes in the ceiling. After twenty minutes at the latest, everyone was dead. On the other hand, a number of other witnesses claimed that, instead of water, cyanide gas came out of the shower heads! That was actually the first version of the story invented as early as 1942,⁵⁵ but as Zyklon granules could not easily produce such gas, the granules being slow-release and the resulting gas not being under any pressure, later tellings had the granules tumble down hollow columns protruding through the roof, etc.

That is the myth which created Israel – British wartime atrocity propaganda elevated to a transcendent plane... of a world religion.

The alleged procedure has to be based upon the confession of Rudolf Höss, because he is the primary source of the story. At Nuremberg the vanquished German war leaders were in bewilderment and denial over the story they were told concerning mass gassing. However much they were grilled, they still wouldn't accept it. Only the *Kommandant* of Auschwitz affirmed that it had happened: he gave to his torturers their story.

A weapon of mass destruction was thereby envisaged. Initial stories had them in Germany, but because those sites could be visited easily, they were quickly ridiculed into absurdity. Only on the inaccessible other side of the Iron Curtain could the nightmare image endure – in storyland. Höss's story kept changing with each retelling, as one would expect from a nightmare dream sequence, beginning with cyanide gas emerging from shower pipes

In a letter allegedly written in Auschwitz Camp dated August 29, 1942, as published in "Obóz koncentracyjny Oświęcim w Swietle akt Delegatury Rządu R.P. na Kraj" (Auschwitz concentration camp in the light of the Polish Governmental Delegation in the country), Zeszyty Oświęcimskie (Auschwitz Notebooks), Special Edition I, Auschwitz 1968, p. 43; on the various early – and evidently mendacious – rumors spread about Auschwitz see C. Mattogno, Auschwitz: A Three-Quarter Century of Propaganda. Origins, Development and Decline of the "Gas Chamber" Propaganda Lie, Castle Hill Publishers, Uckfield 2018.

and ending with the granules of Zyklon B being dropped through three or so holes in the roof. Eventually there were columns through which the granules fell onto the floor or were hoisted in and out in baskets.

But one thing remained constant through each re-telling, namely that all of the victims, usually a couple of thousand in one large room, would be dead in twenty minutes at the latest, usually even much faster. He never saw any left alive, Höss declared. Höss was surely salvaging his own conscience by constructing a story so manifestly impossible – yet the world believed it.⁵⁶

A difficulty with the idea of several million Jews gassed by Germans in World War II comes from the *kinetics of gas evaporation and dissipation*. The liquid hydrogen cyanide in the Zyklon granules boils at 25.7°C. For a lethal effect, it would have to evaporate into a gas, which would then have to dissipate throughout a large chamber. Höss's story has two thousand or somewhat less persons enter a large room, thirty metres or so in length. If it happened on a cold winter's day, then the evaporation could take longer than an hour, and the dissipation even longer than that. That is the core of the impossibility of the alleged weapon of mass destruction. It couldn't have operated the way it is claimed.⁵⁷

But maybe, you say, it did indeed take longer, say a couple of hours for everyone inside to die? The problem here is that you have to have an airtight room for this process to work at all, without all the evil Nazis outside being gassed also. And it will not escape your attention that, if you could somehow cram a couple of thousand persons into one single large room, they would all have died from asphyxiation long before the slowly evaporating, dissipating cyanide gas got to them at, let's say, 500 parts per million. Plus, it would be infinitely easier to extract the tangled mess of dead bodies, if they were not all mixed up with cyanide granules still releasing their cyanide. In other words, one could have calmly awaited the death of those locked up inside with no need to use the dreaded Zyklon at all.

But maybe, you say, they just poured in more and more Zyklon until they had "enough"? Well, in order to reach high concentrations of the gas swiftly using Zyklon B but without a hot-air fan evaporating the poison, so much would be necessary that one would end up having concentrations near the pellets exceeding 6% by volume, beyond which point the air-gas mixture is explosive, and the whole thing could blow up, from one spark of

⁵⁶ In contrast, a real order given by Höss (Aug. 12, 1942), while he was the Kommandant at Auschwitz, stated: "on opening rooms used for [disinfestation] gassing, SS [men] not wearing masks must wait at least five hours and keep at a distance of at least 15 meters from the chamber." J.-C. Pressac, Auschwitz: Technique and Operation of the Gas Chambers, p. 201.

⁵⁷ Paul Grubach, "The Non-Existent 'Auschwitz Gas Chambers' of Deborah Lipstadt and Robert Jan van Pelt," 2006, on www.codoh.com/library/document/966/.

a shoe's nail on the concrete floor or a ring scratching along a wall (as Fred Leuchter pointed out).⁵⁸ Remember that the cremation furnaces were probably next door, so you cannot have an explosive gas mixture anywhere near it.

But maybe, you say, they did have fans and heaters to speed up the evaporation and dissipation, as they existed in the Degesch circulation devices? If the story were true, German engineers certainly would have come up with a solution like it, but not a single piece of material, documentary or anecdotal evidence points in that direction. Talking about the alleged equipment of these rooms – or the lack thereof – brings us to the question of where did the hellish nightmare take place? It would have to be in shower-rooms or morgues, take your choice.

A so-called "Holocaust denier" is one who *does not believe in the use of torture*. Rudolf Höss was seized by a British army hit team and tortured until he gave his torturers the story they wanted. It was staggeringly successful; all the world soon believed. He apologized to his wife for what he had said, ⁵⁹ and he also had a conversation with the journalist Moritz von Schirmeister who was sitting behind him in a car during a transfer from one prison to another, telling him how his confession had come to be. ⁶⁰ But the Jewish psychologist who interviewed Höss in prison believed that his story was the truth. Höss stayed with his story.

A civilized nation is one which does not believe in the use of torture to extract truth. Or rather, which does not believe in the use of torture, *period*. When Gandhi was asked what he thought of Western civilization, he replied that he thought it *would be* a good idea. British Intelligence persistently uses torture and equally denies using it, and of late the US/UK has developed the horrific practice of flying suspects, usually Muslims, to other countries which have to do the torturing on behalf of the US/UK. Going back a few centuries, Lord Macaulay has been criticized for his essay upon Sir Francis Bacon, Lord Chancellor of England in Elizabethan times, where he described Bacon as gathering information from a victim who was being tortured; and even that he knew the information to be false while he was getting it.

On the controversy surrounding the explosivity of Zyklon fumes see Germar Rudolf's presentation *Is Zyklon B Explosive?*, https://codoh.com/library/document/is-zyklon-b-explosive/en/.

David Irving, *Nuremberg: The Last Battle*, (online) p. 246: Höss's letter of apology to his wife for his bogus confession (not delivered).

Moritz von Schirmeister was travelling in a car to Nuremberg with Rudolf Höss 31 March 1946 and the two were able to talk freely. In a two-page statement Herr Schirmeister recalled Höss's words to him: "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." Höss was hanged in April 1947. (NB: the documentary evidence for this quote has been challenged by "Holocaust Controversies.")

That is the crux of the matter. A nightmare delusion has come into our world – to poison the language of discourse, to legitimate war and extinguish hope – and it came in through the testimony of a torture victim. When a man's genitals have been smashed to pieces, when he has been deprived of sleep for several nights, when threats have been made against his wife and children, what kind of person will believe what he says?⁶¹ That one is easy to answer: the world did not know of this matter, it was not reported until 1983, and it took that discerning master of modern Revisionism Robert Faurisson to point out the full picture. I doubt whether many Britons are to this day fully cognisant of what was perpetrated. We should reject unconditionally the value of confessions made under torture.

Unless we want to embrace the values of the Marquis de Sade ("The only happily governed countries are those where the Inquisition reigns"), then we should consign the entire Höss confession into a glass cabinet labelled "torture victim confession." Do you want nightmares to shape our future? The Masters of War want you to believe in them, because your fear and terror will always help fill their coffers – and get them ready for their next war.

May the Power of Truth cause the shadows of the night to flee away!

Our common security comes from the building of bridges of trust, friend-ship and mutual understanding, not in armaments. One thinks here of the picture by Goya, "When Reason Sleeps, Monsters Are Born." Let us not live in the sleep of reason. I was thrown out of my UCL college department, Science and Technology Studies, for an essay upon the Auschwitz gas-chamber illusion. Fair enough; it was too shocking for them. But let that college cease claiming to be the bastion of freedom of thought which it was set up to be. If we insist upon the centrality of the chemical-physical evidence, we should succeed. Our opponents want instead to rely upon tor-ture-extracted confession. They will lose that argument.

Cyanide, Red or Blue?

Death by cyanide is swift and sure, and leaves a pink corpse. Ditto carbon monoxide. Both gases block body oxygen absorption, although at different points of the oxygen metabolism. These are the only two gases alleged to have been used to kill millions in "Nazi death-camps."

In the case of cyanide, the red corpse colour is due to the blood being full of oxygen: oxy-haemoglobin (*i.e.* blood carrying oxygen) is bright red. The haemoglobin in human blood is meant to carry the oxygen and release

^{61 &}quot;All but two of the Germans [in Allied captivity], in the 139 cases that we investigated, had their testicles kicked in beyond repair. This was standard operating procedure with our American investigators:" 23.1.49, *The Sunday Pictorial* (quoted in *For Those Who Cannot Speak*, M. McLaughlin, Historical Review Press 1979, p. 21.)

it out at the periphery, from where it carries back the carbon dioxide. All our life it goes through this dynamic cycle. Cyanide terminates this cycle by preventing any oxygen from entering body tissue; the oxygen therefore remains in the blood.

Had cyanide been used lethally in the German labour camps, as alleged, there would have been hundreds of thousands of pink corpses lying around – but, *there weren't any*.

Ditto for carbon monoxide: this compound forms an extremely strong bond with the haemoglobin molecule in the blood, preventing it from carrying any oxygen. This process is rather slower than in the case of cyanide, *i.e.* carbon monoxide is not quite so deadly.

Hence, a cyanide-killed body is one whose tissue has been denied the ability to absorb oxygen from the blood, whereas a carbon-monoxide-killed body is one whose blood has been denied the ability to absorb oxygen from the air. In both cases one ends up with a corpse having a pink hue. 62

For a pathologist, detecting death by cyanide is dead easy, if you'll excuse the expression. Agatha Christie readers will be familiar with the bitter-almond smell that hovers around a cyanide-killed corpse. And did we ever hear of that in a German labour camp? No, never.

The insecticide Zyklon was known as Zyklon B (there was an original Zyklon A in liquid form, which was replaced by the stabilized 'B' form which was safer to use). At Nuremberg, "witnesses" testified that blue-hued corpses were seen – or sometimes with a greenish pallor – evidently imagining that the Zyklon somehow produced this, perhaps inspired by the German word for the poison: "Blausäure" – blue acid. In this they erred.

The US army sent its top pathologist Dr Charles Larson to inspect the camps at the war's end, in 1945, to find out what had caused all the deaths. After visiting several labour camps he concluded that they had died from famine and disease, largely typhus. ⁶⁵ He didn't exactly say he had found no deaths by gassing, but said (as quoted in the book about him) no systematic, mass cyanide gassing. That is a wise position. He conjectured that a few mentally ill people were maybe gassed using Zyklon, presumably to avoid

⁶² Sometimes, if a body is anaemic, this pink hue may not appear. That was not notably the case for labour-camp inmates. One would have expected around 90% of deaths to show the pink hue, had CO or cyanide been the cause of death.

⁶³ See Horst Leipprand, Das Handelsprodukt Zyklon B: Eigenschaften, Produktion, Verkauf, Handhabung, Grin publishing, Mannheim 2008, p. 4; www.grin.com/de/e-book/150878/das-handelsprodukt-zyklon-b.

See the CODOH Forum thread "Testimonies on corpse colour." The German word for hydrogen cyanide comes from the fact that this colourless chemical compound forms very stable blue pigments when brought together with iron compounds of mixed valence – the famous turquois hue staining the delousing-chamber walls.

⁶⁵ J.D. McCallum, Charles Larson: Crime Doctor, 1979.

4C . THE WICHITA EAGLE

Tuesday, April 1, 1980 #

Concentration Camp Conditions Killed Most Inmates, Doctor Says

By JANE FLOERCHINGER Staff Writer

Dr. Charles Larson followed Gen. George Patton's troops into southern Germany at the end of World War-II. In the following months, he conducted autopsies on as many as 100 concentration camp victims from mass graves in a single day.

graves in a single day.

The Tacoma, Wash., physician, who in his post-war career came to be called the "Crime Doctor" because of his medical detective work, was in Wichita Monday for a dedication ceremony of a crime archive exhibit named after him at Wichita State

University

Larson has talked little publicly about the war experience. One reason for his silence has been that his autopsy findings conflicted with the widely held belief that most Jews in Nazi camps were exterminated by gassing, shooting or poisoning.

"What we've heard is that 6 million Jews were exterminated. Part of that is a hoax," Larson said.

There were mass murders in concentration camps as Germany fell in an attempt to cover up atrocities, but most inmates died as a result of conditions in the camps, he said.

When the war ended, Larson served as a forensic pathologist investigating Nazi war crimes for the Judge Advocate General's Office. He was the first pathologist to enter Dachau, only hours after German troops surrendered His investigations took him to more than 20 camps.

Larson said in an interview Monday that certainly hundreds of thousands, even millions of Jews died at the hands of the Nazis But most died as a result of the conditions to which they were subjected rather than mass exterminations.

"They worked these people to death." he said. Fed on potato peetings, inadequately clothed and packed into shacks, they died of every known disease, he said. "In one camp, 90 percent died of tuberculosis. It went from shack to shack."

Larson said that in southern Germany, where he served, autopsies showed that death by gassing and shooting were rare. Never was a case of poisoning uncovered, he said.

Those who were exterminated, he said, tended to be those who could not work, the terminally ill and the mentally ill.

Dachau did employ gas chambers, he said, but their existence was among the most closely guarded secrets in Germany. People within 5 kilometers of the camps didn't know about, them, Larson said. With the walls, barbed wire, dogs and armed guards, people didn't escape to tell of them.

"I think that they (the German people) were more appalled than anybody." he said. "That's not excusing the German public. They supported Hitler and stood by him."

Larson's appearance at WSU Monday was for dedication of the Charles P. Larson Archives of American Crimes and Forensic Problems at the Milton Helpern International Center for the Forensic Sciences.

The records document hundreds of major American crimes, including the murders of 33 young men by John Wayne Gacy and the murder of actress Sharon Tate by the Charles Manson "Family."

The collection consists of books, reports, newspaper accounts, pictures, audiotapes and videotapes of crimes and disasters that have occurred since colonial times.

Larson is scheduled to speak tonight to the Sedgwick County Medical Society on his experiences as a Nazi war crimes investigator.

Illustration 2: Dr. Charles Larson interviewed by a local U.S. newspaper in 1980.

having the "no Jews were gassed" denier label hanging around his neck for the rest of his life; but then, years later in 1980, he told his local paper, "never was a case of poison gas uncovered."

Other lesser-known camps – Treblinka, Belzec and Sobibor (so-called "Aktion Reinhardt" camps in eastern Poland) – have stories of carbon-monoxide gassing, up to two million. The truth of these stories falls at many hurdles, including an absence of any reference to pink corpses being seen ⁶⁷

⁶⁶ Jane Floerchinger, "Concentration Camp Conditions Killed Most Inmates, Doctor Says," The Wichita Eagle, April 1, 1980, p. 4C; see Illustration 2.

^{67 &}quot;In all of the fatalities from acute carbon monoxide poisoning in which the victim was found dead at the scene, a conspicuous finding was the characteristic pink or cherry red post-mortem lividity of carboxy-haemoglobin in the skin of the dependent portions of the body. These are readily distinguishable, because of their color, from ordinary post-

A definition of *Holocaust denial* could here be relevant. Instead of trying to answer the question, "Are you denying the Holocaust?" we endeavour to rephrase it with something constructive like, "How was the Zyklon used?" That way, we have a question that can be answered. One is making an affirmation, not a denial. The instructions on the Zyklon can could have been more explicit – ah, how history would have been different! A Zyklon can said it was made by a pest-control company, and urged caution was advised because the substance in it was lethal: it showed the German Pest Control Company emblem and the brand name Zyklon, and "to be used only by trained personnel." Many tons of Zyklon were used in the German labour camps from 1942 onwards, once the typhus epidemics had broken out, and *a Holocaust denier is a person who affirms that it was used as per the directions on the can.* That is the damnable heresy.

Far Too Many "Holocaust Survivors"

At war's end, there seem to have been around five million Jews remaining who at some point were present in countries that were temporarily under some German control,⁶⁸ a number which has two sources. Firstly, several surveys have shown that one million designated "Holocaust survivor" Jews were alive at the turn of the millennium.⁶⁹ From simple demographics people have extrapolated from this a figure of four or five million who must therefore have been alive at the war's end. Secondly, the German government has given out "reparations" to at least four million individuals who have put in claims of being "Holocaust survivors." Although not all of them are Jews, the vast majority of them probably are (or claim to be). The sheer number of Jews who have held out their hands for cash as being "Holocaust survivors" has greatly shattered their claim to have had six million of their kin exterminated.

Supporters of the Holocaust legend cannot have it both ways. If they are taking endless "reparations" from Germany claiming to be "Holocaust survivors," then how can they allege that such numbers of Jews were liquidated in Europe?⁷⁰ Does not one claim negate the other? In the first half of the

mortem lividity." *American Journal of Public Health*, March 1952, p. 262 (with gratitude to F.P. Berg).

⁶⁸ This isn't the same as "Jews in Europe," for it includes those who emigrated from Europe in the great exodus which began just before World War II.

⁶⁹ From *The Jewish Week*, 28 November 2003: Sergio DellaPergola, a demographer for the Institute of Contemporary Jewry at the Hebrew University of Jerusalem, found 1,092,000 Holocaust survivors worldwide. Lawrence Eagleburger, chairman of the International Commission on Holocaust Era Insurance Claims, commissioned this survey for helping to distribute the yearly "humanitarian" funding.

What we may call "Faurisson's paradox" – "Each survivor who dares to testify that people of his or her category were systematically slaughtered is making, by the sheer fact of still being alive, a self-refutation argument: he or she is 'living proof' that the statement is absurd" (Robert Faurisson, "The Victories of Revisionism (continued)," 11 Sept.

20th century, in the decades 1920-1940, Jewish press releases were consistently alluding to the number of Jews in Europe as being six million (see Chapter 10). That canonical number was being alluded to as the number of Jews in "central and eastern Europe." The inferred aggregate number of designated Holocaust survivors seems now to be approaching that figure.

German demographer Walter N. Sanning arrived at slightly under three million Jews who in 1941, just before the Holocaust is said to have started, lived in areas of Europe that were or later came for a short time under the German sphere of influence: Germany & Austria: 214,000; France, Benelux: 460,000; Denmark, Norway: 8,000; Italy: 48,000; Greece: 65,000; Yugoslavia: 68,000; Hungary: 400,000; Czechoslovakia: 254,000; Rumania: 465,000; Bulgaria: 48,000; Poland: 757,000.⁷¹

We are not concerned with Jews in Russia, mainly because the German pay-outs for "Holocaust survivors" excluded these until the collapse of the Soviet Union.

The huge numbers were in East Europe, because, as some historians believe, the Khazaria nation was overrun by Mongol hordes a thousand years ago (Chapter 9), so that the Khazars who had converted to Judaism were driven out and went westwards, into Poland, Austria and Hungary. That would appear to be *how* they got there, as *non-Semitic* Jews.⁷²

The German government pays out reparations to people who can show, with some documentary evidence, that they were "Holocaust survivors." Some non-Jews may have received this, but mainly it goes to persons designated by Israel as being Jewish. Such persons fall into three categories: those who were in a German labour camp sometime in World War II; those who fled or were exiled, *e.g.* Jews who decided to leave Nazi Germany in the 1930s, as a majority of them did; and thirdly, those who had lived in a "regime of duress" in some way, under the Nazis. In total it has been estimated that there were 1,092,000 of these alive in the year 2001, of which 213,000 fell into the first category.⁷³

^{2011) –} thus becomes valid in case of a sufficiently large number of "survivors."
Sanning also stated: "In 1941, 2,847,000 Jews lived within the German sphere of influence in Europe (excluding the USSR and the Baltic countries). After allowing for war losses, those missing in Soviet prisons, emigration and very low birth rates during the war ... and the return of Polish-Jewish refugees from the USSR after the war, 2,712,000 Jews should have been counted in these countries after the War." (*The Dissolution of Eastern European Jewry*, 2nd ed., Castle Hill Publishers, Uckfield 2015, p. 153.) However, here is what he did find: "After World War Two, 2.4 million Jews were found to be alive in the former German-occupied European countries (excl. the USSR)," p. 180. That drop in numbers is compatible with the figures we are here looking at.

⁷² Or so it was argued by Arthur Koestler in *The Thirteenth Tribe* (1976) and more recently by Shlomo Sand, *The Invention of the Jewish People* (2009).

Yee Sergio DellaPergola, Jewish Demographic Policies, Population Trends and Options in Israel and in the Diaspora (2011, online, Table 16, p. 221). The one million figure includes some who lived in French North Africa.

Today in Germany there is a growing reaction, whereby people fed up with having to obey laws imposed by the victorious Allies set out to get themselves arrested. A Mr Kevin Käther did so in 2009, and he told the Court:⁷⁴

"During my readings, I happened to come across the number of reparation suits filed by alleged victims of 'Holocaust.' According to the Finance Ministry, this number comes to 5,360,710."

He asked the Court:

"By paying these 5,360,710 claims for indemnity, didn't the Finance Ministry deny its own official version of the 'Holocaust'?"

He then cited the well-known comment by Norman Finkelstein's (Jewish) mother:⁷⁵

"If everyone who claims to be a survivor at Auschwitz really is one, then whom did Hitler kill?"

Mr Käther evidently did not see a great deal of difference between the number of "reparation suits filed by alleged victims" and paid-out "claims for indemnity." But the latter group has to be smaller than the former; and it has been estimated that that number of claims made implies at a minimum four million actually paid out by Germany's Finance Ministry.

Germany has paid out over one hundred billion deutschmarks in this way,⁷⁶ so each claim accepted would have received somewhere around twenty thousand deutschmarks. The number of these acknowledged indemnity claims has now exceeded the number of Jews in total who ever lived within Hitler's sphere of influence. The reparations handed out by Germany seem to have reached that number somewhere in the 1960s.⁷⁷ German statisticians need to be permitted to discuss this matter: we in the rest of the world need to hear their view, for they alone can clarify it.

The tragedy of the Shoah alludes primarily to those Jews who lived and died in the German labour camps. We've shown how within the Nazi

^{74 &}quot;The Growing Self-Accusation Movement in Germany" by Kevin Käther, Smith's Report, January 2009. At the court hearing of 18 Nov. 2008, Käther was sentenced for eight months. We may concur with what he told the Court about the Nuremberg trials: "The International Military Tribune was not a legitimate court of law, but rather a vehicle for vindictive 'victor's justice' in legal disguise, which acted in defiance of international law and was therefore criminal in nature."

Norman Finkelstein, *The Holocaust Industry*, 2000, p. 85.

That figure was reached in 2002: "Germany Has Paid Out More Than \$61.8 Billion in Third Reich Reparations," *The Journal of Historical Review*, Vol. 17, No. 6 (Nov./Dec. 1998), p. 19. Wikipedia has more recent figures: http://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Deutsche Wiedergutmachungspolitik#Summe: 74.5 billion Euros (some £60 billion/\$100 billion) by the end of 2016.

The Bonn Government had received "3,375,000 applications for restitution" as of 1965: W. Stäglich, Auschwitz: A Judge Looks at the Evidence, 3rd. ed., Castle Hill Publishers, Uckfield 2015, p. 54. The number reached 4,4 million in 1992, see Jörg Fisch, Reparationen nach dem Zweiten Weltkrieg, C.H. Beck, München 1992.

sphere of influence during World War II there had lived somewhere around three million Jews in total.⁷⁸

Revisionists are hard to come by, but I met one in the Hope and Anchor pub at Highbury, and the conversation turned to how there had been a million registered "Holocaust survivors" drawing funds from Germany at the dawn of the new millennium. In the very pub where the punk rock movement had begun, with platinum discs a-gleaming on the walls, he said to me.⁷⁹

"Of the four million Jews under Hitler in WW2, six million died, alas, and only five million remained."

He explained how, after the war, Poland still had a lot of Jews in its government who were basically still running the country, as did Hungary. 80

Alice in Numberland

People used to believe in bars of soap and lampshades made from the bodily parts of Jewish victims of the gas chambers. (Visiting the International Court of Justice at The Hague I once saw such a "lampshade" on display.)

www.codoh.com/library/document/2915/. In 2004 the Hungarian government announced that the "long-sought Nazi-era lists with the names of the Jewish victims" no longer exists (*Jerusalem Post*, 25 March 2004) – which seems odd, if over half a million Hungarian Jews did indeed "perish in the Holocaust."

Nee on this also Johannes P. Ney, "The Wannsee Conference Protocol: Anatomy of a Fabrication," in: G. Rudolf (ed.), Dissecting the Holocaust (online only: www.vho.org/GB/Books/dth/). Only German references are given for this number. Including German-occupied areas of the Soviet Union, Walter Sanning quoted 3.5 million, in The Dissolution of Eastern European Jewry (2015), pp. 177, 195. Stäglich's book averred there were "no more than 3,000,000" Jews in total (Auschwitz, 2015, p. 54), albeit relying on R. Harwood for that figure; however, he also quoted the Nazi Heydrich (June 24, 1940) – who should have known (p. 51): "There are about three and a quarter million Jews in the territory now under German control." The final figure would be higher than this, for after June 1940 there were further Nazi conquests. No one will find an exact value for this figure.

On the CODOH Forum he's called "Kingfisher." A similar quip was made on Rense: "In all of German-occupied Europe, there were 2.4 million Jews. After the war, 3.8 million Jews applied for Holocaust reparations. Tragically, the remaining 6 million were lost." Edgar Steele, "How not to be interviewed by CNN about the Holocaust."

Istvan Deak, a Professor of History at Columbia University and a specialist of Hungarian history, has written of the post-war period there: "...Most of the police interrogators, nearly all of the Hungarian Stalinist leaders, and most of the Communist victims were Jews... Most of the Hungarian Communists were Jews." Source: I. Deak, "Hungary: The New Twist," *The New York Review of Books*, August 18, 1988, p. 4. Commented Jürgen Graf, "[Jews] almost completely dominated the Communist Party and the dreaded secret police during the first years of the brutal Soviet-imposed regime headed by the Jew Matyas Rakosi. For a time in the early 1950s, there was only one non-Jew in the Central Committee of the ruling Hungarian Communist Party. (According to a popular joke of the time, he had been given this position to ensure that someone in the Central Committee would be able to sign death sentences on the Sabbath.)" "What Happened to the Jews Who Were Deported to Auschwitz But Were Not Registered There?," *The Journal of Historical Review*, Vol. 19, No. 4 (2000), pp. 4-18;

Such accusations were made in detail at Nuremberg, 81 but started to fade away once forensic testing showed such products to be from animal sources. The disappearance of these unthinkable-but-once-accepted horrors left many people wondering, what else was untrue?

Well, let us imagine...
Alice was thinking of all the busloads of young schoolchildren going out to Auschwitz and trooping



Illustration 3: from Tales of the Holohoax, a Journal of Satire, 1989⁸²

through its big "gas chamber." Browsing through Professor Robert van Pelt's big book about the history of Auschwitz, she read how this chamber was *just a post-war mock-op* made for tourists. ⁸³ As a professor of architecture, he ought to know! She wondered, did people *enjoy* the illusion? Maybe there was need for a sign like the enigmatic one that had been up at Dachau, once announcing that here was the "gas chamber" – but, that it was "never used"? Or, she wondered again, maybe it was more like the notice in English, French and Hebrew beside the swimming pool at Auschwitz saying it wasn't a swimming pool, but just a water reservoir?

Then Alice wondered, what was a "Holocaust survivor?" She heard on the news that there were a million of them alive at the turn of the 21st Century. Projecting this number backwards in time she calculated that there must have been at least *four million* of these survivors in 1945. If six million of them had died, how could four million have survived the war?

Alice tried to go over the arithmetic one more time. Jewish publications had always claimed there were six million Jews in Europe, or at least cen-

In 1990 the Yad Vashem Holo-museum officially announced that the soap stories were untrue (Reuters, "Jewish Soap Tale 'Was Nazi Lie", Daily Telegraph, April 25, 1990). – The best exposé on this question is Joachim Neander's paper "The Danzig Soap Case: Facts and Legends around 'Professor Spanner' and the Danzig Anatomic Institute 1944-1945," German Studies Review, 29(1) (Feb. 2006), pp. 63-86; search the IMT volumes by inputting "'Avalon Project' site:yale.edu," adding "soap" or "lampshade," then use Ctrl-F to scroll down to the word.

 $^{^{82}}$ Two men were jailed in the UK in 2009 for distributing this comic (Appendix IV) made in the USA.

Nan Pelt, Auschwitz: 1270 to the Present (1996), pp. 363f. (search "fpp Auschwitz Pelt"). When David Irving challenged van Pelt over this in his trial (Irving vs. Lipstadt, Old Bailey, 2000), the latter tried to back away from the plain meaning of his text: van Pelt, The Case for Auschwitz (2002), pp. 120f.



Illustration 4: Dachau notice (no longer there).

tral and Eastern Europe, around the beginning of the twentieth century. Later, the Nazis had reckoned there had been altogether three million Jews within their sphere of influence, *i.e.* in countries they occupied. So how then could four million Jewish "Holocaust victims" come forward after the war and take money off Germany?

Alice was puzzled that Germany was prosecuting thousands of its own citizens every year, because they could not accept the official story. Year on year the number of incarcerated Germans increased.⁸⁴ Germany continued jailing its own citizens because they refused to believe the British military's story of what happened eighty years ago in Poland. "Why would anyone want to believe a story from British military-intelligence?" Alice wondered to herself.

Perusing books concerning the Holocaust and Auschwitz, Alice noticed the authors: Robert van Pelt, John Zimmerman, Hannah Arendt, Yehuda Bauer, Michael Berenbaum, Deborah Lipstadt and Raul Hilberg. "They're all Jewish" she exclaimed.⁸⁵ Then, turning to the Revisionist books she saw

The German Government calls them "enemies of the constitution," and its account of those so prosecuted is called "Report on the Protection of the Constitution." Germany doesn't as such have a constitution, it only has what the US/UK dictated to it at the end of World War II; S. Alvarez, "Germany Proud of Persecuting Dissidents," *The Barnes Review* newsletter, 5 August 2012; www.codoh.com/library/document/5403/.

⁸⁵ See Germar Rudolf, Lectures on the Holocaust (2017), p. 56, for the large preponderance

they were all written by non-Jews.⁸⁶ My, this is a strange business, she reflected.

She pulled from the shelf a smart new book about genocide and the law.⁸⁷ This too was written by Jews she noticed, feeling vaguely guilty that this thought had popped into her mind. She wondered about the extermination of Native Americans. That had been the worst of genocides, hadn't it? What was the number, fifty or a hundred million?⁸⁸ But here this event was not even mentioned. Also, had there not been a huge extermination of the Russian middle classes soon after the Bolsheviks got in? Twenty million, or was it more? That wasn't mentioned either, but then it had been mainly Jewish Bolsheviks that led this slaughter.⁸⁹ She found there had been a very brief mention of an "Armenian" genocide, but on the whole the book was just about the Jews. It said anyone who did not believe in six million gassed in gas chambers was a "denier" and should be put in jail.

Alice looked nervously around. "But that's absurd!" she exclaimed. All these very-much-alive Jews talking about gas chambers that no one had seen was making her quite confused. Why, it was worse than listening to the Mad Hatter.

She had read the Anne Frank diary. Anne and her Father had spent a while in Auschwitz, where her Father got ill, was looked after in the hospital *and recovered*. Toward the end of October 1944, Anne Frank and her sister Margot were evacuated westwards. Arriving at Belsen, another labour camp, she and her sister succumbed to the typhus epidemic; had there maybe been, Alice wondered, *not enough Zyklon* to protect her from the illness?

Alice felt one thing was certain: once Humpty-Dumpty falls off the wall, no one will ever be able to put the pieces together again.

of Jewish names; also Thomas Dalton in *Debating the Holocaust*, 2009, Chapter 1, points out the one notable exception to this Jewish literary genre: the Frenchman Jean-Claude Pressac as a non-Jew who has contributed to the subject with his books *Auschwitz: Technique and Operation of the Gas Chambers* (1989) and sowie *Les crématoires d'Auschwitz* (1993) where he defends the orthodox Holocaust narrative; in his second book, however, he drastically reduced the death toll. (The 1989 book is available online: www.historiography-project.com/books/pressac-auschwitz/).

This is at least true for English-language books; but, NB, see David Cole's *Republican Party Animal*, published in 2014, and Gerard Menuhin's 2015/2017 *Tell the Truth and Shame the Devil*. Both books deal mainly with other issues but do contain revisionist statements.

87 See Appendix IV, Genocide denials and the Law, Oxford University Press 2011.

One hears conjectural numbers here, from twenty-five to a hundred million: "The American holocaust was and remains unparalleled, in terms of its scope, ferocity, and continuance over time," Stephen Lendeman, "Lakota Sioux Nation Leaves America" Information Clearing House, 1 Oct. 2012; www.informationclearinghouse.info/article32607.htm.

Mark Weber, "The Jewish Role in the Bolshevik Revolution and Russia's Early Soviet Regime," The Journal of Historical Review, Vol. 14, No. 1 (Jan./Feb. 1994), pp. 4-14.

3. Unweaving the Spell

The Primary Axiom

The Primary Axiom will dispel the shadows of the Night.

If any building in German World War II labour camps was regularly exposed to hydrogen cyanide, then it must of necessity have significantly elevated levels of iron cyanide in its present-day remains of bricks and mortar.

There is no exception to this, no escape from its implications.⁹⁰

Let the Enemies of Truth rage in vain, let the edifices of Zionist night-mare threaten us as they will, let the Media moguls continue to censor every story – the truth will out. The lever and fulcrum – what Archimedes said he required to move the world – is this simple fact. However terrible your story about mass gassing, however wicked and fiendish you believe the Nazis were, you are, I say, obliged to give a location for where it happened. Where was it? O, you reply – yes, I know what your reply will be – those fiendish Nazis blew up the gas chambers before they left. Really? That sounds like, why there are no trace of bodies anywhere as remains from the six million gassed. Or, why there are no documents anywhere indicating anything resembling a German programme to gas humans. Or, why not one single record exists documenting any death by cyanide poisoning in any German labour camp.

No, you do really have to say where it happened. A physical location has to be given, to where you believe that your tremendous nightmare took place. But, the big Holo-books all do this; they say where, at Auschwitz, the sacred horror took place. The one where thirty million have trooped through, ⁹¹ for a start, where compulsory school visits are taken, where sampling of walls gives *no significant elevation* of iron cyanide. So, IT didn't happen. That is the power of our Primary Axiom. It's pretty simple, really. The big textbooks specify the locations of alleged homicidal gas chambers at Auschwitz, and so the collecting of wall samples has taken place there.

Anyone who wants to "prove the Holocaust" just has to get some wall samples from where they believed the human gassings took place, and show significantly elevated cyanide levels present. Eighty years of wind and rain cannot wash it out! An unexpected chemical fact turns out to be pivotal. Out of bounds and locked away, the little delousing chambers have

⁹⁰ However, the walls of the Dachau delousing chambers were coated with a sealant, an eggshell paint, which would prevent cyanide-gas absorption.

⁹¹ See R. Faurisson, "The Victories of Revisionism," paper presented at *The International Conference to Review the Global Vision of the Holocaust*, Tehran, 11 December 2006; www.codoh.com.

walls a-glow with blue – blue for the same reason that a tube of blue oil paint has that colour: it contains ferrocyanide. That is where the Zyklon was used, really, really used, day in day out, year by year – tons of the stuff were consumed. Every mattress, every shirt, was de-loused regularly.

But why, you ask, can we not claim that humans were gassed in the delousing chambers? Well, Wikipedia sort of does that, in that it gives a local habitation and a name to some homicidal gas chambers: the one just mentioned that thirty million have trooped through, and the delousing chambers of Majdanek. The latter has "Disinfektion" and "Gaskammer" written up in large letters on its walls. Wiki is here cheating bigtime. This "Gaskammer" won't fit the bill for "human" use. 93

Visitors to Auschwitz are not taken to see the historic fumigation gas chambers, but instead are trotted round a post-war "reconstructed built-by-Stalin" model, with four holes in its roof etc. to make sure everyone gets the message. Some of that post-war "reconstructed" chamber has real old brickwork, and measurements of cyanide in it – and from various other alleged homicidal gas chambers – show *no* significant elevation in cyanide above "control" samples. It's way down around one or two parts per million. Nothing could be clearer. Nothing could be more unequivocal. More research is not needed.

That chemical result, that huge contrast between samples from delousing-chamber walls and walls of alleged homicidal gas chambers, only applies at Auschwitz. For two other camps, in what is Poland today – Majdanek and Stutthof⁴⁵ – it is claimed that their blue-stained Zyklon disinfestation chambers were simultaneously used for mass homicide, while the various claimed "extermination camps" of the "Aktion Reinhardt" – Belzec, Sobibor, Treblinka – had after the war no trace remaining of what are alleged to have been homicidal gas chambers. In addition, the gas allegedly used there – engine exhaust – wouldn't have left chemical

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gas_chamber; interestingly, the website Wikipedia quoted for this claim does not mention Majdanek at all: www.ushmm.org/wlc/en/article.php?ModuleId=10005220.

For a thorough study of the Majdanek Camp see J. Graf, C. Mattogno, Concentration Camp Majdanek, 3rd ed., Castle Hill Publishers, Uckfield 2016.

Remarkably, Robert van Pelt admitted this in his 1996 opus: "Visitors are not told that the crematorium they see [at Auschwitz] is largely a post-war reconstruction... the guides remain silent when they take visitors through this building that is presumed by the tourist to be the place where it happened." "It" really happened at Birkenau, two miles away, he explained: "...crematorium I was reconstructed to speak for the history of the incinerators at Birkenau" (Auschwitz: 1270 to the Present, pp. 363f.). Van Pelt's terminology is here confusing because crematoria are places where cremation takes place, but he's using it to denote a gas chamber. Among other things, van Pelt presumably had in mind a highly-visible Birkenau site next to the inmates' football field.

⁹⁵ N. Kollerstrom, "Leuchter Twenty Years On (2008)," Smith's Report, No. 153, Sept. 2008; www.codoh.com/library/document/634/.

traces anyway. If you want, you can believe that "it" happened at any of them – no one can disprove that.

The Bad Arolsen archive is the central database for all Holocaust death and Holocaust survivor records, and in 2005 its manager declared that amongst its millions of documents it had no record suggesting death by cyanide 96 – not one, anywhere! So here it depends upon how far you are prepared to continue believing these horror stories when there is zero documentary evidence, other than forced confessions and "survivor" testimonies, to back them up.

Forbidden Science

What is the technology of which you cannot be told, where you can get prosecuted for "hate crime" for talking about it? It's a humdrum, normal process, whereby Zyklon was used day in, day out, in the delousing chambers. It had been normal German technology since the 1920s, if not earlier, and largely ended in 1944/45 when DDT was developed, replacing it.

Some European companies preferred to keep using Zyklon, although its name was changed later on, for furs for example, preferring its delousing action to that of DDT. Churches in Germany get debugged using the Zyklon, but if it is inaptly applied, their walls can go a patchy blue afterwards from the iron cyanide, as has happened in two known cases.

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 potentially infested with lice 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 as in the German camps.

The Italian author Primo Levi described in his *Survival in Auschwitz* (1961) the Nazi delousing procedure:⁹⁹

"Unexpectedly the water gushes out boiling from the showers – five minutes of bliss; but immediately after, four men (perhaps they are the barbers) burst in yelling and shoving and drive us out, wet and steam-

On 27 November 2006 the Manager of the Arolsen Archive, Udo Jost, replied thus to a query by Mr Mannstein (see CODOH Forum thread).

⁹⁷ Richard Widmann, "Delousing American Style" (online), Smith's Report, September 2009, No. 165.

⁹⁸ For how Zyklon was used, in a collection of US public health reports for 1931, see "Some Aspects of Ship Fumigation." www.codoh.com/library/document/875/.

⁹⁹ This vivid first-hand account was composed in 1947, published as *Se questo è un uomo*, "If This Be a Man." Before the shower, hair was shaved and shoes were taken away. There is a mere hint or rumour about "gas chambers" in this story, for he worked at the Buna chemical plant at Monowitz. He sees no one being killed. Decades later, however, Levi appeared with a greatly "enhanced" memory of the fabled gas chambers.

ing, into the adjoining room which is freezing; here other shouting people throw at us unrecognizable rags and thrust into our hands a pair of broken-down boots with wooden soles; we have no time to understand and we already find ourselves in the open, in the blue and icy snow of dawn, barefoot and naked, with all our clothing in our hands, with a hundred yards to run to the next hut. There we are finally allowed to get dressed."

Let's consult an engineer's wartime view, reviewing how efficiently the German gas chambers worked: 100

"For the entire war until now, at 226 different sites, a total of 552 chambers with hydrogen-cyanide circulatory fumigation systems and an additional 100 or so chambers without such equipment, but using hydrogen cyanide 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 hydrogen cyanide, in itself highly toxic, in delousing chambers equipped with DEGESCH circulatory systems is a good indication of the dependability of this method, [...]"

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

Advice for Spellbreakers

I suggest for Spellbreakers, those who wish to do their bit to unweave the nightmare hallucination, this supreme Sacred Myth of the modern world, that they should focus upon practical details of how the delousing agent was actually routinely used. We affirm that this method of delousing using cyanide was employed rather efficiently over a couple of decades, and regret that it is forbidden to discuss this in any British university.

Herr Richard Baer, who became commandant of the Auschwitz Main Camp (*Stammlager*) in 1944, always adamantly refused to make any statement about the accusations made against him. ¹⁰¹ He was the main defendant during the pre-trial investigations leading up to the great Frankfurt Auschwitz Trial in 1964/65, but half a year before the trial itself started, he mysteriously died in his prison cell.

101 See www.nizkor.org/hweb/people/e/eichmann-adolf/transcripts/Testimony-Abroad/Richard Baer-01.html.

Emil Wüstinger, "Vermehrter Einsatz von Blausäure-Entlausungskammern" (Increased Use of Hydrocyanic Acid Delousing Chambers), Gesundheitsingenieur, 67(7) (1944), pp. 179f. (a translation can be found in the Appendix of F.P. Berg, "Zyklon B and the German Delousing Chambers," The Journal of Historical Review, Vol. 7, No. 1 (spring 1986), pp. 73-94 (www.codoh.com/library/document/983/).

Auschwitz was a bit like the setting for a horror story, not yet scripted. The Germans set up a large labour camp in the area due to the rich coal reserves in its vicinity and large quantities of fresh-water reserves supplied by the nearby Vistula and Sola Rivers. Both water and coal were the essential raw materials for the chemical industries the Germans wanted to build, where the camp inmates would be deployed as slave labourers.

Mass graves in that area were a major health risk due to the high water table. Hence, all corpses had to be cremated. When the Endlösung der Judenfrage ("final solution") was in full swing, i.e. deportation of Jews eastwards out of Germany and other European countries, there were supposedly up to a hundred thousand persons in Birkenau – or at least, quite a few tens of thousands – passing through, among them also frail, elderly and infirm people. Once the typhus epidemic had arrived in the summer of 1942, there could be as many as two hundred and more people a day dying. At that time, the crematorium at the Auschwitz Main Camp was the only one in operation in the area, but it was vastly overtaxed at that point in time. First the chimney started to crumble, then the smoke flues collapsed. The new crematoria planned for the Birkenau Camp only became operational starting in March of 1943. Hence, in the summer of 1942, while the crematorium at the Main Camp was being repaired at a frantic pace, Auschwitz had no cremation capacity at all, and this with hundreds of victims of the epidemic every single day!

With this sight and smell of hundreds of people dying and dead, would rumours of cyanide "gas chambers" for mass murder fall on fertile ground? With delirium being a symptom of typhus, one can see how the dreadful nightmare took form with rumours racing around, 25 especially with the BBC helpfully proclaiming homicidal gas chambers from 1942 onwards.

Spellbreakers need protection if they are going to unweave this favourite *Ur*-nightmare: the very bastion of modern Nihilism and Unbelief. Is not the Creator accused, judged and found wanting because of the "six million?" If you're pulling the rug from under this story, just don't expect gratitude. It's the Zionic mental enslavement that people have grown to believe that they need.

The magnificent post-war refashioned "Gas Chamber" building with cremation furnaces at Auschwitz has a huge chimney next to it which is *not connected to anything*. It is totemic, if that is a polite word. Even the cremation furnaces that can be inspected in the furnace hall are totemic in nature, because the faulty way the Auschwitz Museum assembled them after the war makes them inoperable: they forgot to include the coke-fired gas generators in the back of the furnaces which were used to heat the devices. No fire, no cremation...

"Krema" is the word used in the big Holocaust-Auschwitz books to signify a building of mass extermination that is said to have contained homicidal gas chambers, whose victims were subsequently incinerated in furnaces. Sometimes the gas chamber even merges with the furnaces, creating the term "gas ovens" in which the Jews allegedly perished. The use of terms such as furnaces, ovens and crematoria when talking about homicidal gas chambers is at times a deliberate scheme to confuse the public, because it insinuates that innocuous objects such as crematoria and cremation furnaces had a sinister meaning.

When Jean-Claude Pressac wrote his big 1989 hard-to-get book about the design plans for Auschwitz, looking for what he called "criminal traces," he did not show any buildings specifically designed to be conveyorbelt-style mass-extermination facilities. So, what allegedly began halfway through the war to murder millions of Jews – one million of them at Auschwitz – did not use chambers designed for that purpose. You might have thought that such a big monster project, knowing German thoroughness and attention to detail, would at least have custom-designed buildings, but no. Actually, the cremation furnaces they built at Auschwitz were *less* efficient, and their cremation muffles *smaller* than the equivalent devices installed at that time in civilian crematories. The SS evidently wanted only a cheap quick fix for a limited, temporary problem: getting an epidemic under control.

Rational argument here is maybe pointless, because it can never take place. No British university student can be allowed to evaluate this question on a topic having the miasmal unreality of the satanic sabbaths of centuries ago, used as a justification to burn witches. In those days, judges being *too lenient* could be sentenced as accomplices to Satan. Today, judges sentencing revisionists *too leniently* can be reprimanded, transferred elsewhere for disciplinary reasons, or forced into early retirement to avoid prosecution. Increasingly, lawyers are unwilling to defend a "Holocaust Denial" case lest they also find themselves prosecuted; ask the brave Sylvia Stolz.

Every schoolchild passing through this chamber should watch the David Cole video before going, then should demand to be taken to see the swimming pool, and ask, why is it out of bounds? Then, when they get to the swimming pool, they should mull over the notice saying it was just a water reservoir. They should express incredulity at being brought all the way to Auschwitz and not being shown the gas chambers – the real ones. Am I asking too much of intelligent sixth-formers I don't think so. I merely ask them to do their little bit to bring the whole house of cards tumbling down. I suggest bringing a tube of Prussian Blue, made of the same ferrocyanide they will see in the walls. The teacher should bring a design plan

of the gas chamber as designed by Degesch, or maybe the article titled "Blausäure-Gaskammern Fleckfieberabwehr" (Hydrogen-cyanide gas chambers for the prevention of epidemic typhus). One would see or read about the sophisticated system to swiftly release the poison from the pellets, and the efficient ventilation system for flushing out the cyanide vapours after each delousing operation, and be allowed to laugh at the absurd and theatri-"reconstructed" homicidal chamber at the Main Camp shown to tourists which has neither a way of swiftly releasing the poison vapor nor any ventilation system at all to get the poison out of the room after the deed. 102 That's another thing the Museum "forgot" to consider when "reconstructing" the place.

David Cole in his video walks around the dreaded chamber. He points to an ordinary thin wooden door, open-



Illustration 5: Flimsy wooden door with window pane connecting the former laying-out room with the rear section of today's "gas chamber" that used to be a separate wash room. That wash room was once connected with the morgue, too, but that door has not survived.

ing inwards, with a thin glass panel (see Illustration 5). Clearly this and the door itself would have been immediately smashed if one attempted to put loads of people inside and gas them. Then Cole points to a central drain in the floor.

An astute observer would even notice two more drains near the wall separating this chamber from the furnace room (see Illustration 6). These were once toilet drains. Toilets in a gas chamber? Well, no, another Museum screw-up during reconstruction, actually. These toilets were installed in 1944 when this room was subdivided into several air-raid shelter rooms. The area where the toilets were located wasn't even part of the original morgue aka "gas chamber." It was instead part of the adjoining wash room.

When the Museum "reconstructed" that room, they accidentally removed a partition wall too many, making the chamber larger than it had ever been. That also explains the above-mentioned flimsy wooden door with the window pane. It opened into the wash room, not into the original morgue. The door that once connected the wash room with the morgue has

¹⁰² See my heavily-reviled CODOH essay, "School Trips to Auschwitz" www.codoh.com/library/document/876/.



Illustration 6: Two toilet drains with imprints of the toilets and the stall walls still visible on the floor of what tourists experience as "the gas chamber" at the Auschwitz Main Camp. The toilets were added in 1944 in the wash room adjoining the morgue (aka "gas chambers") when the building was converted to an air-raid shelter, and accidentally included in the "gas chamber" when the shelter's partition walls were torn down by the Auschwitz Museum in 1947 during their "reconstruction."

not survived, but there is no evidence indicating that it was anything else but a simple wooden door either.

Another "reconstruction" mishap is the opening in the wall connecting the chamber with the furnace room, see Illustration 7. It is asymmetrical, has neither frame nor door, and was broken through that wall only in 1947. The original door had been walled up in 1944 during preparation to turn the place into an air-raid shelter. The current one is in the wrong spot and also too large.

Had the Museum really been serious about this "reconstruction," they would have put a door into that opening that reflects what used to be in there, as can be gleaned from all surviving wartime blueprints: a swinging door. Now, sealing such a door against poison-gas leakage would have been just as impossible as locking it securely against a panicking, suffocating crowd struggling for survival...

Auschwitz today is just a theatre designed to bamboozle an unsuspecting, unenlightened public. It is a success, one must admit this, because thirty million people have trooped through it to receive their tingle of terror.

Early versions of the gassing story contradict later ones; first, several witnesses claimed that gas came out of shower heads, but since that was physically impossible (to drive gas through pipes, it needs to be under

pressure, but Zyklon B releases its gas without pressure through slow evaporation), this version did not prevail in the orthodox Holocaust literature. The next version has it that the Zyklon pellets were simply dumped through openings in the ceiling or wall onto the floor among the victims. In the case of the alleged gas chamber of the Main Camp, this required that such opening existed in the ceiling to begin with. Since no such openings existed when the Germans left the camp in early 1945 and the Stalinists took over, they added four holes during their "reconstruction" in 1947.

Although the Museum claims that the current holes were hacked out in 1947 exactly where traces of the "original" holes could be seen, they have no proof to support this claim, since the 1947 "reconstruction" was done without anything being documented. Just as thieves in the night would have done it...



Illustration 7: Fake wall opening connecting the alleged homicidal "gas chamber" (foreground) with the furnaces room (background) inside the old crematorium at the Auschwitz Main Camp, the Auschwitz Museum's main attraction.

Simply dumping out Zyklon pel-

lets among the victims would have caused massive problems, however, because it would have been impossible to remove the pellets after the end of the mass execution. It would have kept releasing more poison gas for up to two hours, thus greatly delaying a successful ventilation. Hence, this version was also eventually abandoned, and it was agreed that the claimed gas chambers inside Crematoria II and III at Birkenau – "modernized" versions of the gas chamber at the Main Camp – were equipped with wire-mesh columns reaching from the ceiling to the floor. The pellets are said to have been poured into a removable, smaller wire-mesh insert, and this was then lowered into the wire-mesh column. There the gas slowly evaporated. After termination of the gassing procedure, the inner insert was allegedly removed and the pellets disposed of.

There is not the slightest trace that any of these devices ever existed, but all the world believes in them; they are at the core holy of holies of the Mystery. And be ethically damned at your peril if you don't believe. The big Holo-textbooks have detailed design plans of the wire-mesh columns into which the Zyklon pellets were lowered from the roof, and you have to pinch yourself to remember that these are just dreamed up.

The "gas chamber" exhibit that tourists traipse through at the Auschwitz Main Camp expresses the second stage of the lore. Although you can see four holes in the roof, there aren't any wire-mesh columns running from the roof to the floor. A floor drain might give the impression that the room also served as a fake or real shower room. The Poles have done their best, compelled by law to believe.

Let us disenchant these myths; they have only the semblance of being; they are not real.

A Chronology

History cannot be permanently falsified. Step by step, glimmers of truth emerge.

After Nuremberg, when the Greatest Lie Ever Told had been signed, sealed and delivered, and the Nazi war generals executed, then Mother Nature played her card: certain fairly small buildings, unnoticed and written out of the history books, slowly turned blue. Maturing with the rain and sunshine, the turquoise hue appeared on both sides, inside and out, indicating that the cyanide gas had soaked right through the walls. No trace of this blue hue could be detected in the much bigger walls of the chambers where the gas had allegedly been used according to the Nuremberg story.

1983-disclosure that Rudolf Höss had been tortured for three days and three nights by a British army hit-team before signing his "confession," giving his torturers the story they wanted. 49 Over several decades - 1946-1983 – people had believed his story was genuine.

1988 – The second trial against Ernst Zündel in Toronto led to Fred Leuchter being located and asked if he would visit the Auschwitz and Majdanek camps in order to give his opinion as a professional homicidal cyanide-gas-chamber expert – maybe the only one then in the USA – as to how they had worked; and to take some wall samples. The result was the so-called *Leuchter Report*, the real beginning of modern Revisionism. Swiftly translated into many different languages and published all around the world, it was equally swiftly banned and denounced. ¹⁰³

1992 – David Cole gives a tour round Auschwitz. You can see him making the discovery that the tourist gas chamber which thirty million have

When his Report was published, the House of Commons had a vote denouncing it: 100 MPs voted on July 20th of 1989, denouncing it as "Nazi propaganda" and a "fascist publication." Then in November 1991, when Leuchter was about to speak at Chelsea Town Hall (invited by David Irving), he was arrested onstage by the police at the request of the Board of Deputies of British Jews and hustled back to the United States. There has been no UK public debate on the topic since then.

been through was a post-war fabrication. Death threats shut him up, and the classic video is all we ever got from him.

2000 – publication of the English edition of the Bible of modern Revisionism, *Dissecting the Holocaust*, with 23 contributions by 17 different authors, a book thoroughly burned and banned in Germany as early as 1995 (it had appeared there in 1994). The current edition has six hundred pages of rather small print, and you may prefer reading the web-version.

2003 – Publication in English of the classic *Rudolf Report*, showing how his chemical investigation compared to Leuchter's (the German original had appeared in 1993).

2006 – A letter from the manager of Arolsen archive, Mr. Jost, stated that their complete records (for fifteen of the German labour camps) showed not one case of death by cyanide poisoning.⁹⁶

2008 – I get thrown out of my college UCL, and become the most heavily-vilified person in the UK. My crime was that of integrating the Leuchter and Rudolf databases.

2009 – The online *Inconvenient History* journal started up, edited by Richard Widmann, setting a new high standard of scholarship and integrity.

2013 – David Cole reappears as David Stein, and he refuses to apologize or "recant." Britain's revisionist website www.whatreallyhappened.info evaluates and publicizes the British Intelligence decrypts from Bletchley Park.

Power of Heart

There is a permanent "Holocaust exhibition" in the Imperial War Museum in London, a huge exhibition spanning two floors. Nowhere does it say or imply that cyanide gas chambers had people in them. A can of the Zyklon insecticide is on display – and visitors are informed it was used in the delousing chamber (its only mention of the delousing chambers).

The topic strangely appears to be more about enchantment than science. Beside the elegant swimming pool at Auschwitz, now well-reconstructed, is a notice in English, French and Hebrew "This is not a swimming pool." People believe the notice! They look at the swimming pool, look at the notice denying its existence or rather its function, and believe the notice... It is rather obviously a swimming pool.

Where did the spell come from? How come the *primary myths* of our civilisation appear to be war-ratifying illusions? Who is weaving them?

¹⁰⁴ See e.g. Kevin Barrett's Veterans Today article. Quote: "My situation involves matters that I believed to be historically factual. If people think I erred, they can show me my mistakes, and I will admit any error. But apologize? Cave in because someone calls me 'racist,' or because my conservative friends apparently believe that recantation at the point of a sword is how historical debates are settled? Hell no. Never." Well said there, David.

A Revisionist is a person who seeks a more fair and balanced account of World War II. One is here guided by the words of Jesus concerning the Beam and the Mote, ¹⁰⁵ whereby we examine first our *own* truthfulness and *our* side's crimes, before blaming the Other. When assailed by bogus claims of alleged political motives, I suggest remembering Faurisson's definition of Revisionism, as "a quest for historical exactitude." ¹⁰⁶ It will no doubt have political implications, but these should not be the motive for the enquiry.

On the CODOH website, Friedrich Berg made this courageous generalisation:

"One simple, effective point against the Hoax is that there are no autopsy reports to show that even one corpse of the tens of thousands found at the end of the war was of a person killed with poison gas or poison anywhere in German-occupied Europe."

As and when rational discussion becomes feasible on this topic, one would like to see that defended at the Oxford Union! It is a verifiable or testable statement – whereas no sentence containing the H-word is likely to be verifiable. "The H" is a concept so filled with rage and despair, in any debate it's a word best avoided. It is an emotional black hole in the collective psyche, the fake nightmare implanted in the mass mind.

Clear and conclusive arguments exist concerning how and where the Zyklon was used – to kill bugs not Jews, and save lives not take them. An argument on this matter is winnable. There has to come a time when people will begin to listen to such arguments: which is why you are reading this.

At the "Holocaust Exhibition" in London's Imperial War Museum, I saw seven quotes from people who had apparently witnessed carbon-monoxide gassing or making it happen — mainly alluding to Diesel, machinery etc., with none alluding to cyanide. It may be that these quotes were fabricated by the US/UK at Nuremberg. *No photographs* exist of the vans allegedly used for the Diesel gassing. Lethal gassing with Diesel exhaust would have been extremely difficult, as various experts from both sides of this debate have testified. The Imperial War Museum's "Holocaust exhibition" has the usual sacred relics — hair, shoes etc. — plus these quotes, with no references given.

Stäglich's classic book *Auschwitz: A Judge Looks at the Evidence* well described how Nuremberg trial documents tended to lack any discernible primary-source authentication. Had the "wicked Nazis" desired to gas anyone, the straightforward way to do it would have been by carbon monoxide

¹⁰⁵ Sermon on the Mount, Matthew, ch. 7,5.

¹⁰⁶ Faurisson's epic and memorable speech "The Victories of Revisionism" at the 2006 Tehran Revisionist Conference (see note 91) concluded with the words "peace and friendship between peoples can only gain from care being taken to achieve exactitude in historical research, research that all must be able to carry out in complete freedom."

produced at the huge Monowitz industrial plant to the East of Oswiecim (the Polish name for Auschwitz): *but, they didn't.*

How strange – indeed, humorous – that the non-toxicity of Diesel exhaust was addressed *by Revisionists* only in the 1980s, four decades after the story took shape. Holo-textbooks had already appeared giving this official version of the story, viz. mass murder using Diesel exhaust in the "Aktion Reinhardt" camps: It was too late for them to alter it. Fritz Berg first gave an in-depth commentary in 1983. ¹⁰⁷ Five years later, Leuchter's report was written, three years later followed by Rudolf's research project. Revisionism as you're reading it here began in the 1980s, when real science was applied to challenge the ghostly phantasms that have come to possess popular Western culture.

What Did It for You?

On CODOH, Revisionists were once discussing what factors had brought them round to their viewpoint, and one English view went as follows:¹⁰⁸

"It seems like different people are convinced by different things, but here are my 'Top Three':

- 1. 'Thought Crime' Laws: The fact that it is illegal to doubt the 'Holocaust' in many countries of Europe, and Canada, is conclusive proof that it is a Hoax. I agree with French-Jewish Professor Dr. Roger Dommergue Polacco de Menasce in his letter to Steven Spielberg: 'These laws are, accordingly, the absolute proof of the fake before we study its arithmetical and technical ineptitude.'
- 2. Producer Gas: The fact that there were about a half million Producer Gas Vehicles all over Germany and other parts of Europe, and the utter simplicity of the design of a Producer Gas Generator renders the use of Diesel exhaust, or Zyklon B as idiotic as trying to start a fire by rubbing two sticks together in a match factory.
- 3. The Color of 'Gassed' Corpses: The fact that not a single 'eyewitness' got the color of the 'gassed' corpses right, is conclusive proof that they never saw the corpse of a person who died from carbon monoxide, or hydrogen cyanide. The distinctive 'cherry red' color of gassing victims would have been noticed and never forgotten by anyone who saw them. A pile of gassed corpses would have looked like a pile of lobsters, and most, if not all, of the eyewitnesses would have mentioned the eery sight!"

¹⁰⁷ Friedrich Berg, "The Diesel Gas Chambers: Myth within a Myth," *The Journal of Historical Review*, Vol. 5, No. 1 (spring 1984), pp. 15-46; revised and expanded as a chapter in G. Rudolf (ed.), *op. cit.* (note 29), pp. 431-473.

¹⁰⁸ CODOH Forum, "Your top reasons," entry by "Dresden," https://forum.codoh.com/viewtopic.php?t=7275&start=15#p53924.

We here comment upon the second of these three excellent reasons for scepticism. *If* you believe that Germany had a wish to exterminate a particular ethnic group – for no discernible reason – and *if* you wish to believe they did so by herding crowds into a large room, then this room would *not* have looked at all like a washroom. It could not have had any windows, or they would have been smashed, and would have needed large, outward-opening steel doors, so that corpses lying in front of them couldn't block them. The simplest and most efficient murder weapon would have been the readily-available producer gas, because it has up to one-third carbon monoxide by volume; whereas it would *not* have been feasible at all using Diesel exhaust which has less than one-third of 1% of carbon monoxide. This isn't rocket science. In fact, the logic here is as easy as falling off a log.

4. Towards Dialogue

Of Science and Heresy

Revisionists are hard to find; they tend to keep their heads below the parapet, not reckoning it worthwhile to ruin their career and social esteem by speaking out on this topic. But it may help to enumerate some shared beliefs of these alleged "Deniers":

- 1. The only thing at Auschwitz resembling a homicidal gas chamber was mocked up in 1947 by the nascent Auschwitz Museum. A Holocaust Denier is someone who recognizes this fact.
- 2. Not a single diagnosis of death by cyanide poisoning is on record for any German labour camp. A Holocaust Denier is someone who recognizes this fact.
- 3. No trace whatever remains of the millions of bodies allegedly gassed in the various German labour and transit camps. A Holocaust Denier is someone who recognizes this fact.
- 4. None of the war generals after the war who wrote their memoirs made any allusion to homicidal gas chambers. A Holocaust Denier is someone who recognizes this fact.
- 5. The Red Cross visited Auschwitz during the war, and its published reports made no determination about human gassing as happening there. A Holocaust Denier recognizes this.
- 6. No authentic documents exist anywhere attesting to "The H". Only wicked Holocaust Deniers recognize this fact. 109

¹⁰⁹ As of 2006, the seven-thousand-odd pages of Joseph Goebbels's diaries have at last been fully published, very relevant to this topic: see Chapter 14.

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. Holocaust Deniers are aware of this.¹¹⁰

Do we begin to understand what is going on? We surely need an openness to the words of Jesus Christ: *Know the truth, and the truth will set you free*. The power of Truth should not be or remain a solitary experience; it needs to be a group or collective endeavour.

Only Error or Myth needs laws to protect it, Truth can stand on its own feet. The British-American culture has tragically come to need the doctrine of Resident Evil which is always located somewhere else, a place they are about to bomb or have just bombed. I recommend the mythology of William Blake here, where the Shadow (or Spectre) may indeed be fought, but has in the end to be recognized as within ourselves, and we have to be very careful about projecting it onto others. Britain twice declared war on Germany, when in both cases Germany had no wish for war with Britain. Let us see an open forum where truth – not blame – is the goal. Britons have the karma of dropping two million tons of bombs onto central Europe, mainly Germany. If you cannot justify that war without the most dreadful retro-constructed untruth, you should not have fought it in the first place.

"Never forget" is the motto used in Holo-education classes now getting a firm grip on our educational system. But if Native American peoples try to commemorate their "Holocausts," which involved the extermination of vastly greater numbers than ever Jews died in World War II, they are told, "Just get over it." Teachers in the US lose their jobs for trying to claim that "Holocaust studies" classes should include the H-experiences of indigenous peoples. And, as regards the deliberate ongoing genocide programme of local Palestinian residents, a law has been passed in Israel forbidding public mention or mourning of the "Al Nakbah," that is, the ethnic cleansing of slightly under one million Palestinians from their homeland.

Open discourse? I would keep bumping into the founder and chief architect of my college's Science and Technology Studies Department, Prof Arthur Miller. He would write science books at quite a rate, and had a forthcoming book about the Jung-Pauli correspondence. I would meet him in gyms and squash courts oddly enough, or while strolling across Hampstead Heath. We never had a great deal in common, but would greet each other and have some brief exchange. A year after I had been chucked out, he in the gym says, quite casually and in a somewhat humorous manner, "I

¹¹⁰ More than just its total mortality, we request that its data be made available in a normal manner, broken down by year, by camp, by cause of death and by ethnic group: See Chapter 5.

heard you got into some trouble for denying the Holocaust?" This could be an opportune meeting with a science historian, the only one I'm likely to get, I reckoned, so I started to explain to him about the Zyklon delousing gas chambers and how I had gotten interested in the cyanide wall-sampling. He interrupted me saying: "If you go on any more, I'll smash you into that wall." That did stop me. Then he, groping for words to express the depth of his horror, said, "That's the kind of stuff that David Irving used to come out with; maybe you need to speak to him." This name expresses deep hate for a lot of people and certainly did in this case (Irving wrote one book Hitler's War and another one Churchill's War, which one might have thought was quite a well-balanced approach). Trying one more time I said, "I do occasionally turn up to the Science and Technology Studies meetings (my old department), they still send me invitations." Replied Arthur, "I'll try to call the police if you do so again, to stop you attending; we don't want your views to influence the students." Then he left, avoiding eye-contact

I always admired Patrick Curry. I'd known him several decades, and quite envied his ability to get interesting books written and hold down offbeat university lecturing jobs. We both had the same supervisor at UCL. Soon after my eviction from UCL, I received a notice of ethical damnation from him, which he felt obliged to send me, explaining that he would not want to have discussion about the matter, and advising me not to try and speak to him if I met him. He had evidently heard about my interest in Fred Leuchter's work, and sent me an interview with the film-producer Errol Morris who had done the Mr. Death film about Leuchter. I was supposed to accept the derisory comments therein contained, indicating where I had gone wrong. Normally, I believe Patrick would have appreciated that I might understand a chemical argument better than he; after all I was the one with a science degree, but evidently this was different. His letter explained that Auschwitz was the embodiment of pure evil, and this should not be tampered with. Normally Patrick and I would share liberal-humanist views in which Evil would not be invoked by historians, however, this was clearly different.

My suggestion is to focus on the factual issue here involved, and let people get on with their dreary Universe in which Auschwitz is the embodiment of Evil.

The 1999 film about Leuchter features an interview with the chemist who had done the analysis of his wall-samples back in 1988. He had done this "blind," *i.e.* with no knowledge of where they had come from, which was correct scientific procedure. During the second Zündel Trial in Toronto in 1988 he testified under oath concerning the method used and what Leuchter had sent him. He said back then that hydrogen cyanide can easily

penetrate into brick and mortar. But then, when he was interviewed again by Morris for his documentary, he suddenly stated that the results were quite meaningless, because the cyanide could only have soaked a few *microns* into the brickwork. Wow, that was quite a whopper.

Mortar and brickwork are highly porous in general and in particular to hydrogen cyanide, obviously so because the delousing chambers were more or less equally blue inside and out; it had soaked right through. But you can watch him on video explaining this, as if he were confusing brick and mortar with massive rock. The latter will only absorb cyanide to a few microns of its surface.¹¹¹

There was one very large sample of mortar Leuchter took from a delousing chamber, and it was analysed as a chunk. Rudolf, on the other hand, separated samples into layers of various depth, and took samples from deeper wall layers. He showed that deeper layers of mortar had high concentrations of cyanide as well, emphasizing how porous the brickwork was.

Normally a chemical journal would discuss these matters, but of course this cannot happen here. So I tried to explain these things to Patrick, and normally he would have taken an interest, but the issue was not really a factual one. It was a moral one, about my ethical damnation, my sin of Heresy, my future exclusion from decent company. I had disturbed the moral pole of his universe. That moral pole was of Resident Evil, and it was or had been in Poland eighty years ago.

So, Heresy has come back. Heresy is a condition of falling outside of acceptable discourse. Be careful about the books on your shelf, in case the Inquisition arrives, checking out Thought Crime. Are we moving on a path to ruin, as secret Military Intelligence takes over?

"Rage, rage against the dying of the light

Do not go gently into that good-night." (Poem by Dylan Thomas)

I have an upbeat message of Hope, Optimism and the Beauty of the Universe for my fellow countrymen, but that will only make sense, if we are prepared to relinquish and leave behind a certain nightmare. Nuremberg was a military tribunal; ergo, truth was no part of it. It was about how to hang a lot of people, how to make up (illegally) retroactive laws, how to extract confessions under torture. Huge amounts of papers were produced, but no one authenticated them, *i.e.* checked their sources. One should *not believe its judgments*. Its condemnation of wars of aggression was no doubt admirable, however, evidently the US/UK who invented this law have

James Roth, "Cyanide is a surface reaction; it's probably not going to penetrate more than 10 microns," in: Errol Morris, Mr. Death: The Rise and Fall of Fred A. Leuchter, Jr., Fourth Floor Productions, May 12, 1999; VHS: Universal Studios, 2001; DVD: Lions Gate Home Entertainment, 2003; youtu.be/YOqhuDGCC04; starting at 1:05:31.

since felt no compunction in violating it. In this 21st century, a person who pursues historical truth should expect to be dismissed as a conspiracy theorist, which means simply that they are trying to see below the transiently forgettable surface of events.

It seems to me, we need to be rationalists, but that may not be self-evident. In this 21st-century world there is indeed a danger of succumbing to primitive-magical logic. The supreme 9/11 illusion was accomplished, according to which an old man in a cave in Afghanistan had caused it to happen using his laptop. Anyone who accepts such primitive-magical reasoning – and many do – is going to be living in a very strange world. On that day, all of the highest codes of the Pentagon had been somehow penetrated, and it made no effort to defend itself – and a terminally ill Bin Laden did it? Reason itself is undermined, once such a thesis is accepted.

The philosopher should be concerned to maintain a belief in coherent, rational thought. If you want to have several million Jews gassed like the puff of some magic trick with no corroborative evidence except for stories – and Germany is *paying anyone who has a story* – then we are on the road to a corruption of our ability to discern what is true, or that difference between what is real and what is not. What ought to disturb us is the banning, as if by theological decree, of debate forums. You can debate, more or less, any subject whatsoever on the web. But try debating this issue, and you will tend to find it tempered by rage and personal abuse, or with a moderator closing the thread.

Did you approve of the Vatican allowing scientists to date a part of the Turin Shroud by carbon-14? That is a rational approach. It means we agree to try and focus upon physical-scientific arguments. We don't say that some issue is so holy that no "doubt" about the matter is permitted. We accept Bertrand Russell's view that doubt is healthy, and that truth should be able to emerge on its own through open discussion. Why does our society not want that to happen, why does it want to criminalize debate? Eurolegislation might already have happened which bans Europe-wide the debate I am here calling for, under the sinister guise of "hate-crime" laws.

Hate-crime laws should not exist, for crime should be in essence a deed, a deed which causes unacceptable harm to another. Emotions must not be criminalized! Europe needs open debate, by all means with rage and fury – yes, let the rage and fury come out – but if so, then with moderators who will suspend the debate if it descends into insult, and if necessary expel anyone. Insult terminates truth-finding debate.

That is a secular-humanist position, which in earlier, theocratic times was by no means accepted. In pre-"Enlightenment" Europe, there was no greater crime than Heresy. That secular-humanist position developed in the 18th century, associated with philosophers like Locke and John Stuart Mill.

According to Karl Popper it was one of the reasons why we fought World War II, as expressed by the title of his book, *The Open Society and its Enemies*. Europe is now returning to that earlier position, as expressed indeed by Georges Theil's excellent little French monograph *Heresy in Twenty-First Century France: A Case of Insubmission to the "Holocaust" Dogma.* He was jailed for writing it. Or one thinks here of that distinguished Revisionist Robert Faurisson, who was put on trial for having given an Iranian radio station an interview. During that trial, a French-Jewish prosecutor yelled at him in court, calling for the vengeance of "Yahweh, protector of his chosen people," for his daring to doubt etc.!

Polite discussion in our society can revolve around such themes as 9/11 and the Apollo moon voyages, with doubt expressed; however, it simply will not be allowed to move onto how cyanide was used in the German labour camps, and whether it was used to kill bugs or humans. That is because this particular myth *is still working so powerfully*, still doing what it was made to do, whereby the Edge of our Universe of acceptable conversation is held in place by the mantric formula Holocaust Denier = Nazi = Anti-Semite.

The US/UK can make endless films about how wicked the Nazis were, with Germans being compelled by law to accept the orthodox narrative of the events. Once I commented about the swimming pool at Auschwitz being "elegant," and that was just too much; it became the lead story in the *Jewish Chronicle* for their 60th-year-anniversary issue for the birth of Israel. The whole story (with much blog-comment) was treated as if I had somehow found this swimming pool. In fact, "Swimming in Auschwitz" was a film released that year at the Cannes film festival. But soon a remedy was found. The *Evening Standard* announced that I believed that Auschwitz was "like a Butlin's holiday camp." This demented view was attributed to me (I will refrain from going into the specific character-assassins put onto my case), and no further discussion was necessary. I was receiving notices of ethical damnation from old friends, and I guess the swimming pool was part of the case.

If anyone were interested in what life was like in the Auschwitz Camp – strictly not the case in Britain today – my feeling is, it ought to start from its primary chemical/technological function which was to supply labour for armament manufacture and also for the region's huge focus on catalytic synthesis of oil from coal to power the Nazi military machine, and manufacture of "Buna" synthetic rubber. Ever heard of the five blast furnaces which operated at Auschwitz? No? At Monowitz (to the East of Oswiecim,

¹¹² The English edition appeared in 2006. The title of the French original is *Un cas d'insoumission*.

the little Polish village at its hub) over twenty thousand people¹¹³ were employed by I.G. Farben, and it is almost impossible to find anything in the English language on this topic. Check it out on Google Earth and/or Google Maps.

Focus of Debate

Well over a hundred wall samples have been taken from the old Auschwitz buildings, by Leuchter (USA), by Rudolf (German) and by Markiewicz *et al.* (Polish). The brilliant PhD candidate Germar Rudolf, back then employed at the Stuttgart Max Planck Institute for Solid State Research, had been stimulated by certain weaknesses in the Leuchter Report to replicate the experiment. The analysis of the samples taken by him confirmed that the brickwork had been highly permeable to the cyanide which had soaked right through it. A sound, rational approach to the subject becomes possible by integrating the Rudolf and Leuchter data. *Science begins where data is replicated.*

I yet remain in the sorrowful position of being the only person in the UK competent and capable of evaluating the several chemical investigations of residual iron cyanide in the historic German labour-camp walls. But, I'm an optimist; I believe there will come a time when the people of England will come to want to discuss the matter.

We have alluded to the huge differential between cyanide levels in the delousing chamber walls and those from the alleged homicidal gas chambers. The traditional "explanation" for this is more like a joke than a reason: bugs are harder to kill than humans. The answer this deserves is the memorable one given by Fred Leuchter when testifying at the Toronto trial for Ernst Zündel as the US's top expert on cyanide gas execution apparatus:

"I don't know, I never killed beetles."

Let us hope that some further sampling can take place by way of resolving the matter. In the meantime, the chemical evidence is fairly conclusive, indicating that people did not die of cyanide gas in World War II.¹¹⁴ Forensic evidence supports this: no one ever reported a pink, cyanide-gassed corpse in any German labour camp.

We shed a tear for all the busloads of schoolchildren who travel out there but are not allowed to see the gas chambers. Not being told about or

¹¹³ A Letter from Oswald Pohl to Himmler March of 1944 re. total number of inmates at Auschwitz has seven thousand of them working at Monowitz, together with fifteen thousand civilians (Nuremberg Document NO-021, NMT Green Series Vol. 5.). See also Chapter 5.

¹¹⁴ Germany had signed the Geneva Gas Protocol of 1925, prohibiting the use of such in warfare.

allowed to see the swimming pool in the main Auschwitz base camp is bad enough, but not taking them to see the gas chambers is really going too far.

"Revisionists" are berated for coming out with "negative" arguments – that no death was ever diagnosed as due to cyanide in any World War II German labour camp, that no piles of dead have ever been found due to an alleged gassing process, no documents found relating to homicidal gassings, nor anything credibly resembling a homicidal gas chamber found from World War II, nor film or photographs, etc. – yes, yes that's all true, but they are going to get labelled as "deniers."

Given the massive, unrelenting Holo-industry propaganda, who will believe these "negative" arguments? Do you want to get thrown out of your job, lose your Jewish friends etc.? But the chemical challenge is different: for any alleged homicidal gas chamber found in a German World War II labour camp let us merely measure cyanide in the walls: *if it's not there, it didn't happen*.

If you have the nerve to bring up the topic (c'mon, give it a try), a heated debate will begin, and you may possibly need to bring up the J-word – always a risky business – concerning the German policy of the *Endlösung der Judenfrage*: this translates as the "end" or "goal" solution of the Jewish question (and not really as the "final solution") whereby Nazis attempted to expel Jews from Germany and from other European nations. ¹¹⁵ This alluded to the deportation eastwards of European Jews, and did not stipulate a lethal meaning *in any documents examined to date*. ¹¹⁶

If your friends want to believe there was a systematic, planned and intentional Nazi policy of exterminating Jews, they will have to reckon it was done by extrasensory perception, insofar as there are no documents amongst the many tons of captured German files found that indicate any such thing.¹¹⁷

¹¹⁵ One-fifth of the Jews living in France were deported; how may have returned once the War was over is unknown: Chapter 14.

¹¹⁶ The "Wannsee Conference" held on 20th January 1942 tends to come up here. Prof. Arthur Butz's classic revisionist opus described how the reports of that conference provide "unambiguous documentary evidence that no extermination program existed," Butz, *The Hoax of the 20th Century*, (2015, p. 279). See also "The Wannsee Conference Protocol: Anatomy of a Fabrication" by Johannes P. Ney, *op. cit.* (note 78). That Protocol is online; you can check that it has nothing about killing anyone.

¹¹⁷ In his 2003 edition, Hilberg conceded the absence of documentary evidence: "The process of destruction... did not, however, proceed from a basic plan. ... The destruction process was a step-by-step operation, and the administrator could seldom see more than one step ahead. ... In the final analysis, the destruction of the Jews was not so much a product of laws and commands as it was a matter of spirit, of shared comprehension, of consonance and synchronization." (R. Hilberg, *The Destruction of the European Jews*, 2003, quoted by Thomas Dalton, *Inconvenient History*, Vol. 2, No. 1 (2010): "Goebbels on the Jews.") See Chapter 14.

Let's face it: most people won't believe you on this. No documents? *No documents?* You see them judging you; you've gone too far this time. People have padlocked minds on this topic, which has been designed to generate hate, despair and the endless transfer of cash from Germany to Israel. ¹¹⁸ For that reason, I urge a limiting of what you will debate. Hold the focus upon the cyanide issue, where the chemical experiments have been done. Let us dare to dream of a time when students at a British university will be allowed to debate this chemical evidence. ¹¹⁹

A Holocaust-Day Talk

At the Hungarian Cultural Centre in London on 25 January 2011, Auschwitz survivor Susan Pollack was speaking. She regularly speaks to schools, etc. on this topic, and the accounts of her experience include "the gas chambers."

Her mother was taken to a gas chamber, she briefly told us. I asked her to describe her last memory of seeing her mother, and what did she know about where she was taken? She replied with a poignant account of arriving in trucks and the "separation" at night time, where she remained behind by saying she was only 15. Her mother was carted off, to... They knew it was the gas chambers, she added, in reply to my question, because of the smell – they could smell the burning human corpses. She was living in Birkenau.

There was real horror in her memory, and it is important that we are not seen as seeking to diminish that or not sufficiently respecting it. My point is simply that *homicidal mass cyanide gas chambers have never existed in human history* — nowhere, never. As a nightmare phantasm they hover around the real gas chambers, viz. the delousing chambers — which no one in the UK wants to hear about.

She doesn't tell the school kids about them! The humdrum fact of delousing technology cannot compete with the thrilling horror of that wartime delirium-hallucination.

The truth is quite simple, really. The cremation furnaces were sometimes burning one to two hundred corpses a day, which was the camp mor-

¹¹⁸ From a 1976 interview of Nahum Goldmann – for many years president of the World Jewish Congress: "every train in Israel is German, the ships are German, as well as the electricity, a large part of the industry ... without mentioning the individual pensions paid to the survivors ... In certain years, the amount of money received by Israel from Germany exceeds the total amount of money collected from international Jewry – two or three times as much." Mark Weber, "West Germany's Holocaust Payoff to Israel and World Jewry," *The Journal of Historical Review*, Vol. 8, No. 2 (Summer 1988), pp. 243-250. About two billion a year goes from Germany to Israel these days, compared with around three billion from America.

¹¹⁹ Dr. Terry avers that his history students at Exeter are allowed to do modules studying us revisionists, but alas we can't see their papers.

tality rate while the epidemic was raging. All bodies had to be cremated, because the ground around was too swampy to permit burial. Although properly operated crematories don't emit much of a smell, if any, the Auschwitz crematories were operated by inmates, who may not have operated them perfectly, so that the crematoria may possibly have emitted at times quite a stench. There were also many other sources of odiferous smoke around Auschwitz, as at any site of concentrated industry.

It's also important that no one is lying. The group of inmates she was with believed that this smell was evidence of mass human gassing. Or at least, she *retrospectively came to acquire* that belief.

The traumatic and abrupt separation between mother and child, which occurs in many of the stories: would it have been between those suitable for labour and those not?

A Chat with Franz

Talking with my German pal Franz in the British Library tea-room, I found that a humorous approach went down quite well, avoiding the anguish.

First, I told him about a University of Birmingham survey of Treblinka, by Dr. Caroline Sturdy Colls. The BBC News had been promoting a BBC radio interview with her. 120 Treblinka is a large grassy field surrounded by trees, and it's alleged that 800,000 Jews were buried there; later they are said to have been exhumed and incinerated outdoors. The investigators were not allowed to disturb the ground as needed, because (it was alleged) Jewish law forbids disturbing the dead. So instead they were using groundpenetrating radar. That device cannot actually detect human remains ("no geophysical methods will reveal conclusively what is below the soil – they do not detect human remains"), but it "sees" any disturbance of the normal layering of underground soil and rocks. One area of large slabs she has detected is "probably the gas chambers:" Uh-huh. ("[T]he survey has located features that appear to be structural, and two of these are likely to be the remains of the gas chambers.")¹²¹ Not a single dead body has been detected! There were just a few rocks underground... I sorted the readers' comments posted to this Daily Mail article by "most rated" and counted the first ten; all were sceptical of Dr Colls's argument.

There are slight indentations in the grassy field today, alleged to be where the huge burning-pits were located. The BBC radio programme even supplied the image of huge pyres of burning human bodies, with "blood burning like oil"! That hallucinatory image comes straight out of Spiel-

¹²⁰ 23 January, 2012: "Treblinka: Revealing the Hidden Graves of the Holocaust" www.bbc.co.uk/news/magazine-16657363.

¹²¹ Lee Cain, "British archaeologist destroys Holocaust deniers' argument with mass grave find at Treblinka," *Daily Mail*, 18 January 2012; www.dailymail.co.uk/news/article-2087735/.

berg's *Schindler's List*. Birmingham Science Department is here endorsing the idea that piles of human bodies can be flammable. 122

Readers will surely not need reminding that human bodies are 70% water, and that cremations both in furnaces and on funeral pyres therefore require much heat input to boil off that water until the fat and other tissues and bone can be burnt, reducing a corpse to ashes (there are usually some remnants of bones left over; for the alleged open-air burning of bodies at Treblinka see Chapter 12.)

I then mentioned the Dennis Avey book¹²³ of which he hadn't heard – an elderly gent who supposedly remembered he was at Auschwitz - sixty years after the war ended. 124 His book reached second place in the UK "nonfiction" bestseller list while being shamelessly promoted by the BBC. The six-figure advance sum from his publisher may have helped jog his memory (Franz agreed). UK's Prime Minister Gordon Brown dreamed up his "Hero of the Holocaust" award in order to give it to Avey, who is the only living person to have received this award. Avey's tale involved him swapping places with an Auschwitz inmate, because he wanted to have a spell inside it. Quite whom he swapped with, or which camp he broke into, rather flipped around as he re-told the story: the octogenarian Avev couldn't seem to remember whether he had broken into the Birkenau or Monowitz Camp. Avey did get some cigarettes for an inmate, sent over from England, but is that really enough to get him thus decorated? The New Statesman website called for his book to be withdrawn as yet another fictional Holocaust narrative. 125

Finally, I told Franz about the *Telegraph* article of 2011 where a minister had called for Holo-teaching in UK schools to stop. Uncensored comments had been allowed after the article, and six hundred had appeared – something which had never happened before. The *Telegraph* is a rightwing newspaper and a pillar of the British establishment. Counting the first hundred blog posts showed a *majority* sceptical of the orthodox holo-myth, with only a small minority of comments endorsing it. That was a seachange I suggested – no survey had suggested that only a minority of Brit-

¹²² For more on this primary Holohoax image see Appendix II; also Chapter 12 on Treblinka.

¹²³ Dennis Avey, *The Man who broke into Auschwitz*, with Rob Broomby.

¹²⁴ N. Kollerstrom, "A 'Hero of the Holocaust'? Denis Avey remembers how he broke into Birkenau Monowitz," www.whatreallyhappened.info/avey.html.

¹²⁵ Guy Walters, "The curious case of the 'break into Auschwitz'," New Statesman, 17 November 2011; www.newstatesman.com/blogs/guy-walters/2011/11/avey-book-holocaust-auschwitz.

Tom Rowley, "Stop teaching about the holocaust so that children see Germany in a better light, says Lord Baker," *The Daily Telegraph*, 24 Dec. 2011; holocaust-so-that-children-see-Germany-in-a-better-light-says-Lord-Baker.html.

ons believed the official Holo-story. I suggest that this change is irreversible and represents a *turning of the tide*.

We are the turning of the tide.

This conversation worked quite well, because the initial image of a green field surrounded by trees is not threatening. It was followed by the "ontological" dilemma of how a science team visiting Treblinka ascertains that anything special is under the ground. Most Holo-discussions quickly turn into rage, despair etc. — with people leaving the room, friends lost etc. I felt there was a lightness of touch in these topics, whereby one can induce people to think about the topic gently.

Likewise, the paradox of a book where the history of the main character cannot be established: the historical identity of Avey-at-Auschwitz links quite well with the Elie Wiesel story and the alleged tattoo on his arm that nobody has ever seen. Actually, yes, I was telling Franz about Elie Wiesel's \$20-thousand lecture fees with him turning up in a chauffeured limousine, and his monster hoax book *Night*. But Avey was actually there – while Wiesel may not have been. ¹²⁷

Eyewitness Testimony

"I see plenty of evidence that people were deported, imprisoned, confined in ghettos or shot; I see plenty of evidence of the brutalities of war, and that Jews were specifically targeted; I see that many died of disease, maltreatment (by their peers as well as the Germans) and exposure; I see that the Jewish population of Eastern Europe was greatly reduced (though I also see that enough remained to largely rule Poland and Hungary for a decade); I see revenge pogroms by Soviet minority nations. The East European Jews certainly suffered a catastrophe comparable to the 'Naqba', (though they had a safe haven that the Palestinians did not). I see similar levels of suffering experienced by others in WW2 largely glossed over, particularly where the perpetrators were the Allies.

What I don't see is evidence for a policy of extermination, gas chambers, or any reason to accept the Six Million figure on someone's sayso. Neither do I see strong evidence for a massive conspiracy or hoax, but rather for a mixture of rumour and propaganda, conveniently 'confirmed' by the conditions in the camps in 1945. The Allies, for the most part, finished up believing their own propaganda, because it was impossible to admit in the aftermath of war, when a justification for all the horrors was needed, that it was just that: propaganda. Thus was born the myth of the Good War against Evil, which survives to this day."—Wise words by "Kingfisher" on the CODOH Forum (forum.codoh.com)

¹²⁷ See Appendix II, Tall Stories.

You can't hope to get through a debate without someone saving, what about the eyewitness testimony? They will probably allude to someone on a BBC show who after 60 years has just recalled that he was at Auschwitz, or published a book, etc. That moment of response is crucial. I suggest beginning with "the great Holocaust deniers of History," for instance Winston Churchill with his six volumes on the war – no hint of gas chambers or gassing. Likewise Charles de Gaulle and Dwight D. Eisenhower, plus other war generals who wrote memoirs – and even more to the point the reports published right after the war by the International Red Cross. 128 They never saw anything or hinted at homicidal gassings. Yes, they commented on the Zyklon delousing chambers; that's all they saw. Then mention Pope Pius XII, who is widely attacked for not having done anything to "stop the Holocaust." But in actual fact, was anyone there who testified to seeing them?¹²⁹

Once Höss's "confession" at Nuremberg had become known in 1946, stories started to appear resembling that; once it was evident that the Jews got Israel because of the Holo-story, the fictional floodgates were wide open; once Germany started paying reparations to anyone with a Holostory, there was no stopping them. For these reasons, "gassing" stories collated from before the Höss confession, over the period 1942-1945, i.e. during the war, have to be the most important datum. These early stories have a hallucinatory character – as one would expect to emerge from the horror of wartime – but do not resemble what Höss described in March 1946. 130 The USAAF was dropping leaflets making the allegation.

In the early post-war years, anyone claiming to have a personal memory of the German gas chambers would be liable to have M. Paul Rassinier turn up on their doorstep. Rassinier was a member of the French Resistance during the war. He got caught by the Germans helping Jews to escape out of France, so he ended up spending time in the Buchenwald and Dora labour camps as an inmate. Hence, he had a certain familiarity with such

got gassed, but in that case, what was the hospital for?

Vgl. C. Mattogno: Auschwitz: A Three-Quarter Century of Propaganda, Castle Hill Publishers, Uckfield 2018; idem, The Making of the Auschwitz Myth: Auschwitz in British Intercepts, Polish Underground Reports and Postwar Testimonies (1941-1947), Castle

Hill Publishers, Uckfield (in preparation).

¹²⁸ 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); see "Argument Boils about Numbers of Auschwitz Dead," www.rense.com/general62/auch.htm.

¹²⁹ Well, there is the made-up text Eyewitness Auschwitz: Three Years in the Gas Chambers by Filip Müller (1976), ghost-written by the German Helmut Freitag (Appendix II). Primo Levi, according to his If This Be a Man (1957), did neither see nor hear of any evidence for homicidal gas chambers during his spell at Auschwitz-Monowitz (see Chapter 13). Psychotherapist Viktor Frankl's great international bestseller Man's Search for Meaning describes the few days he spent in Auschwitz assuming that sick persons there



Illustration 8: Children being liberated from the Buchenwald Camp (near Weimar). They appear as being relaxed, well-fed and trusting of the adults around them. (Source: David Irving picture library.) Buchenwald experiences a bit of a problem with tourists who come expecting to be shown the gas chambers, and have to be told that, sorry, there never were any. 131

matters. After several years travelling about Europe with his tape-recorder and questions, he found that such "witnesses" always seemed to come out with "evasions or palpable lies," and his published report concluded:

"With regard to the gas chambers, the almost endless procession of false witnesses and of falsified documents, to which I have drawn the reader's attention during this long study, proves, nevertheless, one thing: never at any moment did the responsible authorities of the Third Reich intend to order – or in fact order – the extermination of the Jews in this or any other manner."

That bold conclusion kick-started France's "Revisionist" movement. Paul Rassinier was a dedicated socialist, but that didn't stop him being denounced as a "Nazi." The word Nazi here simply refers to a person who

¹³¹ The Buchenwald Camp was located in Germany, and its inmates were mainly ethnic Germans, German communists and German criminals, with only one-fifth Jews in the camp. Dachau and Buchenwald were, however, the subject of US "psy-op" programmes in 1945-46, presenting them as "Nazi Death Factories." However, those stories did not survive, because the camps were in Germany and people could visit them. Only in Poland behind the veil of the Iron Curtain could the Nazi death-factory stories survive. "Germans want their History back," *New York Times*, 12 Dec. 1999, from Irving's website.

does not accept the US/UK beliefs of pure or resident evil. He was trying to find out the truth, therefore he was a Nazi.

A quest for eyewitness testimony may then move to Canada in 1985, where a historic trial took place, that of Ernst Zündel. He had got to hear about Robert Faurisson, who had been investigating the configuration of the alleged Auschwitz "gas chambers." At his historic 1985 trial in Toronto, "witnesses" found themselves grilled for the first time ever over the existence of the alleged homicidal "gas chambers," and it was found that no such testimony would stand up. Those who had written books about "The Holocaust" had the experience of being grilled under oath. On the fourth day of this trial, a climax was reached when Zündel's lawyer Doug Christie put these questions to a top "Holocaust" expert, Dr Raul Hilberg, author of the supposedly-definitive, multi-volume, multi-edition work, *The Destruction of the European Jews*:

<u>"Christie</u>: Can you give me one scientific report that shows the existence of gas chambers anywhere in Nazi-occupied territory?

Hilberg: I'm at a loss.

<u>Christie:</u> You are [at a loss] because you can't. I want one report, before, during or after the war that shows that someone was killed by the use of those gases.

Hilberg: You want an autopsy [report] and I know of no autopsy."

– he could not cite one scientific report!¹³⁴ Likewise he could provide no evidence for a single death as diagnosed due to cyanide poisoning. The essence of the illusion is well encapsulated in the following rear-of-courtroom scene, as recounted by Faurisson:¹³⁵

¹³³ Thus, Rudolf Vrba, author of *I Cannot Forgive* – who had been interned in Birkenau – admitted that he had never seen anyone gassed, never seen a gas chamber, and that his book was "an artistic picture...not a document for a court." *Toronto Star*, 24 Jan. 1985, as reported on Irving's fpp.co.uk site.

¹³² Michael Hoffman, *The Great Holocaust Trial*, IHR (1985), 2010, p. 55; two other books about the trials are: Doug Christie, *The Zündel Trial and Free Speech* (2009), and Barbara Kulaszka, "*Did Six Million Really Die?*" *The False News Trial of Ernst Zündel* (1992, online; NB: The latter book is about the second Zündel trial of 1988). Zündel was tried for disseminating Richard Harwood's pamphlet *Did Six Million Really Die?* By so doing, he was accused of "knowingly spreading false news." He was subsequently sentenced to 18 months' imprisonment, but the verdict was reversed by Canada's Supreme Court in 1992 by declaring unconstitutional the law under which Zündel had been tried.

¹³⁴ In Faurisson's words, "In 1985, at the first trial of Ernst Zündel in Toronto, both the number one prosecution witness, Rudolf Vrba, and the number one historian of the exterminist thesis, Raul Hilberg, completely broke down under cross-examination by defense attorney Douglas Christie, with my assistance" – R. Faurisson, "Auschwitz: Facts and Legend" *The Journal of Historical Review*, Vol. 16, No. 4 (July/August 1997), pp. 14-19

¹³⁵ R. Faurisson "Witnesses to the Gas Chambers of Auschwitz," in: G. Rudolf (ed.), op. cit. (note 29), pp. 129-139.

"Several years ago, it happened that I was aggressively questioned at the rear of a law court by elderly Jews who presented themselves as 'living witnesses to the gas chambers of Auschwitz' showing me their tattoos. It was necessary for me only to ask them to look me in the eyes and to describe for me a gas chamber that inevitably they retorted: 'How could I do this? If I had seen a gas chamber with my own eyes, I would not be here today to speak with you: I myself would have been gassed also.'"

An Austrian woman, Maria van Herwaarden, testified about her camp experiences in a Toronto District Court in March 1988 (the second of the two Zündel Trials), as she had been interned in Auschwitz-Birkenau in 1942 for having sexual relations with a Polish forced labourer. On the train trip 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 centre. Maria confirmed, and she witnessed the death of many fellow inmates by disease, particularly typhus, and quite a few committed suicide. But she saw no evidence at all of mass killings, gassings or of any extermination programme. A Jewish woman named Marika Frank Abrams arrived at Auschwitz-Birkenau from Hungary in July 1944 and 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. 136

¹³⁶ Sylvia Rothchild (ed.), *Voices from the Holocaust*, 1982, p. 196; Maria van Herwaarden: chapter in Barbara Kulaszka, *op. cit.*, available online.

Part II: SCIENCE OR RELIGION?

5. One Hundred Times Less

In January 1945, the Soviet army arrived and occupied Auschwitz. They captured and took all of the death records of that huge camp. Then, a few months later, the newspaper *Pravda* announced the staggering total of all wartime deaths in that Auschwitz Camp: four million. The world believed this figure, because the Soviets had got the raw data. It fed straight into the Nuremberg Trials then being set up in order to authenticate the fabled "six million" figure. That Russian figure was engraved in metal at the memorial inside the Birkenau Camp¹³⁷ – where it remained until 1990. News plaques were installed later claiming a death toll of 1.5 million.

The so-called "Death Books" were released in 1989 on orders of Soviet President Gorbachev, consisting of 46 volumes which the Russians had captured in February 1945 in the Gross-Rosen Camp where the Germans had brought them when they left Auschwitz. These books document each death with a death certificate that gives 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. With a few gaps, the records cover the time span from August 1941 to December 1943. The year 1944 is missing completely as is the month of January 1945, when Auschwitz was evacuated. The Auschwitz Death Books contain the death certificates of some 69,000 individuals, of whom about 29,000 were listed as Jews.

In 1995 they were published in three hefty volumes in German; nobody seemed to have much to say about them, or even knew where they were. The British Library had a copy, so I went and perused them. Fortunately, there was a chapter in English giving a statistical breakdown, and that soon went up onto our new "whatreallyhappened.info" Revisionist website, with Excel graphs to show the trends. (Thanks to "Horhug" for this excellent work.)

As mentioned, a few volumes in the span analysed are missing, and based on the shape of one of the graphs, some claim that Jewish deaths were not fully recorded from mid-1943 onwards. Indeed, not everybody arriving in the camps did get recorded, tattooed with a number on their arm and so forth. So that total number can be pushed up to maybe forty thousand Jewish deaths – but I would doubt whether it is going to go much higher.

¹³⁷ It was inscribed in 19 different languages on 19 metal plaques, to proclaim that four million people had died in the camp.

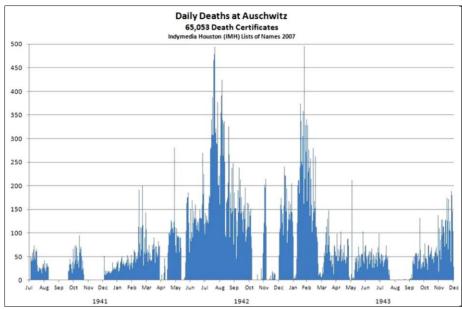


Illustration 9: Daily deaths at Auschwitz from 65,053 death certificates.



Illustration 10: Monthly deaths at Auschwitz, Jewish vs. others.

There were *more Catholic deaths* than Jewish deaths recorded in the Death Books of Auschwitz. Maybe Catholics should get into the lucrative trade of composing Auschwitz I-survived-but-it-was-hell books? Most importantly, the Death Books show the massive peak in mortality which occurred in the summer of 1942, as the great typhus epidemic struck. That will be a major focus of our investigation. We will endeavour to analyse the *percent monthly mortality* for Auschwitz and other camps, and to show that this parameter decreased, it did not increase, once the Zyklon deliveries started to arrive in the camps.

Let's look at some of the graphs. Illustration 9 just gives total deaths, with some gaps where the Death Book volumes are missing. We see the

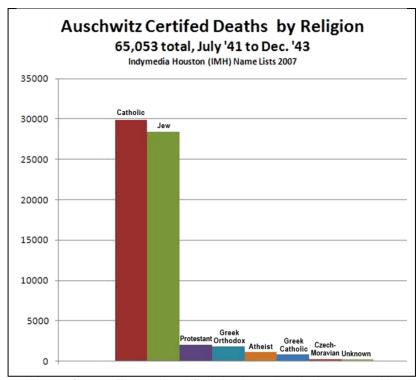


Illustration 11: The total certified deaths at Auschwitz, grouped by religion. (cf. www.auschwitz.org/en/museum/about-the-available-data/death-records/sterbebucher)

huge peak in August of 1942, then a secondary, lesser peak in January-February 1943 as the typhus epidemic re-struck. There is a total of 65 thousand deaths here recorded. 138

We break this data down by plotting Jewish deaths separately, on a month-by-month basis (Illustration 10), noting the mysterious way in which the recorded Jewish deaths trail off in April of 1943: does that mean they were somehow not being recorded from then onwards? That is certainly feasible, but no one has produced a Nazi document or order decreeing that Jewish deaths should no longer be recorded from April 1943.

This breakdown informs us that 43% of total recorded mortality at Auschwitz over that period was Jewish (Illustration 11).

Holocaust Believers aver that huge numbers of "unrecorded" people milled around the wartime camps. After all, if the point of the camps was to exterminate people, what would be the point of incriminating oneself by recording their lives and deaths? Thus, the famous exterminist axiom, "All

¹³⁸ The published Death Books have 68,864 death certificates, while the online graph data here used for 65,053 deaths is what IndyMedia Houston published in 2007; see www.whatreallyhappened.info for more detail.

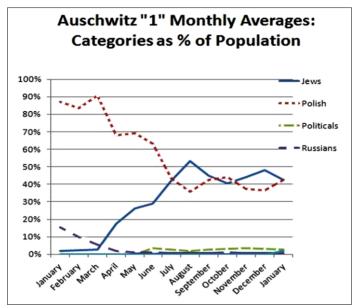


Illustration 12: Percent of monthly average deaths, divided into four groups.

Jews arriving at Auschwitz not registered were gassed upon arrival."¹³⁹ But this assumes the very point under discussion, viz. that it was an extermination camp. Why would the very carefully counted Arolsen archive totals exist at all, had mass murder been the purpose?

Supposing that this exterminist axiom were valid, that Jews had been gassed upon arrival: other arrivals had to be registered, but most Jews went straight to the gas chambers, then their corpses went into the incinerators, and their ashes were thrown into the Vistula, *i.e.* phantom-like, they lived and died in the camps without leaving a trace – what would the data look like? The British Intelligence decrypts have the daily totals of camp inmates broken down into four categories, Poles, Russians, Jews and Germans, the last being political and "incorrigible" criminal prisoners. If Jews were disappearing rapidly into huge gas chambers, then would not this show up somewhere in these daily totals?

Over the thirteen months of the British Intelligence data, from January 1942 to January 1943, total daily arrivals and departures were recorded, here expressed as monthly means. The year starts off with mostly Poles, then as Jews arrived, they average out at forty percent in the camp, as the

¹³⁹ Here is how the British historian Dr Terry expressed this axiom: "The majority of deportees arriving at Auschwitz were gassed on arrival and never were registered in the camp; therefore they did not show up in the prisoner returns." See his paper "Conflicting signals: British Intelligence and the Final solution" (2002, online).

	Indiana. Herr	
From: International Red Cross, Arolsen	n 1/v-050-Sch	
West Germany	3:48 Archen, den 11, 741 1979 Gate Mar 9	
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Illustration 13: The 1979 statement by the Arolsen archive of their total mortality records from 13 German labour-camps

graph shows. This is much the same proportion as shows up in the death records, suggesting that Jews were not being selectively killed.

Sometimes the primary sources give us the total deaths in a camp, other times the total living inmates who come and go each day. We will return later to the endeavour to interrelate these two to obtain a complete picture.

The Arolsen Archives

An essential primary data source here is the huge Arolsen archive database, which was supposedly being released to various Holocaust museums and databases around the world in 2013. ¹⁴⁰ On several occasions this centre has released total deaths for each of the wartime German labour camps, the last one known to me being in 1993. Arolsen clarifies that their statistics are not complete, because death cases registered with other registrar's offices are not listed again.

Like the Death Books, these Archives specify cause of death for each mortality registered, but give *no* deaths as due to gassing. The exterminist reply to this goes something like: O, you are so naïve. Don't you see *ze evil*

¹⁴⁰ I spent a while at the Wiener Library in London, one of the centres to which this digitised database has been transferred: no total numbers are there accessible, not for persons living in the camps or dying there, not per month or per year, not male or female – nothing, just individual cases.

Beurkundete Sterbefälle von Häftlingen ehemaliger deutscher Konzentrationslager beim

Sonderstandesant AROLSEN

	bis 31.12.1982	von 01.01.1983 bis 31.12.1983	insgesamt bis 31.12.1983
Auschwitz	53 606	27	50 633
Bergen-Belsen	6 851	- `	6 851
Buchenwald	20 671 💮	-	20 671
Dachau	18 451		18 451
Flossenburg	18 330		18 330
Gro3 Rosen	8 355	-	8 355
Lublin	7 245	426	7 671
Mauthausen	78 823	1	78 824
Mittelbau	7 463	-	7 463
Natzweiler	4 431		4 431
Neuengame	5 705		5 706
Ravensbrück	2 128	2	2 130
Sachsenhausen	5 012	• •	5 012
Stutthof	11 237	1 065	12 303
Theresienstadt	27 260	344 -	27 604
Verschiedene	4 643	. •	4 643
	280 212	1 865	282 077
	-	MENON/HIS	-

Zahl der Karteikarten in der Hauptkartei des Sonderstandesamtes Über registrierte KL-Sterbefälle bein Sonderstandesamt und anderen Standesantern zum 31.12.1983

373 468

(einschließlich Hinweiskarten für

- Todeserklärungen und Anfragen von Amtsgerichten betr. Todeserklärungen
- betr. Todeserklärungen verschiedene Schreibarten von Familiennamen usw.)

Die Beurkundungszahlen des Sonderstandesamtes laßen keine Ruckschlüsse auf die tatsächliche 2ahl der Toten in den Konzentrationslagern zu.

Arolsen, den 16.01.1984

Der standesbeante

(Butterweck)



Illustration 14: The 1984 statement by the Arolsen archive of their total mortality records from 15 German labour-camps.

Nazis would never admit they were gassing everyone; they pretended the deaths were all due to "heart failure" etc.? Let's just say that we are here concerned to develop the concept of primary source databases. Later on, we can discuss to what extent such written-out causes of death might be reliable.

The Death Books contain the data for almost seventy thousand people, covering the two and a half years from July 1941 to Dec. 1943, a slightly higher total than we are getting from the Arolsen archive, which, as already stated, are incomplete by design; but, it's in the same ball-park. Over the last six decades, all "Holocaust-survivor" data has been making its way to the Arolsen archive in North Germany. This is the one and only reliable database centre in the world for what people call "the Holocaust." For several years, employees of the Special Registrar's Office of the Tracing Centre of the ICRC at Arolsen, the name of this institution at the time (Sonderstandesamt des Suchzentrums des IKRK, Arolsen), sent on request a list of their current total mortality figures for the German wartime labour camps. Illustration 13 shows such a letter of 1979, where the total dead from thirteen of the camps added up to 271 thousand. 141 Another letter known to me of 1984 covers fifteen such Nazi camps, plus "others," hence totalling 16 in all, adding up to 282 thousand (Illustration 14). We can see how this document compared slight numerical differences between their totals for 1982/83. Gradually, this massive database at Bad Arolsen has been expanding – as one would expect with new data becoming available.

This 1984 list also states that the total of all documented death cases, including those registered with other Registrar's Offices, amounted to 373 thousand, hence some 91 thousand were registered elsewhere. They have not collected data for what are nowadays called the "Aktion Reinhardt" camps, Treblinka, Sobibor or Belzec, and the Chelmno Camp, which is also said to have been a pure extermination camp, for the simple reason that there are no extant documents from these camps.

Another such letter from 1993 gives "Officially certified deaths in German concentration camps" from the Tracing Centre of the International Committee of the Red Cross, for the same fifteen labour camps. ¹⁴² And that's it! Not since 1993 has anyone got any more "total mortality figures" from them, for they stopped sending out these letters on request. *No 21st*-

¹⁴¹ Rudolf Höss told the Nuremberg tribunal: "At the end of the war, there were still thirteen concentration camps," adding that there were some "labour camps" attached to armaments factories.

¹⁴² For these totals, see G. Rudolf, "Holocaust Victims: A Statistical Analysis," op. cit. (note 29), here p. 206. Rudolf no longer has the source for this (he told me): the police took all his archives and his computer when they arrested him. Georges Theil, in his *Heresy* (2006), p. 73, has similar figures. I had some anguished comments from Germar when I asked him if he still had his sources. I suggest that corroboration by Theil of such totals in the early 1990s should suffice.

century statement has ever come out of the Arolsen Archives concerning their total figures. Most likely they have received orders not to send out any tallies any more, as the old numbers keep being "misused" by us Revisionists to "deny" the Holocaust. After all: the Arolsen centre can record only such deaths of inmates as were registered. Needless to say, the millions allegedly killed without any documentation cannot be documented...

They have, in contrast, made a statement in 2006 to the effect that they do not have a single death registered as having been due to cyanide gas – evidently it was safe for them to make such a statement.

These three sets of Arolsen data are compared in the Table below, showing how its data sets have grown over the years.

Table 1: Recorded deaths			
Year	Total in all camps	Auschwitz	
1979	271,301 (n=13)	52,309	
1983	282,077 (n=15)	53,633	
1993	296, 081 (n=15)	60,056	

Where "n" is the number of concentration camps included.

In 2013 that huge database was made available to other centres: Yad Vashem in Jerusalem, the US Holocaust Memorial Museum in Washington, the Institute of National Remembrance in Warsaw, the Luxembourg Documentation and Research Centre on the Resistance, the Belgian and French state archives and the Wiener Library in London. But don't hold your breath – no one can get any totals out of this huge database. I was allowed access in the Wiener Library, UK. The librarian agreed with me that one could not get any totals – neither total deaths per camp, or per month, or for all camps, nor totals dwelling in each camp: only individual cases may be accessed in these archives.

How strange is that, to claim to have thirty million or whatever documents about the fates of people in the German wartime labour camps – and this number seems to keep increasing – and thus to be the world centre of such information, carefully built up over half a century by the International Red Cross, whom everyone respects – then disguise or limit that database so that no totals, the main thing everyone wants to know about, can be accessed?

This closure of access to a priceless database means, I suggest, that we should make the most of the data made available to the public in letters sent out in earlier decades. Let's look at some further camps by way of comparison. Here are mortality totals as recorded for the first four camps in alphabetical order. They are given in thousands to one decimal place, *i.e.* the nearest hundred. We here see the same careful additive process, whereby the data has been gradually classified and improved over half a century, as new cases are checked and added – with Germanic thoroughness:

Thousands				
	1979	1983	1993	Inmate population
Auschwitz	52.3	53.6	60.1	74.0
Bergen-Belsen	6.5	6.8	6.9	3.3
Buchenwald	20.5	20.7	20.7	17.6
Dachau	17.8	18.4	18.4	17.3

Table 2: Total Recorded Wartime Mortality at the Arolsen archives, in Thousands

The total wartime recorded mortality, thrice estimated by Arolsen, is here compared to the mean camp populations as given by Oswald Pohl in a camp data analysis of September 1943. The mortality figures appear as roughly correlated to these total camp populations.

It would help if names of the thirty thousand or so Jews who died at Auschwitz according to that Arolsen database could be itemized and made available. That way anyone wanting to multiply that total by twenty can be politely invited to specify any further names they believe have been omitted from the list. (The Yad Vashem memorial at Jerusalem claims to have five million names of Shoah victims.¹⁴⁴)

A letter from Pohl to Heinrich Himmler in March 1944¹⁴⁵ broke down the total Auschwitz inmates in the following threefold scheme:

- 1. The Auschwitz Main Camp (Stammlager) had 16,000 inmates, all male.
- 2. The Birkenau Camp a mile away had 15,000 men and 21,000 women, of which 15,000 were too ill to work.
- 3. A network of 14 camps centred on Auschwitz, including the huge industrial plant of Monowitz, also had 15,000 inmates, all men, 7,000 of whom worked in Monowitz. There were another 15,000 civilians working at the Monowitz plant in addition to the seven thousand inmates.

Thus Pohl has added up 67,000 inmates, of which some thirty percent were women who do not seem to have been involved in the workforce. There were altogether 18,000 hospitalized and disabled. His letter clarifies where the women were, indicates a large-scale hospitalization process which looked after the decrepit and ill who arrived at Birkenau, and defines the massive size of the I.G. Farben industrial plant at Monowitz.

^{143 &}lt;u>http://nuremberg.law.harvard.edu/php/search.php</u>; select Document search and input 1469 PS.

¹⁴⁴ This list has double and triple-listed names of the same people, by misspellings etc.; erroneous entries with wrong names, and has been derived from an assumption that, if Jews were not present in their home town after the war, they were dead. There are many cases of people searching the list after the war for missing relatives, only to find their own name on it. See the various papers on that in *Inconvenient History*, Vol. 9, No. 1; www.inconvenienthistory.com/9/1.

Report to Himmler by Oswald Pohl concerning security measures at Auschwitz, including affiliated labour camps, Nuremberg document NO-021. Nuremberg Military Tribunal (NMT) "Green Series," Vol. 5. pp. 384-385. http://nuremberg.law.harvard.edu/ select Evidence code No., NI 317, select Doc. 4268.

Comparing this with his figures for a year earlier, for August 1943, Pohl then counted 48 thousand men plus 26 thousand women altogether at Auschwitz Camp, ¹⁴⁶ a slightly larger total.

Yad Vashem

One would like to perform ordinary, normal math procedures here, by interfacing the two main databases, that is, the Auschwitz "Death Books" and the Arolsen archives. They both have a roughly similar 30,000 Jews-dying-at-Auschwitz count and may in large degree concur, although neither of them is complete. But because many years have passed since the Death Books were released in the early 1990s, Arolsen should have integrated all the Death Books' data into their own. Hence, if there are any cases in the Death Books not in the Arolsen archive, this would be surprising, but if so,



Illustration 15: Moshe Peer in Belsen¹⁴⁷

one could ask how it came about that they were not documented?

One could take, say, all entries of the Yad Vashem's 5-million database whose last name starts with one letter of the alphabet and interface that with these two. Clearly, 95% of its data will not be on either of these, not the least because Auschwitz is only one claimed crime scene of the Holocaust. Selecting a few individuals listed in Yad Vashem's database as having lived and died at Auschwitz, one could try to ascertain if any documentary evidence exists for them. We're not asking for anything impossibly difficult here – no one is asking for Bradley Smith's "proof" of death in a gas chamber! No, we are just looking to see if any evidence can be dug out of a Jewish individual really dying in the war years, as did 55 million others, who was at the Auschwitz Camp, such that they are on the Yad Vashem database but not on that of the Arolsen archive. Don't hold your breath. And obviously, the data is not available.

The Yad Vashem memorial at Jerusalem is a grand and impressive edifice, the Holo-religion equivalent to St Peter's in Rome. It collects the data in its large, circular library of five million tragic victims of the Holocaust. No doubt this will in due time swell to the magic six million figure. If you enter its database and put in "Siberia" under "place of death," you'll get almost a thousand names, *i.e.* they reckon anyone who went off and died in

¹⁴⁶ http://nuremberg.law.harvard.edu/; select Evidence code No., PS 1469, select Doc. 4067.

¹⁴⁷ Moshe Peer, a "survivor," claimed in an interview that he survived six gassings at the Bergen-Belsen camp (*The Gazette*, Canada, 5 August 1993), although it is agreed by *all* historians that this camp did not have any homicidal gas chamber to begin with.

Siberia is a Holocaust victim. Or try Moscow: Yad Vashem finds "more than a thousand" H-victims who died in Moscow!

Rudolf Vrba is the author of the preposterous *I Cannot Forgive* – and his real name (Walter Rosenberg) is in the database! A fitting end, you may say. Or it was, until CODOH buffs started remarking upon the fact, ¹⁴⁸ then it soon got deleted. Some names are entered several times, with slight spelling adjustments, and therefore one cannot view the database alphabetically to inspect this. Anyone can input a name by filling in a page about the victim.

Critics pointed out that it seems to include any Jew on a deportation list or who died somewhere before, during or after the war. Rudolf Margolius, an eminent Jew in Czechoslovakia, was executed after a communist show trial in 1952 (the infamous "Slánský Trial"), yet his name is (at the time I am writing this) in the Yad Vashem database as "murdered by the Nazis." So, to put it politely, this collection does not mean a great deal. Maybe one needs to *divide* the Yad Vashem total *by twenty* to obtain a more reliable figure of Jews who died in the World War II German labour camps. Calm discussion is needed on this topic. 151

A more rational approach to the subject would certainly become possible if the Arolsen database were to be available on a CD: the 290,000 or so cases, with brief details about date and place of birth, etc., grouped by such key factors as: the labour camps where they resided, the victims' faith, their cause of death and year/month of death. On any other topic one would take for granted that universities would have access to such material for research. Indeed, how strange is it that any "public knowledge" of such a primary database should be out of the question? If only one such master copy of this database exists, let us hope no one is tampering with it.

¹⁴⁸ The Yad Vashem page on Walter Rosenberg (now deleted, but rescued by the CODOH Forum, search for "Holocaust Victim Walter Rosenberg a.k.a. Rudolf Vrba") has him go to the Sobibor camp then, alas, "perish in the Shoah" – it did not even put him at Auschwitz!

¹⁴⁹ See discussion on CODOH Forum thread "two-thirds of Jews killed in holocaust identified."

¹⁵⁰ Wiki gives 11 of the 13 persons there tried as Jews, suggesting that there may not have been that many Jews exterminated in the war years.

¹⁵¹ The Yad Vashem database was built up by "simple unverified declarations emanating from unverified sources and processed in such a way that one and the same person can be recorded as having died several times, even, it seems, as many as ten times" – R. Faurisson, "Interview with Professor Robert Faurisson at the Guest House of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Islamic Republic of Iran," 13 Dec. 2006; www.codoh.com.

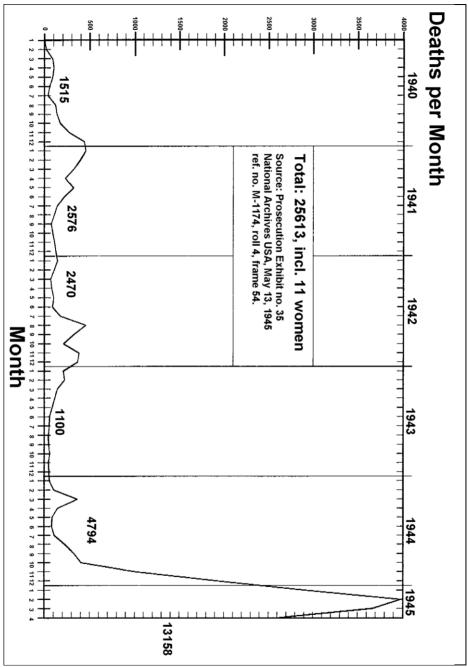


Illustration 16: Dachau Camp data presented by US army to the Nuremberg Trial: showing about seven deaths per day until the awful climax in 1945 due to UK/US carpet bombing.

If yearly totals in camp mortality were available, as they should be – that is something the Arolsen managers could readily do, but have chosen not to – they would show a huge peak in mortality in 1945. In that last year, when camp infrastructure and logistics disintegrated, the great killers of famine and epidemics ran amok under the terrible impact of US/UK saturation bombing, just before the German surrender. That peak would in itself tend to undermine the notion of any systematic extermination procedure. Our evidence for this comes from some impressive monthly data for the Dachau Camp as submitted by the US during the Nuremberg Trial (see Illustration 16). ¹⁵²

The US Army liberated the Dachau Camp shortly before the war ended, and in this chart we see the death records which they captured. Monthly deaths are recorded (the left-hand axis increases in units of 500), and yearly death totals are written onto the chart. The latter add up to 25.6 thousand dead, compared to (incomplete) 18.4 thousand for Dachau given by the Red Cross/Arolsen. One only wishes that scholars were allowed to evaluate such matters. So, for most of the war, camp deaths were running at just under two hundred per month – peaking catastrophically at four thousand a month in early 1945. ¹⁵³

I asked the archive manager at the Wiener Library, London, whether their Arolsen archive database (now called the ITS, International Tracing Service) could corroborate these mortality totals, obtained by the Americans when they liberated this camp in Germany? It could not, apparently.

Coke in the Furnaces

Revisionists use physical, chemical and documentary evidence. Thus, in the case of counting the number of dead at Auschwitz – a topic where you can be put in jail for getting a "wrong" answer in eighteen European nations – two physical factors limit this figure: the coke tonnage available for burning, plus the number of furnaces available for cremation.

The ground was swampy, at a confluence of three rivers, so no bodies could be buried. Initially they tried that, but the typhus-infested bodies quickly rotted with catastrophic consequences to the drinking water supply, and they all had to be dug up and burnt. Registered at the camp or not, each body had to go into the individual cremation muffles just the same, and each took one hour per cremation.

¹⁵² G. Rudolf, Lectures on the Holocaust (2017), p. 533.

¹⁵³ For comparison, the daily death rate at the Bergen-Belsen camp rose to 250-300 during March 1945. Around one quarter of its inmates died following its British "liberation" in April. It is surmised that this mortality was so high because untreated river water was then given to the seriously weakened inmates, and it was infected: Joseph Bellinger, "The Lethal Liberation of Bergen-Belsen," *Inconvenient History*, Vol. 2, No. 3, 2010, www.inconvenienthistory.com/2/3/3122.

For a long time, the question of how many cremation furnaces were operating at Auschwitz at any one time, and what their capacity was, was answered in different, contradictory ways, with a huge inflation being given in Holo-believer books, but also some considerable confusion among some revisionists.¹⁵⁴

The issue of the Auschwitz cremation capacity was tackled in a scientific way for the first time in 1993, when Italian historian Carlo Mattogno and Italian engineer Dr Franco Deana wrote a meticulously researched paper on the topic based on a large array of wartime documents and expert literature on cremation. Both authors later expanded their research into this issue considerably. Here is a summary of the most important findings on this very important topic. It was written by the scientist Germar Rudolf, who has peer-reviewed Mattogno's work:

After two decades of research, Mattogno and Deana had their *magnum opus* on the cremation furnaces of Auschwitz finally published in 2011. An English translation in three volumes with a total of 1,200 pages appeared four years later. Among other things, it traces in detail the history and technical development of cremation technology up to the Second World War, and makes detailed thermo-technical calculations on the cremation duration and energy requirement of the three types of cremation devices installed at Auschwitz. These calculations are based on fundamental physical principles and experiments conducted in Europe in the 1920s and 1930s.

While there can be some disagreement about how accurate and reliable the results of the calculations are that Mattogno and Deana perform from scratch, one set of data is beyond dispute even among orthodox historians: One cremation furnace of almost the identical type as was installed in three instances in the crematorium at the Auschwitz Main Camp (also called

¹⁵⁴ For instance, when writing his seminal work Auschwitz: A Judge Looks at the Evidence (1986/2015) in the late 1970s, Wilhelm Stäglich had no original German wartime documents about the Auschwitz crematoria at his disposal. The second-hand sources he had access to were contradictory as to the number and capacity of the crematoria, so he wrongly conjectured that there might have been only one crematorium at Auschwitz (his Chapter Three, Section II.4.c). Or, see the video by French Revisionist Vincent Reynouard, The "Holohoax" Exposed in 30 Minutes (English subtitles; once at youtu.be/bpjqf-vNq6I), where he shows a page with the specification of a modern cremation furnace capable of incinerating 15 bodies within 18 hours (15:38), but when hypothesizing only a few seconds later that the Birkenau cremation furnaces had a comparable capacity, he assumes a maximum incineration capacity of merely six bodies per day (16:05).

¹⁵⁵ A German translation appeared in 1994 in E. Gauss, *Grundlagen zur Zeitgeschichte* (pp. 281-320), and in an updated English translation in *Dissecting the Holocaust*, (note 29), pp. 367-407).

¹⁵⁶ Carlo Mattogno, Franco Deana, *The Cremation Furnaces of Auschwitz: A Technical and Historical Study*, 2nd ed., Castle Hill Publishers, Uckfield 2022.

Crematorium I) – the coke-fired double-muffle furnace designed by the Topf Company – was also installed at the Gusen Camp in Austria. By a stroke of luck, documentation has been preserved showing how much coke this furnace consumed within what period of time during the cremation of a recorded number of bodies. From this it can be derived that, when operated efficiently, the average coke consumption of this furnace was about 30 kg per body, and that the minimum time required to cremate a body to the point where remnants would drop out of the muffle through the grate into the ash chamber below was on average some 40 minutes, allowing for the next corpse to be introduced. The remnants of the previous body would keep burning in the ash chamber for another 20 minutes or so while the cremation of the next body lying in the muffle was already commencing.

For a number of reasons, however, the duration of a cremation in the Auschwitz-type furnaces would have been longer than in the Gusen furnace. Among them is the fact that the forced-draft device used at the Auschwitz Main Camp eventually served six muffles, while at Gusen it served only two, hence producing a stronger increase in draft per muffle. In addition, the refractory grates of the Auschwitz-type muffles had much smaller openings than those at Gusen, requiring that a corpse burns down to much smaller remains before they drop through the grate into the ash chamber, thus allowing for a new body to be inserted. Mattogno and Deana hence calculate an average duration of the cremation's main part – the one taking place in the muffle – of some 60 minutes for the Auschwitz-type cremation furnace. As Mattogno points out, that number was confirmed by the responsible Topf engineers during NKVD interrogations conducted in Moscow in 1946, whatever such statements made under duress may be worth.

Inserting the next body into the muffle while the previous one is still burning in the chamber below, by the way, is illegal for civilian crematoria under normal circumstance, as it leads to the mixing of cremation remains of two bodies. Such legal strictures, however, would probably not be observed in times of an emergency such as during an epidemic – or in cases of presumed mass murder.

Based to a large degree on the empirical data from Gusen, Mattogno and Deana have calculated the coke consumption of the other furnace types installed at Auschwitz: the five triple-muffle furnaces each in Crematoria II and III, and the eight-muffle furnace in each of Crematoria IV and V.

Since the triple-muffle furnace was basically a double-muffle furnace with an additional muffle inserted in the middle, which was using the combustion gases exiting the lateral muffles, its coke consumption per muffle was roughly $\frac{2}{3}$ of that of a double-muffle furnace, while cremation times

were somewhat longer, primarily because these crematoria did not have a forced-draft blower attached to their chimney, which, by increasing the chimney's draft, speeds up the burning of the coke, hence the generation of heat and combustion gases.

The eight-muffle furnaces of Crematoria IV and V were basically a cluster of four double-muffle furnaces, with each muffle having an additional muffle attached to its side, which used the first muffle's combustion gases. Its coke consumption per muffle was therefore roughly half that of a double-muffle furnace, while cremation times were similar to that of the triple-muffle furnace, again mainly due to the lack of any forced-draft blower.

The minimum time required for the cremation of an average-type body is only one factor limiting the maximum number of corpses the Auschwitz crematoria could cremate. Other factors have to be considered as well, however, such as:

1. The fuel available. Already in his 1989 book, French researcher Jean-Claude Pressac demonstrated that for the time from February 16, 1942 to October 25, 1943, a complete record of all coke deliveries to the Auschwitz and Birkenau crematoria exists (pp. 224f.). If this coke delivery is put into relation to the number of deceased registered inmates as recorded in the Death Books, there is a good correlation confirming the coke requirements per cremation as given earlier. For instance, Mattogno reckoned that over the eight-month period from March to October 1943, sixteen thousand registered inmates had died, while 607 tons of coke and 96 m³ of wood (equal to some 21.5 tons of coke) were delivered to the crematoria. So the coke consumption per corpse would have to be 628,500÷16,000 = 39 kilograms. This includes additional coke required to preheat the furnaces during discontinuous operations, and the fact that emaciated corpses (typhus victims) lack body fat and therefore require more fuel than normal corpses. The number of corpses that could be cremated with the proven fuel deliveries can be somewhat larger if you want to believe that less coke per body would have done the job, but not a lot more. However, if we add the claimed number of victims of mass gassings to this, we end up with an average coke consumption of only some 2 to 3 kg coke per body, which is technically impossible. 157 Mattogno therefore concluded that these coke deliveries

¹⁵⁷ This issue arose in the Irving v Lipstadt trial of 2000 at the Old Bailey: "It is an iron rule that each cadaver consumes 30-40 kilos of coke" affirmed David Irving, whereas van Pelt believed that corpses could be burned to ashes with only 3.5 kg of coke (van Pelt, *The Case for Auschwitz*, pp. 121f.). One of these figures belongs to the real world, the other does not.

"prove indisputably that only the bodies of the inmates who had died of natural causes could be cremated in the crematoria.

Therefore, no mass murders took place in Auschwitz and Birkenau in the time from March to October 1943!" (Dissecting, p. 404)

- 2. The time during which the crematoria were operational. As Mattogno/ Deana demonstrate, the crematoria at Auschwitz and Birkenau broke down on numerous occasions and had to be repaired repeatedly, which means that for extended periods of time these facilities could not cremate anything at all. In fact, Mattogno and Deana show that the crematoria were operational only during some 60% of the time they existed, which cuts down their theoretical maximum capacity accordingly.
- 3. The longevity of the refractory lining. If operated under ideal conditions, the high-quality refractory lining of a cremation muffle (1940s standard) could last up to 3,000 operational hours, or some 3,000 cremations when assuming an average duration of an hour per cremation. Replacing the lining of a furnace is a huge effort in both material and labour, for it requires that the furnace be disassembled and reassembled with new lining. In the vast extant documentation of the Auschwitz construction authority, there is not the least trace that any of this ever happened, meaning that no such replacement ever took place. Hence, the 44 muffles installed at Auschwitz could not have cremated more than a maximum of (44×3,000=) 132,000 bodies. 158

There really should be some debate on this matter in academic History of Technology journals.

We have now looked at four sources: the Bad Arolsen archives, the coke-fuel data, documentation pertaining to repairs of the crematoria, and the "Death Books." They are *congruent*. Because Holocaust Denier law bars Germans from the careful, exact science required – something they generally do rather well – we currently cannot home in on a more exact figure. But it should in principle be achievable.

Georges Theil, jailed for the French original of his little classic *Heresy in Twenty-First Century France* (2010) – a book well worth reading, which shows a touching respect for traditional German culture – correctly concludes that these figures show "a theoretical maximum of 200,000 authenticated deaths of Jews in all the German camps for the whole National Socialist era" (p. 73). I suggest this is or ought to be the baseline for all debates over mortality figures in the German labour camps. This maximum, if true, represents indeed a great horror. But it needs to be seen in the

¹⁵⁸ I ignore here the eight muffles of Crematoria IV, because that facility failed permanently only a few weeks after completion, hence was used only for very few cremations.

context of fifty million deaths for the entire World War II, and given that not one can be shown to have been caused by cyanide poisoning in a gas chamber.

Germar Rudolf accepted this figure in his analysis: "To date, only those figures provided by the International Committee of the Red Cross can be regarded as certain" (in 1993), while acknowledging that these figures are not complete, as even the incomplete Death Books yield a higher death toll than what Arolsen provides. To this we must add the Auschwitz inmates who died before August 1941, in the entire year of 1944, in January 1945, plus those who died during times where the extant Death Books have gaps. Being on the safe side, Rudolf therefore doubled the 1993 Arolsen total, which may be somewhat excessive: 159

"according to the Death Books approximately 66,000 people died in Auschwitz by late 1943 alone... A realistic estimate of the actual number of victims, therefore, may be twice as high as the total of victims registered by name in the records at Arolsen."

We should reject such a doubling process, but concur with Rudolf that some increment in the totals – to be ascertained – above that given by the Arolsen figures, may be warranted.

6. The Bletchley Park Decrypts

British Intelligence analysts cracked the "Enigma" code in 1941, which gave them access to top-secret German data concerning matters such as submarine positions. The genius of Alan Turing is associated with this feat, using the "Colossus" computer at Bletchley Park. All the world has heard about its importance as regards Britain winning World War II, yet it was little appreciated, if not totally ignored, that these decrypts also contained a mass of information about the German wartime labour camps. Very little was heard on this matter – maintained as a state secret for fifty years – until it was finally released in the mid-1990s.

Before that, historians had little more to go on than a summary made by the British Intelligence analyst F.H. Hinsley back in 1981, where he stated: 160

"The return from Auschwitz, the largest of the camps with 20,000 prisoners, mentioned illness as the main cause of death, but included references to shootings and hangings. There were no references in the decrypts to gassings."

Rudolf, "Holocaust victims, a statistical analysis," in Rudolf, *Dissecting*, 2019, p. 206.
 F. Hinsley (ed.), *British Intelligence in World War Two*, HMSO (1981), Vol. II, p.673.

No one at Nuremberg had wanted to use this material.

Once this data was released, an unexpected problem arose: the priceless decrypts – the most authentic information anyone could possibly want about daily camp life under the Nazis – yielded no crumb of evidence that any "Final Solution" had been ongoing! Orthodox experts had to start apologizing for how British Intelligence had somehow "failed to apprehend" the Holocaust. Holocaust. Among them is historian Nick Terry, who concluded in 2004: 162

"It would therefore seem as if British intelligence was largely hood-winked in the first half of 1942."

Was it?

Rather feebly, experts were obliged to conjecture – as Holo-historians had been doing through the previous decade – that innocuous-sounding phrases concealed the fiendish meaning and intention. For example, sending Jews "to the East" alluded to mass gassing. But is that really how historians are meant to behave? Should not their conclusions be *drawn from* the data, rather than imposed upon it? We here explore the view that the initial understanding of these decrypts by British Intelligence was sound.

I came to peruse these top-secret wartime documents in the Public Record Office in the autumn of 2012,¹⁶⁴ thrilled to be turning over the crinkly pages with old, blue typewriter-print and "MOST SECRET... NEVER TO BE REMOVED FROM THE OFFICE" red-inked across the top. Here were confidential wartime documents from the head of MI6 to the Prime Minister Winston Churchill, including decrypts straight from Auschwitz! I apprehended why the Holo-historians had not wanted to know about these priceless wartime texts...

Next to Richard Breitman, to whom I will return later, Exeter history professor Nick Terry seem to be the one historian who has written about these decrypts since their release. While posting on the CODOH site – and one appreciates a professional historian engaging in dialogue with Revi-

¹⁶² Nick Terry, "Conflicting Signals: British Intelligence on the 'Final Solution', 1941-1942" (online), *Yad Vashem Studies*, Vol. 32 (2004), pp. 351-396, here p. 382.

164 Search for "Public Record Office," then go to the Discovery catalogue, and insert a file name, e.g. HW 16/65.

¹⁶¹ Holo-historian Sir Martin Gilbert in 1997 explained how in these decrypts British Intelligence had sadly "failed to realize" etc. what was happening (20 May 1997). "Holocaust document released," BBC archives, online. He there averred that Winston Churchill's speech on 24 August 1941 saying "We are in the presence of a crime without a name" alluded to the Holocaust. However, as Dr Terry's essay makes clear (*op. cit.*, p. 360), Churchill was here alluding to the Russian-German conflict.

Robert J. van Pelt, Auschwitz: 1270 to the Present (1996); he averred that "...the words 'further East' meant gas chambers" and that "passing through" (as in the numbers that "passed through the camp") alluded to "the process of extermination," p. 326. The East signified a "domain of redemption" for the German nation, he explained!

sionists, as he is the only one who will do this – he alluded to his article about these decrypts. ¹⁶² So I decided to go along to the Public Record Office and check them out. I posted excerpts onto CODOH, as a result of which our new British Revisionist website posted some of the monthly texts, from September 1942 to January 1943. The monthly decrypts covered thirteen months, from January 1942 to January 1943, after which they broke off; the codes could not be cracked any more.

Let's quote the summary report for June (it has camp names in capitals):¹⁶⁵

"V Labour and Industry

The shortage of manpower leads to a considerable employment of prisoners outside as well as inside concentration camps. There are constant enquiries regarding the trade of prisoners and evidence on the part of undertakings and firms of demand for prisoner labour.

On May 1st, LUBLIN can provide: 1200 clerical workers and students. 200 bakers, 150 butchers, 350 agricultural workers and 800 workers of various trades, total 2700. (85/7). On the same date DR. CAESAR is informed that KL RAVENSBRUECK disposes of 3 German speaking women horticulturalists and 2 botanists. (85/12). The transfer of 95 skilled workers and 180 unskilled workers to the GUSTLOFF works is arranged on May 13th at the rate of RM 5,00 per day and per prisoner for skilled workers, and RM 4,00 for unskilled workers. (60/8). KL DACHAU sends 18 @ rate of RM 0,30 per day per prisoner. (70/8) 20 prisoners are required on June 22nd. For laying a field cable from ENNSDORF to MAUTHAUSEN (139/15). In KL FLOSSENBUERG, prisoners who are not fit for heavier work will be employed on repair work, and the finishing of children's toys. (80/28). A demand for 30 to 40 prisoners comes from a cement factory (131/18). HIMMLER himself requires by 10 A.M. on May 27th the number of glass blowers available in KLA (86/34); and canvassing of makers of musical instruments is proceeding in JULY (174/1)."

At last it can be told: prisoners not fit for heavier work had to – finish off children's toys!

Beside the monthly totals, comments such as these were written: 166

Quoting from the Public Record Office document HW 16/65; at www.whatreallyhappened.info, our page "Bletchley Park decrypts" only has decrypts starting from September 1942. The terms in parentheses are allusions to the original German decrypts; this quote is from the June 1942 summary; in English. "KLA," Konzentrations-Lager Auschwitz = concentration camp Auschwitz.

Summary Report of 21 August 1942, with references to original German decrypts omitted; www.whatreallyhappened.info/decrypts/hw16 65 zip os1 21.8.42.html.

<u>"b) KL. Dachau.</u> [...] On 19 May 18 prisoners are to be transferred to Versuchsanstalt fuer Ernaehrung und Verpflegung. [...] On 23 June 20 carpenters are to be sent to DACHAU from MAUTHAUSEN."

"c) KL. Mauthausen [...] 580 Russians: the fall in numbers is presumably caused by separating off the civilian Russians [...]. On 20th. April they are told that Dr. RUSCHER [recte Rascher] is allowed to use coloured photography which is necessary for his experiments. On 4 May a prisoner is shot in flight."

<u>"f) KL. Auschwitz.</u> [...] A Pole escapes on 13 May. On 15 May Himmler expresses his interest in their tanning experiments. [167]"

"On 5 June AUSCHWITZ is told that for political reasons they will not receive 2,000 Jewish workers, but on 17 June Jewish transports from Slovakia are announced; [...] A message of June 9th. says that typhus dominates the camp: 18 out of 106 cases have died before 15 June; 22 out of 77 further cases have died before 22nd.June."

The summer of 1942 is a turning point in our story, when exterminist historians believe that the terrible mass gassing of Jews began at Auschwitz. The "machinery of mass murder" – to use Jean-Claude Pressac's dramatic phrase – allegedly got going! As Dr Terry averred: 168

"the machinery of the death camps was in place and the policy of 'selection' on the ramps at Auschwitz was instituted from July 17, 1942."

August was the month when the biggest and worst epidemic hit the camps, a shock reverberating through Auschwitz in particular, as the disease of typhus, caused by a bacillus carried by body lice and long-extinct in Germany, returned to haunt the German labour camps. A Polish resistance movement might well have introduced it to the German military. It seems that civilians entering the camp had brought it, not the inmates deported there. New protocols called "special treatment" ("Sonderbehandlung") were swiftly developed and implemented for all camp members, which involved routines of hair shaving, use of showers, with cleansing and delousing of clothing, bedding and living quarters.

¹⁶⁷ Himmler visit to Auschwitz was 17-18th July: C. Mattogno, Special Treatment in Auschwitz, 2nd ed., Castle Hill Publishers, Uckfield 2016, pp. 16-25.

¹⁶⁸ N. Terry, op. cit., p. 382.

¹⁶⁹ Irving, *Churchill's War*, Vol. 2, p. 548, footnote 28 (citing archive sources in US).

¹⁷⁰ G. Rudolf, *The Rudolf Report* (2003), p. 60.

¹⁷¹ See Carlo Mattogno's book *Special Treatment in Auschwitz*, *ibid.*, for evidence of the meaning of this term.

¹⁷² On July 29, a radio message authorized the camp administration to pick up gas for disinfestation: "The permit for travel by truck, from Auschwitz to Dessau, for the collection of gas, which is urgently required for the disinfection of the camp, is hereby granted." Mattogno, Special Treatment in Auschwitz, op. cit. (note 167), p. 46.

Two utterly different interpretations of that summer, one exterminist and the other Revisionist, stand before us when reading the following decrypt summary of 27 September 1942:¹⁷³

"For the first time returns are given for deaths of prisoners: the figures for August are: NIEDERHAGEN 21, AUSCHWITZ 6829 (or 6889) men, 1525 women; BUCHENWALD 74; FLOSSENBURG 88. The AUSCHWITZ figure represents about 30% of the total given in the GPCC [German Police Concentration Camp] figures; the cause is likely to be typhus, as typhus was rife in June (see last summary) and a policeman is suspected of typhus in September. Deaths must constitute a large proportion if not all of the 'departures' mentioned in the GPCC figures, which total 5325 for 19 days of August. During 19 days of August arrivals total 4989 so that they nearly balance deaths. About half of the prisoners are Jews. AUSCHWITZ is said to be under a ban on 4th September. Deaths in BUCHENWALD represent a tiny proportion of the departures."

Suddenly, a vast mortality was reported in one camp – viewed by British historian Nick Terry as part of a covert Jew extermination programme. ¹⁷⁴ That is not a logical inference, on account of the way camp mortality plummeted after September, once the epidemic was being brought somewhat under control. Typhus plus typhoid fever and dysentery, diarrhoea etc., were raging in the camp, a total nightmare, with inmates as well as civilian employees and SS members banned from leaving, owing to the risk of transmission. As David Irving wrote: ¹⁷⁵

"There was evidently a deadly epidemic raging at the camp, since a message of September 4 in reply to a request for a thousand prisoners for building the Danube railway, stated that Auschwitz could not provide them until the 'ban' (Lagersperre) on the camp had been lifted."

The "ban" confirms that the terrible peak in mortality was caused by infectious diseases and not something else.

We conjecture that, if a Polish resistance movement had indeed started the typhus epidemic, the execution of a whole busload of Poles in September could have been payback:¹⁷⁶

"Camp Kommander Rudolf Höss applied for some rubber truncheons, but was advised they were 'unobtainable in Breslau.' There is a report of some executions taking place: 'Executions are reported: a Russian

¹⁷³ www.whatreallyhappened.info/decrypts/hw16 65 zip os2 27.9.42.html; this September report is enormously important, as giving a link or a comparison with the monthly deaths recorded in the Death Books of Auschwitz (*Die Sterbebücher von Auschwitz*, 2005).

¹⁷⁴ N. Terry op. cit., p. 386.

¹⁷⁵ David Irving, Churchill's War, p. 548 (www.fpp.co.uk/books/Churchill/2/Pt3.pdf).

¹⁷⁶ Decrypt HW 16/6, 5 Oct 1942: Irving, *ibid.*, p. 700 (NB: I couldn't find that decrypt).

civilian is shot when attempting to escape from NIEDERHAGEN. FLOSSENB[U]ERG is allowed a lorry and a bus to convey Polish civilians to a wood for execution. A prisoner is hung in HINZERT and nine more are shot."

I quite like the rubber truncheons. These primary source documents show a momentous change in the summer of 1942, with the outbreak of typhus and the initiation of "special treatment" routines. Death rates did then skyrocket, but I suggest that no intentional extermination is happening. Winston Churchill's speech about "We are in the presence of a crime without a name..." on 24 August 1942 no doubt alluded, as Dr Terry has made clear, to what decrypts had been telling him about the brutal Russian campaign – and not, as has been alleged in certain quarters, to "the Holocaust." ¹⁷⁷

The October reports review the massive mortality: 178

"The large influx of Russian civilians, Jews and Poles continues and it is reasonable to suppose that deaths from typhus are still high in AUSCHWTZ and probably in other camps such as NIEDERHAGEN and HINZERT. Concentration camp prisoners are being used in large numbers in COLOGNE, and there is evidence of a cutting down of outside commitments to increase the number of prisoners available for war work. A new camp is intended at DEBICA. SACHSENHAUSEN evidently contains Englishmen as it has asked for an English interpreter. Some light on conditions in concentration camps is shown by the instruction that a visiting labour commission is not to be shown either 'special quarters' (Sonderunterbringung) or, if it can be avoided, 'prisoners shot when escaping.'"

It would seem that shame has been experienced by the camp authorities over the dead bodies of prisoners shot while attempting to escape. Note the different categories of Poles, Russians and Jews used for the daily totals, as we'll see. The endeavour to get useful work out of the camp prisoners here appears.

A fall in the inmate population was discussed:

Auschwitz: "The total falls from 22,455 on 1st Sept. to 17,365 on 30th Sept. and to 16,966 on 20th Oct. No figures for deaths have been given this month and therefore it cannot be said what proportion of the daily departures, which amounts to 2,395 on 7th Sept, 1,429 on 8th Sept, and otherwise vary between 550 and 47, are due to death: it is however known that at least 11 SS men have been taken into hospital on suspi-

¹⁷⁷ N. Terry *op. cit.*, p. 360; Jürgen Graf's *The Giant with Feet of Clay* (2001/2015; www.holocausthandbooks.com/index.php?page_id=3) is a rebuttal of Raul Hilberg's three-volume *The Destruction of the European Jews* (2003), which treats the Russian campaign in its 2nd volume.

www.whatreallyhappened.info/decrypts/hw16 65 zip os3 29.10.42.html

cion of typhus during October. As about 2,000 men in the total are always unaccounted for, it is difficult to be certain in what categories the arrivals and departures belong. But on 7th Sept. the numbers of political prisoners, Jews and Poles have fallen by 1, 2,020 and 284 respectively, a net loss of 2,305; the net loss in the total column is 2,379; therefore it is clear that the majority of the departures are Jews."

That sudden drop of several thousand in inmate population was due, the analyst concluded, not to illness but to departures, *chiefly Jews*. He was scrutinizing the several columns of data. Some ten percent of the total camp inmates are "always unaccounted for" he concluded – which helps to resolve the vitally important issue: with all the comings and goings in the labour camps, about ten percent – two thousand out of some twenty thousand – here *remain unregistered*. In this situation, *there cannot be* tens of thousands of unregistered Jews continually arriving, as Hilberg wants to believe. Instead, *a majority of the departures* are Jewish. That ought to settle quite a bit of the ongoing debate.

The decrypts tell of Jews coming and going between the camps, doing valuable industrial work. Here is a quote from the November 1942 summary: 179

"The use of prisoners for war industries on a large scale is discussed below: [...] the largest transference is the move of Jews to AUSCH-WITZ for the synthetic rubber works. Another major movement is the transference of sick prisoners to DACHAU."

The huge industrial Monowitz plant, a couple of miles due east of Auschwitz, is here alluded to as "synthetic rubber works" and as "Bunawerk," "Buna" being the name for the synthetic rubber that was to be produced there.

Various industries are here alluded to, with allusions to Himmler enquiring about whether glass blowers and makers of musical instruments are available, and some ongoing tanning experiments. Normally Himmler is described as visiting Auschwitz over 17-18 July 1942 to "witness a gassing" – a claim, to quote Carlo Mattogno, "incessantly repeated and never proven." Terry has imagined Himmler as giving "the green light to a policy of total extermination" in July of 1942. One has a choice here between two different realities; like choosing the red pill or blue, one of them is the real world.

From the monthly data it can be gleaned that Dachau had about 40% Jews in the first half of 1942, and Auschwitz somewhat less. Generally, Auschwitz had more Poles than Jews, with the number of Jews peaking at

www.whatreallyhappened.info/decrypts/hw16 65 zip os4 27.11.42.html

¹⁸⁰ Carlo Mattogno, Special Treatment in Auschwitz, op. cit. (note 167), p. 17.

¹⁸¹ N. Terry, op. cit., p. 382.

12,000 in mid-1942. It is evident that the author(s) of these reports had no inkling of an "extermination" process going on in the camps; otherwise the details of people occasionally being shot and how many died of this or that would not make sense.

Here is a quote from the January 1943 summary about Auschwitz.¹⁸²

"The Bunawerk is still employing 2210 men of whom 1100 are on the actual work. Jewish watchmakers are sent to SACHSENHAUSEN where they are urgently needed.

Typhus cases continue to be reported although strenuous measures have been adopted and 36 cases were found among the new batch of prisoners on 22 Jan."

Jews are alluded to in these decrypts with a respectful tone, being imported into Auschwitz as skilled industrial labour, or urgently needed as watchmakers somewhere else. One can *either* have an ongoing programme of extermination *or* have workers capable of doing skilled work – but not both. This new and detailed info about life in the camps has to drive a final stake through the heart of the exterminist thesis.

British Intelligence Sceptical of Gassing Story

In August 1943 the head of the British Psychological Warfare Executive, 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: 183

"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. ru-

¹⁸² www.whatreallyhappened.info/decrypts/hw16 65 zip os6 28.1.43.html

¹⁸³ File PRO FO 371/34551. It has been alleged that Cavendish-Bentinck also wrote: "The whole assertion of German extermination measures against Jews with gas chambers and so on has no foundation in fact and is merely a lie that we have spread against the Germans." But that statement, supposedly made 28th August, is not now present in that file (FO 371/34551); at least I could not see it there. The evidence for its existence comes from Robert Jan van Pelt in his 2002 opus, *The Case for Auschwitz* concerning the Irving trial (see pp. 126f.). He says that David Irving first started alluding to these two decrypts, and then he, van Pelt, also went to the Public Record Office and checked the documents himself.

mours 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" re. German atrocities in Poland.

In other words, as David Irving rightly observed: 184

"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.

More Poles than Jews

Here are some totals of Auschwitz Camp population, given by the decrypts, which I have averaged over three-month intervals:

Table 3: Average numbers at the Auschwitz Camp					
3 months ending	Total	Jews	Poles	Russians	
January 1942	9884	191	9186	2095	
April	10242	1296	9475	354	
July	16369	6241	7676	153	
October	16996	7500	6470	_	
January 1943	28350	11332	12646	_	

We thus see *more Poles than Jews* in the camp: Jews comprised 39% of the inmates on average, Poles 65% and Russians a mere 3%. (The two categories of Poles and Jews are overlapping; maybe this is one reason why the "totals" here given don't add up.) Many people have conjectured that far larger numbers than these had been arriving but not departing, unmen-

¹⁸⁴ Irving's Foreword to *The Leuchter Report: The End of the Line? The First Forensic Examination of Auschwitz* (Focal Point Publications, 1989). The issue re-surfaced in the big Irving-Lipstadt trial of 2000 at the Old Bailey, discussed by van Pelt in his *The Case for Auschwitz: Evidence from the Irving Trial* (2002), p. 126, where he tries to claim that the statements by Cavendish-Bentinck do not have the plain meaning which Irving claimed.

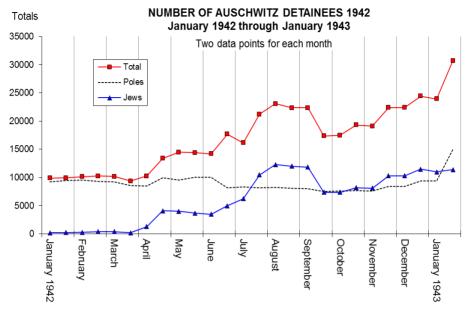


Illustration 17: Total numbers at the Auschwitz Camp, over the thirteen months of the British Intelligence decrypts, divided into Poles and Jews.

tioned in any monthly reports. But in that case, what would have been the point of keeping meticulous daily records of people coming and going? Some 53,000 persons were admitted to the Auschwitz Camp in 1942 according to the decrypts. Given that the decrypts normally record data for about only twenty days per month, hence that some data is missing, the actual number may have been at most a third higher than that (although some gaps may be explained by the fact that the camp's administration wasn't active on Sundays). Considering this, a total of some $(53,000 \times 1.5 \approx)$ 80,000 persons admitted to the camp in 1942 should be the upper limit. If we keep in mind that mass deportations of Jews to Auschwitz started in 1942, we would expect a major part of these 80,000 arriving inmates to be Jews, maybe up to 60,000. The camp's Monthly Reports often have many Jews leaving the camp, as well as arriving. Of the deaths in the camp that year, *nearly sixty percent* were Jewish, ¹⁸⁵ and in such a nightmarish situation one can appreciate how stories got going.

According to Raul Hilberg, up to 175,000 Jews had been deported to Auschwitz by the end of 1942, which agrees roughly with the data published by Danuta Czech in her *Auschwitz Chronicle*. At the start of 1942, there were only a couple of hundred Jews at the camp. Hence, it looks like

¹⁸⁵ Decrypt HW 16/65 August 1942, p. 21.

¹⁸⁶ Danuta Czech, Auschwitz Chronicle 1939-145, Tauris, London 1990.



Illustration 18: Monthly mortality at Auschwitz, total and Jewish, from the Death Books.

Hilberg and Czech have exaggerated by *a factor of three*. How did they do it?

Germar Rudolf has analysed the data Danuta Czech provides for the Jewish transports she lists as arriving at Auschwitz in 1942, which I will summarize here.

Czech's numbers of inmates from each transport arriving at Auschwitz who were *admitted* to the camp are exclusively based on lists clandestinely compiled and smuggled out of the camp in 1944 by inmates working for the Polish underground movement. We do not know whether these lists are correct and complete. According to them, some 60,000 Jews were admitted to the Auschwitz Camp in 1942, which jibes well with the Bletchley Park decrypts. Czech claims, however, that close to 166,000 Jews were actually *deported* to Auschwitz. The difference between these two figures – 106,000 individuals who were never registered at Auschwitz – is said to have been the number of inmates killed in "the gas chambers."

The problem with this hypothesis is that Czech cannot back it up with anything. The best she can do is point to the fact that the detailed deportation records of the German authorities in France, Belgium and the Netherlands show that, in the second half of 1942, many more Jews were put on trains in these countries than ended up being admitted to the Auschwitz Camp.

The crucial phrase here is "in the second half of 1942." In the first half of 1942, *all* transports with Jews going to Auschwitz arrived there completely, and *everybody* was duly registered. Hence, any claim of mass gassings of unregistered Jews during that time is simply unfounded.

¹⁸⁷ G. Rudolf, "How Danuta Czech Invented 100,000 Gassing Victims," *Inconvenient History*, Vol. 11, No. 1 (2019); <u>www.inconvenienthistory.com/11/1/6509</u>.

The situation changed in July of 1942, however. During that month, the typhus epidemic raging at Auschwitz really got out of control (see Illustration 18). Inmates were dying by the hundreds every day, and even the SS staff had casualties, among them the SS garrison physician Dr Schwela. To make matters worse, the only crematorium in operation at that point in time had to be shut down for almost a month because its chimney had to be rebuilt. Hence, corpses were piling up all over the camp. They had to be buried in mass graves, where they threatened to contaminate the drinkingwater supply of the entire region. It was a mess, and it was the ghastly true core of all the myths which sprang from it.

In the midst of this catastrophe, on July 17 and 18, 1942, SS chief Heinrich Himmler visited the camp, and shortly after he had left, his subordinate Richard Glücks ordered that the camp be put on total lockdown to prevent the epidemic from spreading into the region.

Still, deportation trains with Jews kept rolling toward Auschwitz. But instead of admitting them into the camp itself, the German authorities took many of them off the trains on various stops along the journey to send them to local industries in need of workers. Czech concedes that a few deportees were taken off the trains before arriving at Auschwitz, but she minimizes the magnitude of it by limiting it to only one train station (Cosel) and by again speculating about the numbers. (She usually claims around 200 inmates taken off.) However, we know from the records of the Dutch Red Cross that the deportation trains stopped at many stations, and that many more inmates were taken off along the route than Czech concedes. Hence, the fate of the deportees who boarded a train in western Europe but were not registered at Auschwitz was not "killed in the gas chambers," as Czech claims without the shred of a proof. They simply were sent elsewhere to save them from the typhus epidemic.

For all the other deportation trains listed by Czech that arrived in 1942 from Slovakia, Yugoslavia, Belarus, Poland and Germany, we have no records at all as to how many deportees boarded them. We only know for most of them how many inmates were eventually admitted, if we believe the underground figures.

At this point, Czech resorts to a sleight of hand: she simply speculates how many deportees were on these trains, thus inventing from whole cloth thousands of deportees she then lets perish "in the gas chambers." For instance, for December 6, 1942, she finds an entry in the clandestine list of registration numbers indicating that 406 men coming from the Mława Ghetto in Poland were admitted to the camp. She then claims without any proof that this deportation train arrived with "approximately 2,500" deportees, and then states categorically (Czech, p. 280):

"The remaining 2094 deportees are killed in the gas chambers."

Even if we were to admit that more people boarded the trains than were registered at Auschwitz, first we do not know how many, and second there is no reason to assume that the procedure these transports were subjected to was any different than that used for the trains coming from Western Europe. Hence, these inmates were probably just sent elsewhere.

Last and worst, Czech lists several transports with altogether 24,000 claimed deportees for which there is *no evidence at all* that they existed in the first place – other than wild claims by self-proclaimed witnesses. First she creates them out of nothing, then she lets them vanish into nothing by sending them to "the gas chambers." The writing of history, Polish style.

As regards the excess in the number of Jewish deaths, you might want to read Primo Levi's post-war memoir *If This Be a Man*: he and his Jewish friends were sitting around soon after December 1943 and wondering where most of the camp Jews had gone to. Had they been gassed? The tattoo on his arm is number 174 thousand, and what happened to all those people? Here we are addressing that haunting question.

Two authors who have discussed these decrypts, since they were released in 1997, are Professor Breitman and Dr Nick Terry. In relation to their arguments, we here wield Occam's Razor, not allowing that which is unverifiable. It leads us to exclude what I'll call *Terry's Axiom*, that: "the majority of deportees arriving at Auschwitz were gassed on arrival and never were registered in the camp; therefore, they did not show up in the prisoner returns." Breitman wrote: 189

"Information about Birkenau and the factory-style process of mass murder was more difficult to locate in the decodes, but it was there."

In this he erred. No such info (I suggest) can there be found. Did it happen that vast numbers of Jews arrived, were not registered, then were gassed upon arrival? That is the key exterminist axiom – reaffirmed by Nick Terry in 2004:

"The typhus outbreak seems to have been largely within the Auschwitz camp, reaching a staggering 8.5k deaths in August, compared total 'departures' that month were 8688 – as shown in the graph – which means that deaths accounted for almost all of the 'departures' that month. A ban on entries to Auschwitz was imposed on 4th September: 'AUSCHWITZ is said to be under a ban on 4th September (223b/10),' and turning to the sheet for September^[190] we see daily arrivals dwindling to a mere half a dozen, for the next five days."

Dr Terry's view concerning the summer of 1942 is refuted by the shape of the graph in Illustration 18.

¹⁸⁸ Terry, p. 388.

¹⁸⁹ Breitman, Official Secrets (1998), Chapter 7, "Auschwitz Partially Decoded," pp. 114f.

¹⁹⁰ www.whatreallyhappened.info/betarev/decrypts/images/proformas/Auschwitz 1 September 1942.JPG

Mortality *decreases* once the Zyklon starts arriving; it does not increase. It perks up again in January-February of the next year with a further typhus outbreak. In August 1943 mortality in the camp has decreased to 3% per month – it has decreased by a *factor of ten* compared to the year before. (We'll look further at 1943 in the next chapter – that goes beyond what the British Intelligence decrypts are about). The "special treatment" protocols *were successful*. Hygiene technology worked *as it was meant to*, and deaths therefore decreased.

We notice from this graph that Jewish deaths for 1942 are a lot more than 40% of the total, *however*, they are a lot less the year after. That could be because – for whatever reason – they were more susceptible to a liceborn disease, then less so a year later. One is free to speculate, but intentional murder should not be invoked without some definite evidence – which is lacking here. For these three years the graph shows 40% of mortality was Jewish. Some here argue for a German command to selectively stop recording Jewish deaths in mid-1943. But no evidence of any such decree can be shown. ¹⁹¹

The Primary Sources

We are here seeking out the primary source data. Two raw data sources, more or less independent, for how people died in the German labour camps are the *Death Books of Auschwitz* and the Arolsen archives (also called the International Tracing Service), a database collected by the International Red Cross over the last eighty years. The latter covers all the German labour camps. These two sources have in common a roughly similar number of Jewish deaths recorded, *around thirty thousand* for the Auschwitz Camp, and also that neither source records *one single death by gassing*.

The British Intel decrypts didn't record the deaths, but only "departures" – which includes deaths – except for the one month of August 1942 when it gave a mere figure, and we've shown how this is fully compatible with the number given by the Death Books for that month. But if anyone still wants to believe in huge numbers of Jews brought into the camps, not being recorded as "arrivals," and then gassed right away – a quintessentially unverifiable concept – then a different kind of argument becomes relevant: of intact coke records (see previous chapter). The records of coke consumed by the cremation furnaces impose a ceiling upon the number of bodies that can have been cremated.

Thus we emerge from Storyland; we leave behind us the Fairy Tale from Hell, which a Culture of Untruth wanted to manipulate. Instead we choose to analyse primary source data. Nowadays hardly anyone believes

 $^{^{191}}$ My colleague "Horhug" posted all the decrypts and has done the graphs and data-analysis on the site.

the words of politicians, and I respectfully suggest that uncensoring the truth would be the best way to make progress towards a civilisation worth living in. We should request open debate concerning these British Intelligence decrypts.

7. Chemistry at Auschwitz

Many tons of Zyklon were consumed in Auschwitz-Birkenau from the summer of 1942 onwards. Ascertaining where it was used is fairly simple – one chips away at the old walls there, the historic ruins, and measures the cyanide *which is still there*. Wherever it was used, it soaked into the walls and then bonded permanently – with iron oxide (rust) in the brick and mortar. I had some essays published on the subject (see CODOH library¹⁹²) and was consequently thrown out of University College, London, in April of 2008 where I'd been as a postdoc fellow for fifteen years.

This was quite a *Faustian* situation, where I became damned for some knowledge I had acquired. There was something terrible I knew, *ethically damned chemistry*, which my fellow-countrymen could not bear to hear – they instead insisted on formulating it *as if* it were a political issue: I was "far-right" they informed me, leaving me wondering for some years what this was supposed to mean. Finally, I realized that it is a quintessentially meaningless term which no one ever has to define because it doesn't mean anything.

Undeterred, let us now investigate the most deeply forbidden science of the modern world. Did you perhaps think this was about flying saucers, or "free energy"? Well, no, it has to be the hygienic delousing technology used prior to DDT: as used by Germany (and also America) between, say, 1900-1945.

I was in 2008 developing the main cyanide-chemistry thread on the CODOH Forum, which has now enjoyed over a hundred thousand visits and is the most visited page on the topic. More recently I composed a joint article with chemist Germar Rudolf and submitted it to a couple of the Royal Society of Chemistry's journals ("What's the point?" he asked me) – and of course they rejected it, as we knew they would. In fact, they rejected it rather quickly, both within 24 hours. It was eventually published in the *Inconvenient History* online quarterly journal, and this might in retrospect appear as being rather pointless. ¹⁹³ No science or history of science journal

¹⁹² My three essays then up were: "The Walls of Auschwitz," "Leuchter Twenty Years On" and "The Auschwitz Gas Chamber Illusion."

¹⁹³ Nicholas Kollerstrom, Germar Rudolf, "Differential Exposure of Brickwork to Hydro-

anywhere in the English-speaking world is, or ever has been, allowed to discuss this topic, yet some obscure motive drove me to submit a proper, academic-style article on the subject.

But it does seem important to me that at least two people have agreed upon the numbers, and in that respect co-authorship was worthwhile. The figures quoted in this chapter are taken from that co-authored study.

Leuchter and the Zündel Trial

The modern story began during the famous Canadian trial of Ernst Zündel, tried in 1985 for the crime of publishing in Canada the bestselling (and still well-worth reading) booklet, Did Six Million Really Die? 2194 Zündel was fortunate to have Robert Faurisson, the maestro of modern Revisionism, working with him. In February 1988, after Zündel had appealed his initial 1985 conviction and was on trial a second time, he and Faurisson met Fred Leuchter, back then arguably America's top or only expert on homicidal cyanide gassing. Zündel gave him thirty thousand Canadian dollars so he would go at short notice with his wife and a supporting team to investigate (illegally) the out-of-bounds "gas chambers" at Auschwitz, Birkenau and Majdanek in Poland. He did so, and equally swiftly prepared his terse but authoritative Report on returning home. Easy to read and translated into many languages, it is no exaggeration to say that this explosive little booklet kick-started the modern Revisionist movement. It put the delousing chambers on the map: prior to Fred's Report, the human race had merely been disinformed that Zyklon gas = human mass murder.

Leuchter should have been knighted for his service to humanity: Sir Fred. But instead, he had his career terminated, was thrown out of various places, ethically damned, his *Report* denounced, and he ended up driving a school bus – as he informed me. Does he prefer that to being "Mr Death," I sometimes wonder? In a nutshell, his *Report* concluded that there was nothing in any German labour camp which *could possibly have been used* as a homicidal gas chamber, however much anyone might have wanted to do so.

Fred chipped away in the middle of winter at those old walls – surreptitiously, but well-photographed and keeping his own clear notes, so anyone can go back today to see where he sampled from – and these samples were analysed for total iron cyanide when he got home, by Alpha Analytical Laboratories.

gen Cyanide during World War Two, *Inconvenient History: A Quarterly Journal of Free Historical Enquiry*, Vol. 5, No. 1 (2013); www.inconvenienthistory.com/5/1/3206.

194 Michael A. Hoffman III, *The Great Holocaust Trial, The Landmark Battle for the Right*

to Doubt the West's Most Sacred Relic, 25th anniversary edition, Independent History and Research, Coeur d'Alene, Idaho, 2010 (see the review at www.inconvenienthistory.com/3/2/3148).

Fred's *Report* stimulated two further studies. A certain young chemist taking his PhD at a Max Planck Institute in Germany found that the "thorn of doubt" was implanted in his soul by reading that *Report*. In 1991, he too crept over there, together with a couple of colleagues who photographed and recorded where he sampled from. The full report by this brilliant German chemist, Germar Rudolf, did not appear in English until 2003. A greatly expanded and updated 442-page full-color edition of his report appeared in early 2017, titled *The Chemistry of Auschwitz* (a slightly updated edition was issued in 2020). Since June 2017, it is accompanied by a 90-minute online documentary. ¹⁹⁵ Persons of scientific inclination may wish to read this expert report, maybe even twice, as it evaluates the scientific issues in a clear and definitive manner.

Also in consequence of the *Leuchter Report*, a Polish chemistry lab was assigned to investigate the matter. Poland is a country where doubting "the Holocaust" is a crime, so the lab would presumably have been closed down had they come out with any conclusion endorsing what Leuchter found. *Science cannot exist where doubt is a crime*. ¹⁹⁶ The team Markiewicz *et al.* published in 1994, ¹⁹⁷ the year after Rudolf's *Report* had appeared in German ¹⁹⁸ – and, one may add, one more report by John Ball in Canada also appeared in 1993. ¹⁹⁹ The Polish team claimed that it was only measuring the "soluble component" of the cyanide, around 1% of the total cyanide content in the brickwork at most. This was enigmatic, as the soluble cyanide component is that part which one would *not* expect to contain a memory of what happened there half a century ago. I would describe the logic of the Polish team as Kafkaesque.

¹⁹⁵ G. Rudolf, *The Chemistry of Auschwitz: Buna Rubber, Zyklon B, Prussian Blue and the Gas Chambers*, Castle Hill Publishers, 4th ed., December 2018; with transcript at www.codoh.com/library/document/4730/; also at http://holocausthandbooks.com/index.php?page_id=1014.

Although Poland enacted its Holocaust-denial law only in 1998, denying German atrocities on Polish soil during WWII has always been grounds for persecution and prosecution in Poland, whether they had a specific law against it or not. Ditto for Germany, whose specific Holocaust-denial law was enacted only in 1994, although revisionists had been prosecuted and persecuted there ever since the surrender of the Wehrmacht on May 7, 1945.

¹⁹⁷ J. Markiewicz, W. Gubala, J. Łabędź, "A Study of the Cyanide Compounds Content in the Walls of the Gas Chambers in the Former Auschwitz and Birkenau Concentration Camps," Z Zagadnien Nauk Sadowych, Vol. 30 (1994) pp. 17-27 (online: https://codoh.com/library/document/4188/).

¹⁹⁸ G. Rudolf, *Das Rudolf Gutachten*, Cromwell Press, London 1993 (I haven't seen this).

¹⁹⁹ J.C. Ball, *The Ball Report*, Canada 1993: see G. Rudolf (ed.), *Air-Photo Evidence*, 6th ed., Castle Hill Publishers, 2020, pp. 113-117.

Integrating Two Sets of Data

One would like to hear some weekend seminar reviewing such technical issues as the differential absorption of hydrogen cyanide by brick, mortar and plaster, to what extent the gas will permeate right through walls, under what conditions it will form the blue ferrocyanide complex Fe^{III}₄ [Fe^{II}(CN)₆]₃, also known as Iron Blue, or how acidity (pH) caused by carbon dioxide affects this and so on – but that is not going to happen. It would be *Thought Crime* for students to want to know about this matter.

The two investigators Leuchter and Rudolf chipped out more or less the same number of samples from the walls, just over thirty, though some were measured more than once. The limit of reliable measurement of iron cyanide hovers alas only slightly below the normal, background level of cyanide as found in that old brickwork, that being the chief weakness of these investigations. Leuchter and Zündel were perhaps startled to hear from Alpha Analytical Labs that over half of their samples had measured zero cyanide – anything below one part per million (often expressed as micrograms per gram), whereas Rudolf's German laboratory (The Fresenius Institute) gave measurement results down to a lower level, about 0.2 parts per million. Nearly all of Rudolf's samples had measurable cyanide. Neither of these labs knew the source of the brickwork they were being asked to analyse, and were horrified when they found out. Indeed, one of the accusations made against Germar Rudolf when the Max Planck Institute fired him was that he had used the official Max Planck Institute letter head in requesting the analysis...

The *measurable cyanide data* they found divided naturally into two groups, delousing chamber walls versus all the other data:

Table 4: Cyanide Levels in Delousing Chambers vs Other Locations (ppm)				
Sampler	Delousing Chambers	Other locations		
Leuchter	1,050 (n=1)	$1.22 \pm 1.94 $ (n=33)		
Rudolf	$4,674 \pm 4,009 $ (n=16)	$2.61 \pm 3.6 (n=16)$		
Overall mean value:	$4,461 \pm 3,980 (n=17)$	$1.68 \pm 2.6 (n=49)$		

One sees a *two-thousandfold differential* here, the most important result to emerge from this data. The delousing chamber samples had *three orders of magnitude* more cyanide present in them than did all the others. Few are the chemical investigations which come out with so clear and unequivocal a result! (As Leuchter's Alpha Analytical Lab analysis was not able to measure anything below one part per million of cyanide, we have here assigned an estimated value of 0.5 ppm to these unmeasurable samples.) The background level here appearing in brickwork is probably *not* natural but results from occasional delousing Zyklon treatment of rooms, several times a year. This would flush out bugs from cracks in the wall etc., essential for



Illustration 19: The 26-year-old Germar Rudolf inspects a Birkenau delousing chamber (building no. BW 5a) for sampling. Its wall has an intensive blue hue.

keeping epidemics such as typhus at bay. All rooms in the labour camps were treated in this manner from mid-1942 onwards.

Next, we pool the two data sets together, which is permitted because they both used the *same analytical procedure* – and exclude the samples from the delousing chamber. We then divide the remaining total according to whether they were taken from *alleged homicidal gas chambers*, or not, the latter group being the controls – *i.e.* just samples from rooms such as washrooms, dormitories etc. That division isn't as simple as it may sound: how to decide if a sample was taken from a "homicidal gas chamber"? We are here arguing that these have never existed in human history, so how can people hope to agree in locating a mere phantom? The answer is that weighty Holo-textbooks have over several decades agreed upon the buildings, or the remains of buildings, where "it" happened. Accordingly, all we have to agree upon is that brickwork is genuinely old from these remains, and sampling can take place. Here is what was found:

Table 5: Mean Cyanide Values of Homicidal Gas Chambers (HGC) and Control Locations, parts per million

(1100) und control 200 unons, pures per minion				
Sampler	Mean HGC value	Mean "Control" Value		
Rudolf	$3.8 \pm 3.7 (n=4)$	$2.5 \pm 3.7 (n=11)$		
Leuchter	$1.6 \pm 2.1 (n=22)$	$1.3 \pm 1.2 (n=11)$		
Combined	$1.9 \pm 2.4 (n=26)$	$1.9 \pm 2.8 (n=22)$		

There is *no difference* between these two mean values – strongly suggesting that they have both received the same exposure to hydrogen cyanide

gas (possibly, none at all). Human beings have not in fact died by the thousand writhing in agony as a deadly gas ended their lives, but rather – the rooms were just washrooms and morgues after all, just as the Germans said they were. The Greatest Lie Ever Told bites the dust at this point. *Finito*. *Terminus est.*

More research is not needed. Case closed.

Iron-bonded cyanide in the walls turns out to be the best memory the human race now has concerning where cyanide gas was and was not used at Auschwitz.

This is the Chemical Key to What Really Happened.

The post-war-reconstructed touristic "gas chamber" that thirty million have filed through has been a focus of much debate. It was built of quite a lot of "original" brick, but with new material added. Originally there were two rooms separated by a wall. The larger of the two rooms – a morgue according to construction blueprints – had a swinging door opening into the furnace room; the smaller room served as a "washroom." One of its doors opened into the morgue, the other into a hallway connecting the building's front door to the furnace room. Towards the end of the war, the entire building became an air-raid shelter, and at this point the former morgue, later re-christened as "gas chamber," acquired its outer door. Comments by Jean-Claude Pressac, for example, who tried to undermine Leuchter's case by arguing some of the samples he there took were not of old brick, revolved around this issue.

The matter was covered quite thoroughly by a chemist-engineer called Dan Desjardins, who retraced Leuchter's historic sampling journey. Thanks to him, we are able to have a high degree of confidence on where these samples were taken, 200 and which of them belong to the "alleged" homicidal gas chambers. His retracing the steps of Leuchter and Rudolf is important corroboration as regards where the samples came from.

From Mr Desjardins's careful work, we can also divide Leuchter's data into samples from exposed locations, worn down by decades of rain and sun, versus those in covered-up locations, *i.e.* with still-intact ceilings. This showed:

Table 6: Comparison of Leuchter's Data from Sheltered		
versus Exposed Locations		
Sheltered rooms (n=13):	$1.77 \pm 2.1 \text{ ppm}$	
Exposed surfaces (n=20):	$1.32 \pm 1.6 \text{ ppm}$	

²⁰⁰ The "control" samples as numbered in Leuchter's *Report*, were: Krema 4: 13-19; Krema 5: 21-23, and Krema 1: 28, totalling 11. These samples came from locations which had been a washroom, a chimney room and other rooms not associated by anyone with the use of toxic gases.



Illustration 20: Germar Rudolf noting the blue hue of a delousing chamber at Auschwitz-Birkenau (building no. BW 5b)

That so slight a decrease in iron cyanide levels has taken place over four decades is indeed remarkable and accords with what is known about the insolubility and permanence of Iron Blue. Total cyanide has gone down only about thirty percent after half a century of outdoor exposure. That is important by way of warranting the central inference we are here concerned to make, namely that the cyanide levels measured now tell us about what they were back in the 1940s. In the brickwork, it is very permanent.

As regards when exactly the Iron Blue colour is formed, there have been long and complicated web-debates. Let's just say that it's a slow reaction, whereby Mother Nature turned the walls of the little delousing chambers blue once the war was over. I'm not going to reference these debates or comment upon them, because they are hardly relevant, except to say that high or saturated levels of iron cyanide in brickwork will often or usually turn blue. In the analytical procedure, diluted hydrochloric acid will dissolve out all of the cyanide from the brick and mortar, so the form in which it there existed is irrelevant.

In 1989 Jean-Claude Pressac made the allegation²⁰¹ that, what were designed as morgues of these crematoria – for storing corpses before their cremation – had come to be utilized as homicidal gas chambers. This implied that no building had been designed or built in order to be used as a homicidal gas chamber.

²⁰¹ J.-C. Pressac, Auschwitz: Technique and Operation of the Gas Chambers, New York 1989: Krema I, p. 151.

Germar Rudolf sampled extensively from the delousing chambers, outside and inside. His mean cyanide levels came out as:

Table 7: Comparison of Rudolf's Data from Sheltered versus		
Exposed Locations ²⁰²		
Delousing rooms, inside:	5670 ± 3900 ppm (n=9)	
Delousing rooms, outside:	3750 ± 3600 ppm (n=4)	

This 35% decrease confirms that weathering over half a century has not greatly removed the large quantities of iron cyanide, apparently bonded right through the wall. That is a valuable conclusion. Leuchter had only managed to take a single sample of delousing chamber wall.²⁰³ Rudolf's report only had three samples from the "homicidal gas chamber" presumably because Leuchter had taken quite a few. 204 Both the Leuchter and Rudolf reports had their weaknesses, and it is only by integrating the two together – which we can do because their methods were identical – that one attains a firm and clear basis for rational debate.

A Chemist in Chains

After reading The Leuchter Report in 1989, Germar Rudolf began his investigations in early 1991. Then in January 1992, the first 72-page version of his Report appeared in Germany – initially for court use only. It was updated and enhanced, then published in July 1993 as a 120-page paperback.²⁰⁶ This historic 1993 German publication –

Das Rudolf Gutachten: Gutachten über die Bildung und Nachweisbarkeit von Cyanidverbindungen in den "Gaskammern" von Auschwitz

was printed by Cromwell Press, London, set up for that purpose since no one else was willing to publish. No British Library seems to have a copy of it, nor have Castle Hill Publishers any copies left.²⁰⁷ It's not available on Amazon, nor is its name given in The Rudolf Report or Dissecting the Holocaust, both 2003. But it's up on the web: (www.vho.org/D/rga1/rga.html).

This early publication terminated Rudolf's PhD studies in theoretical crystallography, lost him his position at the Max Planck Institute, and

²⁰⁵ The autobiographical part of *The Rudolf Report* (2003), p. 310; more recent in G. Rudolf, Hunting Germar Rudolf, Castle Hill Publishers, Uckfield 2016, p. 32.

²⁰² G. Rudolf (ed.), *Dissecting*, op. cit. (note 29), Table 3 of "Some Technical and Chemical considerations..." Rudolf's Chapter, p. 357; more recently: The Chemistry of Auschwitz (2020), Table 31, pp. 310-315.

²⁰³ For his difficulties here, see Leuchter, "Inside the Auschwitz Gas chambers."

²⁰⁴ These came from Krema II morgue.

²⁰⁶ G. Rudolf, "A Brief History of Forensic Examinations of Auschwitz," The Journal of Historical Review, Vol. 20, No. 2 (March/April 2001), pp. 3-16; www.codoh.com/library/document/2963.

²⁰⁷ That used to be Germar Rudolf's publishing company, until it was sold to CODOH in 2022.



Illustration 21: Germar Rudolf during a presentation in California in 2000.

brought him into the glare of national publicity, albeit a negative one. It was the seed from which the mighty anthology *Grundlagen* blossomed – with astonishing rapidity, in 1994. His earliest publication was a letter in the German monthly newspaper *Junge Freiheit* in 1990 criticizing "sloppy errors" in *The Leuchter Report*. Leuchter wasn't that much focused upon chemistry, but one would appreciate hearing Rudolf's early comments! Around this time (1990), Rudolf tells us "my entire outlook on life became unstable" and "The eternal conflict of good and evil was revived in me." No comment! He experienced the epiphany of his life on 16th August 1991, standing on the remaining roof of Morgue I of Krema II at Birkenau (The Iron Curtain had just dissolved, which made the visit feasible). It there dawned on him that no "holes" in that roof had ever existed. At 26 years of age he had to understand: 209

"I had been lied to by all the politicians of the world who to date had failed to assemble even the most minuscule investigation commission."

Yes indeed...

On March 3rd, 2007, the chemist Germar Rudolf was brought in chains into Mannheim court. Whisper quietly that Germany was the country which more or less invented chemical procedure. Let us have open debate in countries where doubt is not yet a crime. Science cannot exist where doubt is prohibited, let's be clear about that.

²⁰⁹ Hunting Germar Rudolf (2016), pp. 33f.

²⁰⁸ The Rudolf Report (2003), p. 312; Hunting Germar Rudolf (2016), p. 31.

Rudolf had his career terminated and was thrown in jail for publishing this *Report*. At his trial in Mannheim during the winter of 2006/2007, the chemist-in-chains appeared in the courtroom holding a copy of Karl Popper's *Objective Knowledge* and read from it to the Court. Years later, when he had emerged from jail, he and I then wrote our joint article in 2012. 193

The philosopher of science Karl Popper argued that any scientific hypothesis had to be in principle falsifiable. In other words, it must be testable in such a way that it is *exposed to the hazard of refutation*. If it doesn't do that, it isn't science! "Germar continued speaking on the subject of science and free scientific inquiry, stressing the philosophy of Karl Popper" – we learned, at Mannheim District Court on December 6th. Prisoner Germar Rudolf was bound hand and foot in chains, having been brought up thus that morning from a windowless catacomb. Prisoner-in-chains Germar Rudolf twice alluded to Karl Popper's book *Objektive Erkenntnis*, *Objective Knowledge*, which he brought into court with him.

Let's have a couple of quotes from Popper's classic work, *The Open Society and Its Enemies*, appropriate for the day, March 5th, 2007, on which Rudolf's "Thoughtcrime" sentence was handed down:²¹¹

"We must plan for freedom, and not only for security, if for no other reason than that only freedom can make security secure."

"Reason, like science, grows by way of mutual criticism; the only possible way of 'planning' its growth is to develop those institutions that safeguard the freedom of this criticism, that is to say, the freedom of thought."

Clearly, the enemies of the "Open Society," to use Karl Popper's language, will wish to stifle further debate on this matter.

The Early Texts

Never has Chemistry altered History more than with these three reports:

<u>Fred Leuchter</u>, *An Engineering Report...*, Samisdat Publishers Ltd, Toronto, 1988 (36 wall samples analysed by Alpha Analytical Laboratories, in MA);²¹²

²¹⁰ To read these Popper texts see Rudolf's 2012 *Resistance Is Obligatory* (online), chapter R I 2

²¹¹ The Open Society and Its Enemies (1945), Vol. 2, pp. 182, 214; cf. https://monoskop.org/log/?p=8124.

²¹² His 1988-89 Report enjoyed several different titles: An Engineering Report on the Alleged Execution Gas Chambers at Auschwitz ...; Auschwitz: End of the Line... and The Leuchter Report: The First Forensic Examination of Auschwitz. Before going to jail, Germar Rudolf produced a Critical Edition of The Leuchter Reports, at www.holocausthandbooks.com/dl/16-tlr.pdf.

<u>Germar Rudolf</u>, *Das Rudolf Gutachten...*, Cromwell Press, London, 1993 (29 wall samples analysed by Fresenius Institute, in Hessen):

<u>John Clive Ball, The Ball Report</u>, ²¹³ Ball Resource Services Ltd, Delta, BC, Canada, 1993 (6 samples analysed by an unknown laboratory). ²¹⁴

No London library has any of these,²¹⁵ and their publishers are all gone: Samisdat Publishers Ltd. (Leuchter), Cromwell Press (Rudolf) and Ball Resource Services Ltd, Delta B.C., as likewise Mr Ball has vanished;²¹⁶ but his full Report is up on Rudolf's website.

The Turquoise Walls of Birkenau

The engineer Friedrich Berg spent a few days strolling round the remains of the Birkenau Camp at Auschwitz in 1988. He was taken by "how there simply was nothing there to cause me to believe it was not superbly designed and built and run to keep people alive and healthy under extremely difficult conditions." The intense blue of the delousing chamber walls was, he came to realize, identical with the Prussian Blue in his paint-tube! Here is his comment:²¹⁷

"The blue staining of the stucco and bricks in these photos is merely a subdued approximation of the extremely intense blue staining which is actually there. In reality, the blue staining matches the intense colour of Prussian blue pigment which is a well-known, synthetic dye made by reacting hydrocyanic acid with iron oxide. The same chemical process has obviously taken place here between the cyanide gas used in delousing and the iron oxide in red clay bricks. The staining of the stucco on the interior walls follows the outlines of the underlying bricks behind the stucco. Because of the erratic quality of the bricks, some bricks yield far more Prussian blue pigment than others—hence the disparity in the intensities of the staining from brick to brick. What is especially surprising is the fact that the exterior walls show the same staining even after more than forty years of weathering. And, what is even more sur-

²¹³ J.C. Ball had a degree in geology and worked as a mineral exploration geologist.

²¹⁴ The chemical study done in Krakow (see note 197) was published with the unclear title: "A Study of the Cyanide Compound Contents in the Walls of the Gas Chambers in the Former Auschwitz and Birkenau Concentration Camps" It was not anything of the kind: the term "gas chamber" here should properly allude to the "Gaskammer" rooms in the design plans, *i.e.* the delousing chambers, no account of which was there published.

²¹⁵ The British Library once had a copy of *The Leuchter Report*, now "lost." But, there is a copy in the Bodleian at Oxford.

²¹⁶ Samisdat Publishers was run by Ernst Zündel while in Canada. He left Canada in 1999 and died in 2017; Cromwell Press existed only for a few years in the 1990s; incoming mail was handled by Tony Hancock of Hove, East Sussex, who died in 2012; Ball Resource Services was operated by John C. Ball, who had his career as a mineral exploration geologist destroyed due to his revisionist writings; he changed his name, his residence and his occupation in the mid-2000s.

²¹⁷ Quoted on the CODOH Forum, "Cyanide Chemistry at Auschwitz" thread, p. 1.

prising and important is the fact that just a hundred yards away at Kremas 2 and 3, the exact same brick shows absolutely NO trace of blue staining anywhere—even in the cellar room remains where supposedly cyanide was used on a vast scale for mass murder. There is absolutely NO blue staining there anywhere."

So that's what (Fe₄[Fe(CN)₆]₃) looks like! Chemically, this ferric ferrocyanide is a compound that combines both the ferric and ferrous ions (3- and 2-valent iron). Let's note Mr Berg's comment about the way in which the contours of the blue-stained plaster indoors matches the wall's brick pattern as it is visible from the outside.

I asked Mr Berg if he knew anything about the sites where Leuchter had taken his samples, and he replied:

"On many of the walls at the Leichenkeller and at the delousing stations, one could clearly see scratches in the walls which I suspected were from Leuchter's sampling of the walls—but, I could not be sure of that. Those scratches are visible in some of my photos of the delousing station walls—in some of the most intensely blue areas which suggests some bias on the part of the scratchers."

The latter point is used in certain sceptical arguments, which we may come onto. Here is a further comment from Mr Berg about this blue hue (personal communication):

"One of the most famous and special pigments is Prussian Blue which has an extraordinarily intense, unique quality. No other blue pigment can match it. You can go to any art supply store and purchase some Prussian Blue for yourself and you will quickly see why—and then compare it also with any other blue paint or pigment. When I actually saw the blue staining of the delousing station walls, exterior as well as interior, I knew this could only have been from the cyanide molecule that is Prussian blue."

Here is a chemical comment from Rudolf:²¹⁸

"The fact is that the walls of the delousing buildings are saturated through and through with hydrogen cyanide compounds, of which only a part becomes visible as iron blue, predominantly in damp areas and at the surfaces due to accumulation processes."

It may be a surface reaction which produces the Iron Blue, whereas cyanide gas eagerly seeps through the brickwork – the mortar of the brickwork is spongy and porous. The blue patterns on the outside of the delousing chamber are similar to those within.

One cannot improve upon David Cole's no-nonsense report on the same subject:²¹⁹

²¹⁸ Dissecting the Holocaust (note 29), p. 359.

"There is heavy blue staining on the walls both inside the delousing chambers, INSIDE the hallways between the delousing chambers, and OUTSIDE the building, on the EXTERIOR WALLS of the delousing facilities. However, the interiors of the Krema 1 gas chamber (Auschwitz Main Camp) and the Krema 2 and 3 gas chambers (Auschwitz-Birkenau), where hundreds of thousands if not millions of people are said to have been gassed, show only minute traces of Zyklon B and no blue staining. Also, the Auschwitz camp barracks and offices, which were fumigated with the Zyklon B from time to time, show similarly minute traces of the gas, and no blue staining.

- (1) What explanation can there be for the low levels of traces, and absence of blue staining, in the 'homicidal gas chambers'?
- (2) If one suggests that the Zyklon traces in the homicidal gas chambers have been 'weathered away,' how can one explain the traces and staining on the OUTSIDE of the delousing complexes... traces which have NOT been weathered away after fifty years?"

Debate over Leuchter

The scientific method is used if one is not sure about an answer and wishes to be guided by putting questions to Nature. It can *only* be used if one is not sure in advance of the correct answer. The experiment aims to test Nature and find an answer. Yet turning to the Nizkor website (a site which defends the Polish chemical investigation), we find it complaining that Leuchter, ²²⁰ by taking his samples, committed *sacrilege*, that he *profaned and violated* the sanctity of this site by his act of "desecration." Unperturbed, it must be our business to ensure that technical-scientific considerations are applied to this debate and become its fulcrum, refusing to be derailed by such endeavours to ethically-damn persons of politically "incorrect" opinion.

When Fred Leuchter secretly took his wall samples back in 1988, this was a pre-Pressac era, so to speak. Books about "the Holocaust" were all *stories*, horror-tales with fairly unspecified physical locations, as if describing some Hades-type Underworld.²²¹ Amongst the old ruins, what was a "gas chamber"? When Leuchter arrived with hammer and chisel, who was there to tell him? Had any book or expert explained that the delousing

²¹⁹ David Cole's "Key Questions re Auschwitz," or "Forty-Six Important Unanswered Questions Regarding the Nazi Gas Chambers" (www.codoh.com/library/document/987/) begin with the chemical issue, making it central, just as I do here, only I give measured concentrations, whereas he just alludes to the blue hue.

²²⁰ www.nizkor.org/faqs/leuchter/

²²¹ See, eg, *Imagining the Holocaust* by Daniel Schwartz (1999), for more of this.

chambers were marked in the well-hidden design plans as "Gaskammer," *i.e.* gas chambers? Hardly!²²²

Leuchter was able to peruse the Auschwitz Camp archives during his historic visit of February 1988:²²³

"I obtained information from the Museum as to what areas were alleged gas chambers in their archives."

Following the lead of Dr Robert Faurisson, Leuchter was surely one of the first persons since World War II to really *see* these buildings as they had functioned (and not as they are today claimed and commonly believed to have functioned). No doubt, this owed much to the weekend he had spent with Zündel and Faurisson in Toronto before the visit, poring over maps and plans.²²⁴ Upon returning home, he and his draughtsman prepared seven or eight precision-drawn maps in March of 1988, demonstrating the locations of 31 of his samples. He handed over these original diagrams to the judge at the Zündel Trial in April 1988, held in Toronto, together with his measurements, co-ordinates of the sample sites, and his travel log for the journey, and they have never been seen since. For legal reasons, the court refused to allow them to be introduced as an exhibit.²²⁵

Fred Leuchter went to Poland with a team – his wife Carolyn, his draftsman Howard Miller, cinematographer Jürgen Neumann, and Polish language interpreter Tijudar Rudolph. Historian David Irving commented: ²²⁶

"I myself would, admittedly, have preferred to see more rigorous methods used in identifying and certifying the samples taken for analysis, but I accept without reservation the difficulties that the examining team faced on location in what is now Poland: chiselling out the samples from the hallowed site under the very noses of the new camp guards. The video tapes made simultaneously by the team — which I have studied — provide compelling visual evidence of the scrupulous methods that they used."

and Daniel Desjardins concurred:²²⁷

²²² www.ihr.org/leaflets/inside.shtml

²²³ Personal communication from Fred Leuchter.

²²⁴ Preface to *The First Leuchter Report* by Faurisson, p. 14 of *The Leuchter Reports: Critical Edition* (2017).

²²⁵ www.fpp.co.uk/Auschwitz/Leuchter/

Foreword to the London Focal Point edition, 1989, of *The Leuchter Report*, p. 6; see Paul Grubach, "The Leuchter Report Vindicated," *The Journal of Historical Review*, Vol. 12, No. 4 (winter 1992), pp. 445-473; www.codoh.com/library/document/988/.

²²⁷ Daniel D. Desjardins, "Kenneth Stern's Critique of The Leuchter Report: A Critical Analysis," <u>www.codoh.com/library/document/708/</u>.

"[O]ne can readily ascertain what manner of samples Fred Leuchter extracted from which archaeologic locations by reviewing the on-site, real-time video of the collection process."

Faurisson, writing his Introduction to that *Report*, made a fairly obvious comment:²²⁸

"The extremely low levels of cyanide found in some crematoria was likely, in my opinion, to have resulted from disinfection of the premises during the war."

- echoing what Fred Leuchter had written, viz.:²²⁹

"The small quantities [of cyanide] detected would indicate that at some point these buildings were deloused with Zyklon B – as were all the buildings at all these facilities."

But could he or Leuchter be sure of that? After all, the French pharmacist-cum-Auschwitz expert Jean-Claude Pressac *denied* that any general fumigation of the Krema rooms with Zyklon B had been carried out.²³⁰ Surely, he was wrong. One takes the point that Zyklon B does not act as a disinfectant, it only kills bugs, not bacteria, but, as Paul Grubach observed in his rebuttal of Pressac's critique,²³¹ the German word "*Desinfektion*" for disinfection was clearly used in regard to delousing (or more general disinfestation).

As regards Zyklon B being used to fumigate rooms during World War II, an official German report explained that, in the autumn-winter months of 1940/41,

"[...] millions and millions of cubic metres of lodging areas had to be rid of bugs by gassing with Zyklon prussic acid, to make secure for our soldiers the peace in winter they deserved."²³²

A wartime German document cited at Nuremberg stated that Zyklon B was to be used for the fumigation of storerooms, etc.²³³ This was its *second major function* – its primary application being the delousing of clothing and bedding by placing them inside the "*Gaskammer*."

²³⁰ In S. Shapiro, Truth Prevails. Demolishing Holocaust Denial: The End of the Leuchter Report (1990), p. 37. See also John Zimmerman, Holocaust Denial, Demographics, Testimonies and Ideologies, University Press of America (2000), p. 186.

²²⁸ The Leuchter Reports: Critical Edition (2017), p. 15.

²²⁹ *Ibid.*, p. 46.

²³¹ See Grubach's 2006 article, op. cit. (note 57).

²³² Gerhard Peters, W. Rasch, "Die Einsatzfähigkeit der Blausäure-Durchgasung bei tiefen Temperaturen. (Praktische Erfahrungen des Kriegswinters 1940/41 und ihre exakte Nachprüfung)," Zeitschrift für hygienische Zoologie und Schädlingsbekämpfung (1941), p. 134. Gerhard Peters is the author of the classic study of prussic acid published in 1933 (Blausäure zur Schädlingsbekämpfung, F. Enke Verlag, Stuttgart 1933); he was general director of DEGESCH, the company that distributed Zyklon B.

²³³ Nuremberg Document NI-9098, referred to by Paul Grubach, "The Leuchter Report Vindicated," op. cit. (note 226), p. 463.

We sense the originality of Leuchter's perception from his cross-examination at the Zündel Trial, where he explained to the startled Court the different chambers and how they would have worked, *e.g.*, the ventilation system involved, and the open door between the morgue and crematorium at "Krema I." That's why these maps matter; they document that remarkable act of perception. Let us hope that, in his words, "Time and reason will vindicate the Leuchter Report."

How swiftly did events unfold! On 3 February 1988, Robert Faurisson paid his first visit to Fred Leuchter; on 26 February, Leuchter arrived at Auschwitz; on 23 March, Leuchter had returned back home and drew up his maps or design-plans of the "Kremas" showing where he had sampled sites, then on 20 April, Leuchter testified at the Zündel Trial. Later that year the "Samisdat" edition of the Report was published by Zündel, then the next year Irving's "Focal Point" publishing house produced its copy.

As the 20th anniversary of the *Leuchter Report* drew near, I was wondering as to whether the world would take any notice of it? It turned out that I was it, so to speak, as I became ejected from my College amidst loud media damnation and scorn... On Tuesday, 22nd of April, my College UCL put up its notice that I had been thrown out, then I received a letter the next day dated 21st – as an anniversary it was strangely close!

In 1988, the analytical chemist Dr J. Roth, who had analysed Leuchter's samples at Alpha Analytical Laboratories, gave testimony about them at the Zündel Trial – then some years later, he strove to backtrack by alleging that Leuchter's sampling procedure had somehow been invalid. This was because, he explained, any trace of cyanide remaining would be only on the very top surface of the wall:²³⁷

"Cyanide is a surface reaction. It's probably not going to penetrate more than 10 microns. Human hair is 100 microns in diameter. [...] If you're going to go look for it, you're going to look on the surface only. There's no reason to go deep, because it's not going to be there."

What tortured logic! This testimony of Dr Roth was presented as damning evidence at the David Irving libel suit.²³⁸ The prosecution attorney (a Mr Rampton) quoted the above words of Roth, and then added, derisively:

"Despite the absolutely hopeless methodology that Fred Leuchter used to obtain his samples, the fact is that the sample from the Leichenkeller

²³⁴ www.ihr.org/books/kulaszka/33leuchter.html

²³⁵ The corresponding original blueprints are given as Figs. 39f., 45, 47, 49, 60f., 105 in *The Chemistry of Auschwitz* (2020).

²³⁶ M. Weber, "Fred Leuchter: Courageous Defender of Historical Truth," *The Journal of Historical Review*, Vol. 12, No. 4 (Winter 1992-93), pp. 421-428.

²³⁷ Interview in 1999 film by Errol Morris, *Mr. Death*; www.errolmorris.com/film/mrd_transcript.html.

 $[\]underline{\text{www.nizkor.org/ftp.cgi/people/i/irving.david/libel.suit/transcripts/day008.28}}$

in crematorium 3 still produced traces of hydrogen cyanide, did it not?
[...]

- A. [Irving] Dr Roth says that it is less than one tenth the thickness of a human hair that the cyanide will penetrate into the brickwork.
- Q. Exactly. If you are going to do the test scientifically, you need carefully to scratch or scrape the surface and put it in a plastic bag, take it back and have it analysed. What Fred Leuchter did was to hack great lumps out of the fabric, did he not? [...]
- A. My Lord, we have photographs taken of the outside of some of these buildings, I emphasize the word 'outside,' and the blue stain from the cyanide has gone right through the brickwork, inch after inch after inch. You can see the outside of the building is stained blue with a stain that turns out to be Prussian blue from the cyanide that has come right through the brickwork.
- Q. That is the delousing chamber, is it?
- A.: The delousing chamber, my Lord, yes and also a gas chamber at Stutthorf [Stutthof] outside Dansig [Danzig...]
- Q. You have never publicly acknowledged any of these reports, critiques and so on which cast doubt, sometimes 100 per cent doubt, on your utterances about the gas chambers at Auschwitz.
- A. I do not agree. I think that the central chemical conclusions of the Leuchter report, although flawed, have now been substantially confirmed by a whole string of other reports in the meantime, both the one kept secret by the authorities and the earlier 1945 one, and the Gelmar [sic] Rudolf one, and other reports that have been conducted since then. Obviously the numbers do not exactly match, and you would not expect them to, but the broad trend is the same, very large quantities in the fumigation chambers, cyanide residues and not the quantities you would expect in the buildings where allegedly hundreds of thousands of people have been gassed to death with cyanide."

The historian Irving points out how the chemist Roth was in error. Roth's "ten microns" of penetration is pure baloney. The Irving trial endeavoured to highlight the chemical evidence, however no chemist was present, which would have helped to reach a more correct answer (we remind ourselves that Rudolf's *Report* had not yet been published in English). By way of refuting Roth's claim, we quote Rudolf's conclusion that "hydrogen cyanide can rather easily reach deep layers of plaster and mortar." ²⁴⁰

²³⁹ Rudolf described Roth's comment as "a particularly sad chapter": G. Rudolf (ed.), *Dissecting the Holocaust*, (note 29), p. 360.

²⁴⁰ The Rudolf Report (2003) and Chemistry of Auschwitz (2020), each in Chapter 8.4.3.

"The Killing Was Easy"

Convict Rudolf Höss was "given an affidavit which he corrected and ultimately signed" on 5 April 1946. In this he confessed:²⁴¹

"So when I set up the extermination building at Auschwitz, I used Cyclon B, which was a crystallized Prussic acid which we dropped into the death chamber from a small opening. It took from 3 to 15 minutes to kill the people in the death chamber depending upon climatic conditions. We knew when the people were dead because their screaming stopped. We usually waited about one-half hour before we opened the doors and removed the bodies."

His camp could exterminate 10,000 a day, he averred on 9 April, when psychologist Dr Gilbert visited him in his cell. The two big Kremas, Höss claimed, could take 2,000 at a time. Höss explained: Höss explained: 243

"The killing was easy – you didn't even need guards to drive them into the chambers; they just went in to take showers and, instead of water, we turned on poison gas."

Höss wrote out notes in response to questions put to him while he was locked up at Nuremberg: two thousand naked people could be persuaded to march into a relatively small chamber, he explained, because the gas chamber "had been prepared to look like a washroom – that is to say, showers and pipes were installed throughout, water drainage channels etc." Once they were all inside, the doors were closed,

"and simultaneously the gas was forced in from above through a special aperture. It was Zyklon B gas, cyanide acid in the form of crystals, which vaporized immediately, that is to say it took effect immediately upon coming into contact with oxygen. The people were dazed already on taking their first breath [...]."

None of this can have happened; it's not physically possible. Höss was in jail after being severely tortured for three days and nights, had been the star of the Nuremberg trial with his confession, and he did repeat his story and write it up on various subsequent occasions, re-telling it to the prison psychologist Dr Gilbert, who reckoned it was a truthful account and thus wrote it up in his Diary. It does make a haunting story. As Commandant of the camp, he should know, shouldn't he? "Throughout all these years, I never

²⁴¹ Nuremberg Document 3868-PS; see C. Mattogno, *Commandant of Auschwitz* (2020), pp. 66, 375.

²⁴² This number shows up in his early "confession," April 5, 1946, 3868-PS (IMT, Vol. 33, p. 277); in a statement of May 20, 1946, he reduced that to 1,500, see note 249.

²⁴³ G. Gilbert, Nuremberg Diary (1947), pp. 249f.; quoted from R.J. van Pelt, The Case for Auschwitz: Evidence from the Irving Trial, Indiana U.P., 2002, p. 251.

²⁴⁴ Van Pelt, *ibid.*, p. 252. Gilbert published this text by Höss only in the later German edition of his book: G. Gilbert, *Nürnberger Tagebuch* (1962), pp. 448f.

came across a single case of a person coming out of the gas chambers while still alive," he added.²⁴⁴

These initial accounts all sound as if Zyklon B were some kind of gas, where – whoosh! – it is let in, and the inmates all start gasping. While awaiting his trial and eventual execution in Poland, former Auschwitz Camp commander Rudolf Höss wrote about the alleged "gas chamber" in the old crematorium at the Main Camp that "some holes had been pierced in the ceiling through which the gas could be discharged." Regarding the large crematoria in Birkenau, Höss claimed that there the gas crystals were poured through vents in the ceiling, falling "down a shaft that led to the floor." Then: ²⁴⁶

"those who were standing nearest to the induction vents were killed at once. [...] After twenty minutes at the latest no movement could be discerned. [...] The victims became unconscious after a few minutes, according to their distance from the intake shaft."

The different versions Höss claimed for the different types of alleged "gas chambers" at Auschwitz have in common the claimed twenty-minute period needed to kill two thousand people, who had believed they were having a shower – after which the doors were re-opened and corpses were pulled out. None of Höss's stories had any heater to warm the Zyklon B in order to accelerate the evaporation (it's not a crystal but a liquid, adsorbed onto a gypsum substrate, and it boils at 25.7° centigrade), nor any fan to dissipate and circulate the deadly gas. From early accounts of just turning on "the poison gas," his stories evolve into having a column – of which no trace remains – down which the "gas crystals" were poured. Thus, pipes-disguised-as-showers *metamorphosed* into roof hatches and columns in this story.

Zyklon B pellets were designed to be "safe" for human use. That meant slow release, over some two hours at normal room temperature. If Höss's "special commandos" went in after about half an hour and started removing gold rings etc., as he always recalled, this would be during the peak emission of hydrogen cyanide by Zyklon B. His accounts don't mention total-fitting protective suits to protect them, *au contraire*, they would hardly bother even to wear gas masks, he recalled.²⁴⁷ These are fairy tales from

²⁴⁵ In an essay titled "Die 'Endlösung Der Judenfrage' im KL Auschwitz" which Höss wrote while incarcerated in Krakow after his extradition to Poland on May 25th, 1946; here quoted acc. to Jadwiga Bezwińska, Danuta Czech, KL Auschwitz Seen by the SS: Höss, Broad, Kremer, Howard Fertig, New York 1984, p. 114.

²⁴⁶ *Ibid.*, pp. 134f. You can see these imaginary shafts in all-too-realistic animation, in Denierbud's video *Auschwitz the Surprising Hidden Truth* (www.HolocaustHandbooks.com). Maybe Denierbud should have told viewers that these are purely conjectural, not found in any German buildings or design-plans.

²⁴⁷ Höss interrogated by U.S. investigators in Nuremberg on April 2, 1946 (Mendelsohn 1982, p. 113):

Hell, which come unstuck over the slow rate at which the hydrogen cyanide gas would have percolated through the chamber. (Its spread would happen primarily through thermal and forced convection caused by the victims' body temperatures and movements – diffusion would be slow and negligible in such a scenario.)

Höss confessed to killing 2½ million. "That is something people will talk about for a thousand years," Hans Frank, former governor-general of Poland, said to Dr Gilbert, prison psychologist. But this gargantuan mass murder was not planned: The holes "knocked... in the ceiling" sound rather leaky for a deadly poison and hardly planned in advance. Would not the careful, methodical Germans have first visited America, where cyanide executions were being practiced, in order to see how to do it? There, 3,200 ppm of hydrogen cyanide is required for death, and they have never used gas pellets as per Zyklon B. Chambers have to be constructed with the purpose of performing cyanide executions – otherwise the process is fatal to the executioners; that was the crux of Fred Leuchter's message.

No one at Nuremberg discussed whether the Zyklon B canisters were for delousing of mattresses or gassing Jews. Pressac was the first mainstream historian to do that. Rudolf Höss's testimony never mentioned *the gas chambers of Auschwitz – i.e.*, the real gas chambers for fumigation, labelled as "Gaskammer" in the design plans (as Pressac pointed out in 1989).

Let's try a calculation. Morgue 1 of Krema II, one of the alleged homicidal gas chambers, had 430 cubic metres of air, if crammed full of people, 248 and suppose that 7 kilos of cyanide was released – compatible with what Höss claimed, the only person to ever make statements in this regard. That would give a final concentration of 16 grams per cubic metre, and that is about 1.4% by volume – *after all* the hydrogen cyanide had evaporated from the carrier, which can take an hour or more. Due to the support the support of the support of

[&]quot;Q. But was not it quite dangerous work for these inmates to go into these chambers and work among the bodies and among the gas fumes?

A. No.

Q. Did they carry gas masks?

A. They had some, but they did not need them, as nothing ever happened."

²⁴⁸ The room was some 2.4 m high, 7 m wide, 30 m long, hence 504 m³, minus the volume of the victims, hence for 1,500 victims (at 50 kg = 50 litres each on average, if assuming children in the mix) roughly (504 m³ – 1,500 × 0.05 m³) 430 m³.

²⁴⁹ Höss spoke of 5 to 7 one-kg cans, with 7 kg applying to the large crematoria (Kremas II & III), and at cold and wet weather even 2-3 cans more, used to execute 1,500 victims; cf. Rudolf, *The Chemistry of Auschwitz* (2020), p. 249.

²⁵⁰ 7,000 g/430 m³ = 16.3 g/m³; for the conversion of percentage by mass to percentage by volume see Rudolf, *The Chemistry of Auschwitz*, p. 235. Pressac claims 1% by volume was used during the gassings, and claims (without giving a source) that four to six one-kilo cans of Zyklon B were poured into Krema II (Pressac 1989, p. 253). This would correspond to complete vaporizing of the gas, and I don't reckon he should be allowed this! After twenty minutes *e.g.* only 30-40% of the gas would have been released at normal

der to quickly reach lethal poison-gas concentrations in the entire room – long before all the poison has evaporated from the gypsum pellets – far more Zyklon B would have had to be used. Yet that, in turn, would have brought the poison-gas concentration near the introduction location dangerously close or even beyond the explosive limit of hydrogen cyanide in air (5.6%). So, there is a ceiling on the amount of Zyklon B permitted, to avoid a risk of explosion, and this tends to knock on the head any calculation you may try to do in getting a lethal level of cyanide to all corners of the chamber in the ultra-short timescale recalled by Höss.

Helpful Figures for Hydogen-Cyanide Concentrations²⁵¹

100 ppm – averred at the Irving Trial in London to be a mortal level;²⁵²

300 ppm – a mortal level;

3,200 ppm – US execution chamber level used;

8,000 ppm – delousing chamber (see below)

56,000 ppm – explosive threshold (5.6%).

The Impossible "Human Gas Chambers"

As already mentioned, while in Polish custody after the Nuremberg trial, Rudolf Höss expanded on the theme of how the Zyklon B had been inserted into the morgues of the newly erected large Crematoria II and III at Auschwitz-Birkenau, which he claimed were abused as homicidal "gas chambers" [bad style in original text]:²⁵³

"The door would now be quickly screwed up [i.e. sealed tight] and the gas immediately discharged by the waiting disinfectors through vents in the ceilings of the gas-chambers, down a shaft that led to the floor."

This is similar to the testimony of Michał Kula, a former inmate who worked in the camp's metalworking shop. He had testified in June 1945, hence more than a year before Höss wrote the above quote. From Höss's various writings it can be gleaned that he was given numerous testimonies to read while in Polish custody, and we surmise that Kula's tale inspired Höss's fantasy. At any rate, here is what Kula claimed for these Kremas II and III:²⁵⁴

room temperature (on the evaporation characteristics see Rudolf, *ibid.*, pp. 236-240). Höss is the primary source of the horror story, and authors should not feel at liberty to embroider it as they wish.

²⁵¹ These are volume ratios, but if you prefer a weight-ratio: 1,000 ppm ≈ 1.1 g/m³ (depending on temperature, air pressure and humidity).

²⁵² Van Pelt, *The Case for Auschwitz*, p. 615.

²⁵³ Bezwińska/Czech, KL Auschwitz Seen by the SS, p. 134.

²⁵⁴ On two separate occasions, Kula gave two different descriptions of these columns; see G. Rudolf, *Chemistry of Auschwitz* (2020), pp. 149-151; he also testified to having seen the unloading of victims from a truck down a ski jump directly into the gas chamber (*ibid.*, p. 151), as well as green gassed bodies (*ibid.*, p. 229), whereas any cyanide-gassed

ΙĘ

4 × 4.5 cm 20 cm. 2.5 15 2.5 cm

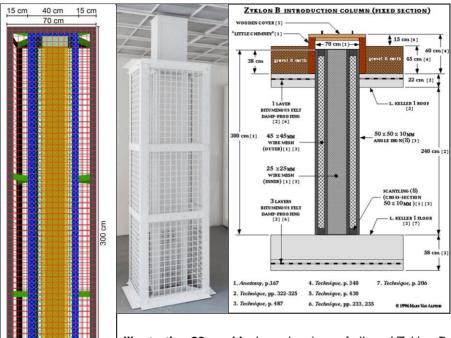


Illustration 22a-c: Mock-up drawings of alleged Zyklon-B columns: left: G. Rudolf (Chemistry of Auschwitz (2017), p. 150); centre: mock-up by R.J. van Pelt (ibid., p. 152); right: M. van Alstine (online). These images are not based upon any German design plans or apparatus, but solely upon some 'survivor' testimonies.

"[...] wire-mesh columns to pour the contents of the Zyklon cans into the gas chambers were manufactured in the metal workshop."

His version had a wire-mesh container holding the granules, which was raised and lowered inside a double-layered wire-mesh column as required. Some decades later, Filip Müller imaginatively recalled a spiral design, of "hollow pillars made of sheet metal. They were perforated at regular intervals and inside them a spiral ran from top to bottom in order to ensure as even a distribution of the granular crystals as possible."

More recently, Dr Richard Green has averred that a wire-mesh bucket was suspended near the top of a column, containing the granules, which could be pulled out by the roof-hole, whenever enough gas had been released.²⁵⁶ In the post-Leuchter era, exterminists want to keep the levels of

bodies would be a pink-red hue. For an exterminist view see: Gutman and Berenbaum, *Anatomy of the Auschwitz Death Camp* (1994), p. 167.

²⁵⁵ Filip Müller, Eyewitness Auschwitz: Three Years in the Gas Chambers, NY 1979, pp. 60f.

²⁵⁶ For the removable cyanide tins, Green alludes to: Jamie McCarthy, "Zyklon Introduction

cyanide in the "gas chambers" as low as possible, because of the very low levels which Leuchter found in his wall samples. Green wants to have the SS man perched on the roof to remove the Zyklon granules while still fizzing with cyanide! That sounds like moving the goalposts.

No one has any photos or design-plans of these columns, nor are there any historic holes in the roof where they were once (supposedly) fixed. At his trial, David Irving informed Professor van Pelt, his adversary, concerning the Krema II morgue:²⁵⁷

"There were never any holes in that roof. There are no holes in that roof. There were never four holes through that roof. The concrete evidence is still there. You yourself have stood on that roof and looked for those holes and not found them."

Presented with this clear proof, van Pelt began wittering about how the retreating Nazis had, he presumed, cemented over the ceiling holes.²⁵⁸

The arguments which Irving attempted to use at his trial were essentially winnable, if only he had had some chemical-scientific experts to support him. Krema II morgue was *thirty metres long*. We are here in a rather untestable, unverifiable realm, but with a lot of frantic people thrashing around maybe the gas would have spread out in something like half an hour. The bare minimum here would be, say, 300 ppm for lethal action. This violates the Höss story – and various others, which have times shorter than half an hour, for everyone to be dead.²⁵⁹

In the meantime, all of the cyanide would have been released, from five to ten kilos used, and that means, yes, there now is a risk of explosion, and a single spark produced by the hobnail boots of the SS guards – entering to remove the corpses – is liable to blow up the place.²⁶⁰ Does this really sound like German technology?

Columns" 2005, www.holocaust-history.org/auschwitz/intro-columns.

²⁵⁷ On Tuesday, 25th January 2000, at the Royal Courts of Justice in The Strand, London: van Pelt, *The Case for Auschwitz*, p. 463.

²⁵⁸ *Ibid.*, pp. 475, 486.

²⁵⁹ E.g., Professor Zimmerman, writing in 2002, reckoned that groups of 1500 people were gassed in "no more than 20 minutes each" (*Holocaust Denial*, p. 364). Clearly, only the claims by SS physicians who allegedly supervised the killings should be taken seriously, as only they could have known: and they averred that it took not more than 5 minutes (see Rudolf, *The Chemistry of Auschwitz* (2020), Chapter 7.3.1.3.2., pp. 252-259).

²⁶⁰ The main door of the morgue-claimed-gas-chamber of Krema I in the Auschwitz Main Camp opened into a cremation room with burning furnaces. The *Leuchter Report* pointed out this impossibility for a "gas chamber." All US execution gas chambers using cyanide have to be explosion-proof. No wonder Franciszek Piper wanted to have this door sealed shut when "this room that had served as a mortuary was converted into a gas chamber" in 1942 (Gutman/Berenbaum, p. 159) – well he can't, because it wasn't. The rather tiny, outside-access door was not added until 1944 when it was converted into an air-raid shelter (*Chemistry of Auschwitz* (2020), pp. 95f.; G. Rudolf (ed.), *Dissecting, op. cit.* (note 29), p. 334). The door to the cremation room was the only one in this room, apart from the flimsy wooden washroom door.

Or, suppose we stay within Höss's twenty-minute period and we have – as Richard Green wants us to believe – the SS guards on the roof pulling up their tins of Zyklon B once "enough" has been released, after about twenty minutes. One would then have, I suggest, a proportion of the victims still alive and conscious, while a sizeable fraction would be unconscious and liable to recover. We recall the nutty chemistry promoted at the Irving trial, whereby the judge was advised by Professor van Pelt, "because the gas chambers were operated at a low (but lethal) hydrocyanic acid concentration of 100 ppm, there was no danger of explosion"²⁶¹ – and his authority was an anonymous "expert" (who did not have the decency to give his name) concerning "the 100 ppm operating concentration." The delousing chambers had an "operating concentration" at which they worked. However, this is a meaningless concept within the alleged homicidal gassing scenario, because of the gradient in gas concentration from the granules out to the far corners of the chamber. One would hardly expect a lethal concentration be established throughout the chamber in twenty minutes.

Delousing Technology

Meanwhile, back in the real world, a routine process went on in the camps using the delousing *gas chambers*. New arrivals would strip off their clothes, which would be put into the *Gaskammer*; then they would have a shower and maybe had all their hair shaved off. After a couple of hours, the clothes would come back, bug-free. 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 pathogen. 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, as apparent in this quote from an expert from Degesch, the licensing company:²⁶²

"[...] 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."

²⁶¹ Van Pelt, *The Case for Auschwitz*, p. 388.

²⁶² Gerhard Peters, "The Highly Effective Gases and Vapors in the Field of Pest Control," translated from German original (*Die hochwirksamen Gase und Dämpfe in der Schädlingsbekämpfung*, F. Enke Verlag, Stuttgart 1942) in: F.P. Berg, "Zyklon B and the German Delousing Chambers" *op. cit.* (note 100), p. 76.



Illustration 23: The inside of one of the four Degesch delousing chambers as it can be seen today in Dachau. At the top, the can opener controlled from the outside. The Zyklon pellets slid through the pipe into a wire-mesh basket at the bottom, through which warm air was conducted by the heater/fan unit (below the can opener).

The design operated at ten grams per cubic metre of hydrogen cyanide for the delousing, equivalent to around 9,000 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 basket in a layer one centimetre thick, after which most of the cyanide would have evaporated after half an hour.²⁶³

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.

²⁶³ Gerhard Peters (1933), op. cit. (note 232).

Visitors to Dachau can inspect these chambers:²⁶⁴

"At Dachau today, which everyone can visit, there are four DEGESCH standard delousing chambers in the crematorium building which everyone can see—and which, in at least one case, one can actually walk through. As one does that, one can clearly see all of the internal features such as the heating register and the piping to and from the automatic can opener. On the tops of each of the four 'disinfection' chambers one can see the respective blowers and some of the circulation (Kreislauf) piping. Pictures that one can sometimes find from various sources often show some of those features as well. But without the all-important explanation that these chambers used Zyklon B to keep people alive and nothing more."

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.

Microwave disinfestation technology was installed in the Auschwitz Camp during the summer of 1944 and proved to be very effective. 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.

²⁶⁴ Letter from Friedrich Berg, quoted with permission.

²⁶⁵ This referred to a chamber *without* the efficient Degesch circulation device. See Pressac (1989), p. 201; G. Rudolf (ed.), *Dissecting*, *op. cit.* (note 29), p. 76.

²⁶⁶ The Rudolf Report (2003), and Chemistry of Auschwitz (2020), Section 5.2.3.6

8. Holo-Religion

"The Holocaust became the new Western religion. Unfortunately, it is the most sinister religion known to man. It is a license to kill, to flatten, to nuke, to wipe, to rape, to loot and to ethnically cleanse. It made vengeance and revenge into a Western value. However, far more disconcerting is the fact that it robs humanity of its heritage, it is there to stop us from looking into our past with dignity. Holocaust religion robs humanity of its humanism."—Gilad Atzmon

More volumes are published about Auschwitz than any other place on Earth. A global, compulsory new religion is seizing a hold in all corners of the Earth, pushing out the tired old religions of yesteryear, in which:

- Auschwitz = Golgotha. The sacrifice of the Christ-god at Calvary has been eclipsed by the suffering of the Jewish people at Auschwitz.
- **The Saints** = Holocaust survivors.
- Belief in Miracles = belief in the plan to exterminate European Jews despite the complete, total absence of any documentary evidence whatsoever; and belief in a weapon of mass destruction whose *primary characteristic* is its physical impossibility.
- Original sin = the guilt of what we did/allowed to happen to God's Chosen People.
- Redemption = accomplished by the ceaseless flow of money from Germany to Israel to compensate "Holocaust survivors," of which there were almost one million in 2000 that's 55 years after the event.²⁶⁷ On the order of 100 billion dollars, it keeps flowing.
- Heresy = doubters of the H-story are ethically damned and experience termination of career prospects, exclusion from clubs and polite society etc.
- Holy Shrines = Holocaust Memorial sites and museums; every major
 US city now has such a museum.
- **Sin** = undue interest in the German viewpoint, *e.g.* reading Revisionist literature.
- St Peter = Elie Wiesel, the first pope of this new established church, who charged \$20,000 a talk on how the H. is "outside" and "beyond history," etc.; accused of having been the World's Greatest Liar who was never even at Auschwitz.²⁶⁸

²⁶⁷ Several estimates of around one million appeared at the turn of the 21st century: see Chapter 10.

Nikolaus Grüner, Stolen Identity, self-published, Stockholm 2007; www.nazigassings.com/PDFs/StolenIdentity2.pdf; see Appendix II, "Tall Stories."

In the days of yore, people had visions of glory at the core of their religious belief. There was some kind of bliss or beatitude, *e.g.* for Muslims it was a heaven where lovely virgins served baskets of fruit. Today, however, people have a *vision of ghastly horror* at the core of their religion, their *Welt-anschauung*. Thereby people may say to themselves, "I may be feeling depressed, but at least I'm not *there*." Doubting the Six Million today is akin to doubting, in centuries gone by, the Resurrection of Christ or the Holy Trinity. It is not a way to make friends and influence people.

With tremendous vigour the new Holo-religion asserts itself. Its key features are usable by politicians and ministers to access deep emotions of the masses (understandably referred to as "the sheeple" by many modern "alternative" commentators). It suits modern people who cannot mostly believe in a benevolent deity but who do, however, believe obscurely in some evil power at work in our world. It serves the religious function of providing an absolute or ultimate moral framework – which is otherwise hard to come by.

Let's note how the six million Jews were murdered *for no reason* – or, they were murdered *because the Nazis were wicked*. The wicked Nazis also took care to blow up the homicidal gas chambers as they were retreating, so no one would find evidence of their diabolical work. The wicked Nazis also took care to throw the ashes into the river after they had burnt the huge piles of corpses – as reliable sources like Stephen Spielberg and Elie Wiesel have documented – so there would be no trace of gassed victims. It has become a self-evident truism: the Holocaust happened because the Nazis were wicked, and in turn the Holocaust is proof of their eternal wickedness. That's what ultimate evil is like, isn't it?

As Jesus and Mary ascended into Heaven without leaving any tangible traces for posterity, so likewise the Holohoax has 6 million Jews murdered without a trace left on Earth, while the clouds of smoke vanished heavenward. Both narratives have a Hebrew-Jewish context.

The Christian religion is about a God who passed through human death and then came back. The Holocaustian religion is about six million Jews who tragically died — many of them in gas chambers — then mysteriously come back later to take the cash. Not only were they still there after the war, but they have even multiplied: more "Holocaust survivors" have taken remuneration from Germany than ever there were Jews in countries under Nazi control.

The Christian religion has a triune mystery to it, a God who is three-inone. The Holocaustian religion has its essentially threefold holy mystery: the Nazi intention to eradicate Jews, the murder of six million of them, and the gas chambers as the main weapon of their extermination. Meanwhile, back in the real world, Auschwitz was a hardworking labour camp whose inmates trudged out each morning to local arms and munitions factories. The gassing was for their clothing, not for them. Britons – or anyone else for that matter – are deterred from grasping this not-so-subtle distinction.

Because there was no reason for it, the Holo-threat can in principle be invoked in any situation whatsoever – it will appear quite unpredictably: the threat of "another Holocaust" – to justify for example the endless bloodbaths to which states neighbouring upon Israel have been subjected ever since its formation in 1948. I mean, do you want another Holocaust? Germany should of course give more nuclear submarines to Israel, etc. In the Florida primary elections of July 2012, to select a presidential candidate, Newt Gingrich started using the mantra of "a second Holocaust." A second term of President Obama would lead to a "second Holocaust." Asked to clarify, he just said:

"Allowing Iran to get nuclear weapons under Ahmadinejad runs the direct risk of a second Holocaust."

I here quote the German scientist Germar Rudolf:²⁶⁹

"The Holocaust has been transmogrified into an ideology which bears all the elements of a religion, [270] with its own God (the Jewish people as a collective Messiah), its Devil (Adolf the Unspeakable), its own high priests (orthodox Holocaust historians), its temples (Holocaust museums and memorials), its worldwide holiday as ordained by the U.N. (the 'Day of Remembrance,' 27 January), its saints (the alleged victims of the concentration camps), its prophets (the eyewitnesses), its pilgrimages (to the former German concentration camps), its inquisition (the media, and in many countries even courts of law punishing heretics), and its believers (the innocent victims of Holocaust propaganda).

This new religion serves many Jews in general and the Apartheid State of Israel in particular as a sword and shield in their interactions with gentiles and foreign nations. To prevent a new 'Holocaust,' Israel is allowed to commit any cruelty, wage any war, violate any international law it likes. They get away with (almost) anything. But this new superstition also serves many other nations as a bogeyman to make their own population accept wars. First they accuse a foreign leader of a Holocaust – committed or planned – then they start the war. Serbia, Iraq, Iran. It works shockingly well."

²⁶⁹ At www.germarrudolf.com/2012/05/the-holocaust-as-a-religion/, "The Holocaust as a Religion," 10 May 2012.

²⁷⁰ For the religious atmosphere built up around the Auschwitz Camp, see the video *McCalden's Birkenau, Part 12*, on YouTube, by the late David McCalden.

We note that a brilliant young chemist who had completed a PhD thesis on crystallography, after undergoing career-termination, trauma, ethical damnation and four years of jail, has the urge to write about a new world religion. ²⁷¹ I had a bit of a similar experience, of having almost nobody interested in talking about my history of astronomy research I did at UCL for fifteen years. However, the entire world seemed to respond once I had started trespassing upon Sacred Ground. That sudden response appeared as if I had committed some religious transgression, but it certainly didn't involve discussing my chemical research; at least I wasn't put into jail.

The Holo-religion promotes the never-ending guilt of the goyim for having allowed such a thing to happen to God's Chosen People. That is their "Original sin," and their "Redemption" is achieved by the never-ceasing flow of funds to Israel. To the list given by Rudolf we could add the Holy Relics – as churches used to treasure fragments of the alleged Cross of Jesus, so likewise Holo-temples have bits of Jewish hair, shoes etc. "from Auschwitz."

Religions have miracles, which the Holohoax is never short of; *e.g.*, here is testimony concerning the alleged Treblinka extermination camp, where the primary Hell-image of burning piles of human bodies was first established. At the 1987 "trial" in Jerusalem (*i.e.* propaganda coup to wring yet more pity from the Goyim), one witness Eliahu Rosenberg averred:

"In Treblinka we learned that little children burn better than grown men. All it takes is a match to light them."

This was called the Demjanjuk trial.²⁷² During that trial, J. Wiernik likewise averred:²⁷³

"It turned out that bodies of women burned more easily than those of men."

In the real world, human bodies are not flammable. These made-in-Hell stories successfully activated the Treblinka Holocaust in the "memory" of the world public.

We have a separate chapter for Treblinka, which enjoys not one but two Holo-miracles: there was the gassing of 875,000 Jews by Diesel exhaust, a *non-lethal* gas,²⁷⁴ after which their somehow-flammable corpses were first

²⁷¹ After he emerged from four years in a German jail in July 2009, he left his native land in 2011 and emigrated to America to join his family. Not surprisingly, he has come out with a new book on his persecution: *Resistance Is Obligatory*.

²⁷² For an excellent critique of that 1987 "trial" in Jerusalem, see Arnulf Neumaier, "The Treblinka Holocaust" in G. Rudolf (ed.), *op. cit.* (note 29), pp. 475-508; Rosenberg quote on p. 496.

²⁷³ A. Neumaier, *ibid*.

^{274 &}quot;By virtue of the composition of the exhaust gases, mass gassings with Diesel exhaust fumes cannot have taken place. Had there really been execution chambers or 'gas vans' operating with exhaust gas, the Germans would have used the more efficient internal combustion engines, or the even more efficient wood-gas generators." Scientific enquiry

buried, then excavated and burned on huge, Hellish pyres by their thousands (just watch *Schindler's List*, O scoffing Unbeliever).

Robert Faurisson returned from the Holocaust discussion conference in Iran in 2006, where his first-class lecture "Victories of Revisionism" is regarded as a classic. Upon returning to France, he had to stand trial, accused of "denying the Holocaust," and was found guilty, because he had said on an Iranian TV channel:

"There was never a single execution gas chamber under the Germans." In the eyes of the French judiciary, the people of France did not need to discuss why he had said such a thing; rather he merely needed to be convicted of violating the sacred axiom. At his trial in Paris, the Assistant Public Prosecutor, Anne de Fontette, read out an invocation to Yahweh, protector of his "chosen people," beseeching Him to protect the said people from the "lying lips" of Faurisson. The crucifix had long been removed from French courtrooms, but on this day, in Paris, vengeance was invoked for Faurisson's sacrilege by the evocation of Yahweh.

Can one imagine anything more demented than convicting a man for having given an invited talk on a historical matter thousands of miles away from Paris, on another continent – plus braying at him about the vengeance of Yahweh *in court*? That must be the maddest thing to have happened in a French court since they used to try animals – pigs and horses – in courts in mediaeval times.

Here is how the late Faurisson – dean of Revisionism, a man of deep erudition, scholar of French, Latin and Greek, a professor of symbolist poetry – experienced this new 20th-century religion:²⁷⁵

"The religion of 'the Holocaust' is a secular one: it belongs to the lay world; it is profane; in actuality, it has at its disposal the secular arm, that is a temporal authority with dreaded power. It has its dogma, its commandments, its decrees, its prophets and its high priests. As one revisionist has observed, it has its circle of saints, male and female, amongst whom, for example, Saint Anne (Frank), Saint Simon (Wiesenthal) and Saint Elie (Wiesel). It has its holy places, its rituals and its pilgrimages. It has its sacred (and macabre) buildings and its relics (in the form of cakes of soap, shoes, toothbrushes, ...). It has its martyrs, its heroes, its miracles and its miraculous survivors (in the millions), its golden legend and its righteous ones. Auschwitz is its Golgotha. For it, God is called Yahweh, protector of his chosen people, who, as said in

thus terminated a fable. That quote came from Walter Lüftl, President of the Federal Austrian Chamber of Engineers, who narrowly avoided a twenty-year prison sentence for it. (See W. Lüftl, "The Case of Walter Lüftl," in G. Rudolf (ed.), *Dissecting*, *op. cit.* (note 29), pp. 61-82, here p. 82.)

²⁷⁵ Robert Faurisson, "The secular religion of 'the Holocaust', a tainted product of consumer society," (Aug. 7, 2008); www.codoh.com.

one of the psalms of David (number 120), recently invoked by a female public prosecutor, Anne de Fontette, during the trial in Paris of a French revisionist, punishes 'lying lips' (by, incidentally, sending them the 'sharp arrows of the mighty, with coals of juniper'). For this religion, Satan is called Hitler, condemned, like Jesus in the Talmud, to boil for eternity in excrement. It knows neither mercy, nor forgiveness, nor clemency but only the duty of vengeance. It amasses fortunes through blackmail and extortion and acquires unheard-of privileges. It dictates its law to the nations. Its heart beats in Jerusalem, at the Yad Vashem monument, in a land taken over from the natives; in the shelter of a 26-foot high wall built to protect a people who are the salt of the earth, the companions of the 'Holocaust' faith rule over the goy with a system that is the purest expression of militarism, racism and colonialism."

We may doubt whether Yahweh, the OT deity, is part of this secular religion, which is more of a Talmudic Jewish-religion-for-the-Goyim: the Talmud is a Holy book that *has no deity*, or no transcendent deity apart from the Jewish people – but let's refrain from going into that.

Is it indeed a secular religion? Here's a bit of satire from the US Catholic Michael Hoffman:

"I believe in one Holocaust®, conceived in Hollywood, born of the New York media: and in Six Million Judaics, who suffered under Adolf Hitler and were gassed, made into lampshades and cremated. In the 21st century they arose again, to haunt the living and the dead. I believe in Elie Wiesel and the geysers of blood, [276] and Arnold Friedman and the color-coded crematory smoke, [277] the holy Shoah biz Church, the communist saints, no forgiveness of German sins, the resurrection of lies, and the shelf-life everlasting of the Auschwitz gas chamber stories. Amen."—Michael Hoffman, "The Creed of the Church of the Shoah," revisionistreview.blogspot.com, Feb. 2009

It is a transcendent *mythos* in the sense that it is ultramundane, *i.e.* decent folk would not go about seeking evidence for its veracity but will reverently accept it, as an *ersatz* for genuine metaphysical knowledge (I here venture to presume that such may be attainable).

The former Auschwitz inmate Arnold Friedman claimed during the first Zündel Trial in Toronto that it was always known which kind of transports were being cremated, whether they were Hungarian or Polish or other victims, because the colour of the smoke from

the crematoria's chimneys betrayed the origin of the victims.

²⁷⁶ In his 1982 book *Paroles d'Etranger*, Nobel-Prize-winner Elie Wiesel wrote: "I learn from a witness that, for month after month, the ground never stopped trembling; and that, from time to time, geysers of blood spurted from it" – at a place in the Ukraine where Jews had been executed. Clearly the blood of God's Chosen People behaved in a special way. (R. Faurisson, "A Prominent False Witness: Elie Wiesel," leaflet of the Institute for Historical Review; originally issued in French in 1986.) See Appendix II.

Maybe satire is the best approach here:²⁷⁸

"And at the Holocaust Memorial Museum, in Washington, thou shalt bow before the best possible testimony to the existence of the magical gas chambers: atop a heap of shoes more or less hard-worn or recycled, in letters writ large canst thou read: 'We are the last witnesses': yea, the shoes do speak. [279]

If, in that vast museum bereft of any scientific representation of whatsoever Nazi 'gas chamber,' thou seest before thee canisters of Zyklon B, with all thy strength shalt thou resist the temptation to believe that the Germans employed them in a normal use (that of a product, based on hydrocyanic acid, invented [...²⁸⁰] for to kill vermin, especially lice, carriers of typhus); thou shalt have it in thy head that the Germans did use them to kill Jews, yea, for in all things it behoveth to bring judgment only in regard to the Jews consubstantially doomed to extermination.

As coin of the realm – and it is befitting to say so – shalt thou accept the phantasmagorical tales of our professional peddlers, male and female, who make the rounds of the schools, colleges and other places of learning of the goyim.

Thou shalt know that in the evocation of that past, Remembrance is superior to history, the historical novel superior to scientific study, yea, drama and fiction superior to lowly material reality. Have it in thy head: the stomach of a believer in 'the Holocaust' is able to digest stones. [...]

Hail the multiplication of Shoatic plaques on buildings, on the front walls of schools, on monuments!

Hail the pilgrimages to Auschwitz with full charter planes and coaches! Hail the blackmail to which so many institutions like the French national railways and so many countries like Switzerland have succumbed!

Wanting at first to resist, some of them have asked for justifications. And they have come to grief for it!

Quite rightly the rejoinder hath been made to them that such anti-Semitic reflexes did aggravate their case and that it behoved them forthwith, without any jabbering, to give unto the blackmailers the sums that had been set.

They bowed down.

²⁷⁸ Excerpt taken from Jerzy Ulicki-Rek, "The Ten Commandments of the Holocaust Religion," http://forum.codoh.com/viewtopic.php?f=2&t=7134&p=52474.

The shoes story began at the Majdanek Camp, when the Soviet liberators found "literally mountains of shoes." Decades later it was ascertained that a used-shoe shop had operated there: Rudolf, *Lectures on the Holocaust* (2017), pp. 20f.

²⁸⁰ The original here writes erroneously that Zyklon B was invented "by the learned Jew Haber around 1922". Zyklon B was invented by Walter Heerdt according to German Patent No. DE 438818 of 20 June 1922; cf. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Zyklon B.

They did pay cash on the nail. [281]

And this meaneth that we shall return unto them in future to demand surplus of 'restitution, reparations, indemnities and compensation.' [282] And Germans whose parents were yet not even born in 1945 will give, at least until the year 2030, billions to Jews who are yet not even come into the world.

'Jewify or die': that is the watchword which must dictate all lines of conduct.

To so noble an ideal it behoveth them to sacrifice all, then, once they shall have given all, those of their government shall be ordered to give, yea even more."

Amen! And, as the whole of Europe is now submitting to this mental enslavement, here is an East European view, from Poland – Home of the Holocaust:²⁸³

"[...] a powerful central taboo of a new religion born in Auschwitz was created. [...] Holocaust does not belong to the past. It is a sanctified system of dogmas with quasi-religious structure that can be used as a powerful political and ideological or moral instrument to reach not necessar[il]y sublime goals. Holocaust quasi-religion can be involved in political and ideological conflicts or power-play.

It is an effective tool of moral blackmail, indoctrination and propaganda or even a culture war.

The first victim of the Holocaust quasi-religion is Christianity. The Holocaust eclipsed the central event of Christianity, i.e. the Sacrifice of Jesus. For Jews, the Holocaust is an equivalent to the Crucifixion, and Israel is an equivalent to the Redemption. In Shoah the Jewish nation died for God, taking upon itself the burden of His unimaginable guilt for His indifference, absence or powerlessness. Some Christian theologians behave like Holocaust religion converts: although they cannot openly equalize Auschwitz to Golgotha, as it would mean abandoning of Christianity, they made already a first step in this direction. They start from creating special relations between Cross and Holocaust, next equalize them to announce victory of the Holocaust in the end. Gas

²⁸¹ Switzerland coughed up \$1.25 billion in 1997 in response to an unlikely "Nazi gold" story, having paralysed its own ability to defend itself by passing a Doubt-is-a-Crime law two years earlier! "This is nothing less than extortion and blackmail," fumed Switzerland's President Jean-Pascal Delamuraz. Yep! But of course he had to apologise, and of course the Swiss banks had to pay up: it was an offer they couldn't refuse. Hmm, what was that comment by Norman Finkelstein about the H. being "an outright extortion racket"? (The Holocaust Industry, p. 83.)

²⁸² See the sources given in footnote 76.

²⁸³ Stanley Sas, 10 February 2009, "Holocaust Quasi-Religion as an Instrument of Culture War"; http://truthisbeauty.wordpress.com/2009/02/04/the-holocaust-is-now-catholic-dogma/.

chambers overcame the Cross, Auschwitz overshadowed Golgotha, Jewish sacrifice is bigger than Jesus' one. Polish theologian Dr Michal Czajkowski, a big enthusiast of Christian-Jewish dialog (on his knees), demanded creation of a new Christian theology and doctrine after the Shoah. All those facts show symptoms of surrender of Christianity to the Holocaust religion, or the Judaization of Christianity.

Simultaneously, Christianity is charged for responsibility that the Holocaust happened in Europe.

Traditional Christian theology was reversed: instead of Jews being responsible for killing Jesus, now Christians are charged for murder of Jews in the Holocaust. It is recognized as a negative culmination of Christianity. So, Christianity lost its basis to exist and must be replaced by a new religion. [...]

Works of Holocaust-religion converts are full of overwhelming poisonous and blasphemous nihilism matching the aggressive atheism of communists."

Poland has not taken nearly enough of the blame and guilt for starting World War II,²⁸⁴ however, the idea of it experiencing Holocaust-guilt is absurd. On the contrary, Israel should thank it profusely for having so well kept up the mystique of the Holo-camps as star tourist attractions for so many years.

One more French view: an article in *Le Monde* dealt with the Shoah being built up into a State religion by President Nicolas Sarkozy (4 April 2009). Then, from the pen of the French sociologist Alain Besançon, the following remarks are to be found:²⁸⁵

"On the scale of sacred things, there is nothing today that can challenge the Shoah for first place [...]; having become universal, it maintains the Jewish people's standing as chosen, with the choosing done by the diabolical will of Hitler and not by the benevolent decision of God. It offers them up to the sympathy, in the strongest sense, of the Christian world. – Ensuing from all this are changes in the scale of dignity, in the list of objects that can be touched only with trembling hands, in the hierarchy of values and in the prestige of those who defend them. Thus, ranking first, undeniably, is the Shoah."

Dr Faurisson remarked on this as follows:

"The religion of the Shoah' tolerates other religions, particularly the Roman Catholic religion, only insofar as they accept subordination.

²⁸⁴ Patrick Buchanan, Churchill, Hitler and the Unnecessary War (2008), Ch. 9, "Fatal Blunder"

²⁸⁵ Robert Faurisson, "The Religion of the Shoah" Smith's Report August 2009, pp. 6-8; see also his "Famous French sociologist Alain Besançon discovers 'the religion of the Shoah'," May 2009; www.codoh.com.

Benedict XVI knows this, as he prostrates and humiliates himself before it. Especially lie-ridden, the 'Shoah religion' calls for hatred and crusades. In this respect, repeating the image used by Jean Jaurès regarding capitalism, it can be said of the new religion that it 'bears war within it just as thick clouds bear a storm.'"

Maybe one in ten of the Jews residing in France were deported during the war – we go into the numbers in Chapter 14, with post-war France seeing far more Jews surge back in than had ever been there before. A quarter of a million Jews were living there when the war ended, a higher proportion than exist in the UK today. Given that France was occupied by the Nazis for four years during the war, that hardly sounds like a policy of extermination: more like, say, getting rid of troublemakers, as many Jews were active in the communist resistance movement there. If and when France rescinds its thoughtcrime law, calm debate on this matter may become possible.

An Arabic View

"But why Holocaustism has replaced Christianity? I suppose it's because Christianity has been in slow decline for several centuries. By 19th century, neither the thinking nor the ruling classes really believed in God any more — as A. N. Wilson wrote in the book 'God's Funeral: The Decline of Faith in Western Civilization': 'The reaction against Christianity in post-Christian Europe reached the point that by the post-World War II period, a residual Christian guilt complex met Jewish-Holocaust power in the media^[286] — and the result was Holocaustism replacing Christianity as the core sacred narrative of the West.'" —Rehmat²⁸⁷

Here is the irrepressible Kevin Barrett (Founder of MUJCA, Muslims Jews and Christians for 911 Truth) and regular columnist of the *Veterans Today* website, writing about "Holocaustism versus Islam":²⁸⁸

"You can tell which story is sacred and which one isn't by the reaction you get when you commit sacrilege. No-one in the West is being brought up on charges of denying the crucifixion-resurrection. People can blithely doubt the crucifixion and the resurrection and the virgin birth

²⁸⁶ Philip Weiss, "Do Jews Dominate in American Media? And So What If We Do?," 17 Feb. 2008, http://mondoweiss.net/2008/02/do-jews-dominat.html.

²⁸⁷ Rehmat's World, 2.11.09, "Holocaust is new Jewish religion"; http://rehmat1.com/2009/11/02/holocaust-is-new-jewish-religion/.

²⁸⁸ Kevin Barrett, "Holocaustism vs. Islam," 30 Oct. 09; http://truthjihad.blogspot.com/2009/10/holocaustism-vs-islam.html. It's hard to resist quoting more from Kevin: "Sometimes it seems like there are only two major religions left: Holocaustism and Islam ... No sane person can deny that Nazism and Zionism are mirror images of each other."

and the trinity and other tenets of Christianity and still work in great universities of the West. In fact, if they don't doubt these things, they might have a harder time getting hired. Admit at a faculty luncheon that you don't doubt the resurrection or the virgin birth, and you will get some very strange looks.

But admit that you doubt any aspect of the sacred Holocaust narrative – six million Jewish victims, most killed in gas chambers, as part of a preconceived effort to eliminate Jewry from the face of the earth – and you will never work in this town again. Thus we are treated to the spectacle of a Catholic bishop being tried by a new Inquisition for a heresy that has nothing to do with Catholicism.

Islam, the world's fastest growing religion, is immune to Holocaustism for two reasons. First, Muslims understand and oppose the Holocaustist atrocities in Palestine. 'By their fruits ye shall know them,' said Jesus, peace upon him... and the fruits of Holocaustist Zionism — millions of people ethnic-cleansed, children shot for sport with impunity, white phosphorus dropped on the world's most densely populated space, and on and on — are as visibly evil to Muslims as they are invisibly evil to the Westerners."

Catholics have received their dose of Holo-guilt via the wonderful actions of the wartime Pope Pius XII. 289 His concern for all of the victims of Nazism was universally recognized. However, he did not approve of the creation of a Jewish state in Palestine, so after 1947 he started to be demonized. Why had he not done anything to "stop the Holocaust," this was the accusation? After all, he knew very well what was going on, did he not? Surely, he did. One could ask the same question about the International Red Cross, whose representatives had visited Auschwitz in 1944. (The Red Cross was NOT granted access to German camps during the war, because the other warring nations didn't grant access to their camps either, though there were some exceptions here towards the end of the war.) Why did their bulky volume on the subject make no mention of the Holocaust? Because it didn't happen, of course. It's just a phantom.

As early as 1981, Elie Wiesel proclaimed that Christianity had died at Auschwitz. Pius XII allegedly "helped Hitler to carry out the Holocaust." So Catholics are now heard proclaiming their Holo-guilt! One could go back here to the shattering of the reputation of British historian David Irving, known for his very careful and thorough accessing of primary sources for his work. He published his book about *Hitler's War*, which averred that Hitler had no knowledge of any gassing-extermination pro-

²⁸⁹ David O'Connell, "Pope Pius XII and Bishop Williamson vs. Elie Wiesel and the Holocaust Fundamentalists: Whom Do You Believe?," *National Journal*, 3 Jan. 2009, now at https://codoh.com/library/document/6400/. Or read Robert Faurisson's only book, *Pope Pius XII's Revisionism*, Historical Review Press, Uckfield 2006.

gramme. Irving had simply not found any evidence for it.²⁹⁰ Naturally, his publisher Macmillan pulped all their copies of his book (in 1991), and he became a national pariah – no, the national pariah. I suggest that Catholics need to acquire a bit of moral backbone on this matter.

De-Tox Program from Holo-Guilt

Breathe deeply and say, "I am not guilty."

Why were Jews put into concentration camps in 1938, and was this not very morally damnable?

No.

"Judea Declares War on Germany!' Jews of all the World Unite! Boycott of German Goods!" - that was the headline of the Daily Express for 24 March 1933. That was the beginning of a massive economic assault upon the National Socialist German state, despite which it prospered.²⁹¹ "Hitler will have no war (does not want war), but we will force it on him, not this year, but soon" asserted Emil Ludwig Cohn in Les Annales, June 1934; and then, "This declaration called for the war against Germany, which was now determined on, a 'holy war,' to be carried out against Germany to its conclusion, to her destruction." – according to Dr. Franz J. Scheidl, Geschichte der Verfemung Deutschlands (Vol. 2). Destruction was the aim:

"For months now the struggle against Germany is waged by each Jewish community, at each conference, in all our syndicates, and by each Jew all over the world. There is reason to believe that our part in this struggle has general value. We will trigger a spiritual and material war of all the world against Germany's ambitions to become once again a great nation, to recover lost territories and colonies. But our Jewish interests demand the complete destruction of Germany. Collectively and individually, the German nation is a threat to us Jews." – Vladimir Jabotinsky (head of the Jewish terrorist group Irgun Zvai Leumi) in the journal Nascha Rjetsch, January 1934.

"We Jews are going to bring a war on Germany." – David A. Brown, National Chairman, United Jewish Campaign, 1934.

Five years later, war was again declared: on 5 Sept 1939 (8 Sept, Jewish Chronicle), declared by Chaim Weizmann, the Zionist leader:

²⁹¹ See the important lecture given by Benjamin Freedman in 1961 in Washington DC, especially the section entitled "1933: Jews Declare Sacred War (and trade war) on Germa-

ny" (http://jahtruth.net/freedman.htm#1933)

²⁹⁰ Irving's website offers a thousand pounds' reward for anyone who can provide documentary evidence for this. His book Hitler's War states: "the incontrovertible evidence is that Hitler ordered on November 30, 1941, that there was to be "no liquidation" of the Jews ...[but] Hitler had unquestionably decreed that Europe's Jews were to be "swept back" to the east." (Introduction).

"The Israeli people around the world declare economic and financial war against Germany... holy war against Hitler's people."

Then in 1940:

"Even if we Jews are not bodily with you in the trenches, we are nevertheless morally with you. This is OUR WAR, and you are fighting it for us."—Les Nouvelles Litteraires, 10 February 1940

Which is to say, they are pleased to have sent the goyim out to fight and kill each other, one more time. Not only were international Jewry claiming to be able to start a war, but they actually did so in the reported view of Britain's Prime Minister.²⁹² The Toronto *Evening Telegram* of 26 Feb. 1940 quoted Rabbi Maurice L. Perlzweig of the World Jewish Congress as telling a Canadian audience that "the World Jewish Congress has been at war with Germany for seven years," *i.e.* since 1933. If so, why should it be reprehensible for Germany to have put its Jews into special camps? Is this not exactly what America did to its Japanese citizens, after Pearl Harbor?

In response to such economic strangulation and threat of war, Germany decided to do what every nation in Europe has done at one time or another, namely, expel the Jews. ²⁹³ This programme began in 1938. Before the ethical damnations are uttered, I merely request that an open discussion be allowed. "International Judaism has demonstrated by the course of the 20th century that it could start war" according to Tory MP Captain Archibald Ramsay in his book *The Nameless War*, and destroy Germany by "a spiritual and material war." Sometimes it seems to me that no more important words were uttered in the 20th century than these. The "complete destruction of Germany" was surely achieved. But, you will say, has it not recovered, does it not flourish?

German culture was terminated by that "Good versus Evil" war, resulting in Germany being decapitated by the Allies and made to accept *and internalize* The Greatest Lie Ever Told: that it had, *for no reason*, gassed or otherwise killed six million Jews. Thus vanished the Germany that had produced all the wonderful poets and philosophers, mystics and musicians, artists and authors – and instead, a new era of political-correctness, bookburning and historians-in-jail began.

We are here well into the realm of forbidden history, which you had better not know, or else keep quiet about it. Will not the Thought Police come and ferret you out? The comic-book concept of Pure Evil legitimizes any

²⁹² As reported by US Secretary of Defense James Forrestal: "Chamberlain declared that Zionism and world Jewry have obliged England to enter the war" Rense, "The Zionist Jewish Role in Causing WW2", www.rense.com/general45/zzo.htm.

²⁹³ France did this in 1253, England in 1290, France again in 1306, Saxony in 1348, Hungary in 1360, Austria in 1420, Netherlands in 1444, Warsaw in 1483, Spain in 1492, Lithuania in 1495, Poland in 1498, and Bavaria in 1551, Prague in 1557 and Bohemia in 1744. (Source: W. Carr, *Pawns in the Game*, 1958, Ch. 2)

war, and it involves not understanding and not empathizing with the Other. Thus, in our culture "the Nazis" are continually topped-up with the prana²⁹⁴ of evilness, as the source of menace, in order that it can be continually projected against whoever the new Enemy is going to be. And, get this, the anti-war peace activists can be damned as "appeasers" – a complex concept which implies (a) the war is going to happen anyway, so get over it, and (b) you're not tough enough, and (c) the Roman maxim: if you want peace, prepare for war.

Reading American comics is probably essential for understanding the Manichean light/darkness polarity here invoked. The bad guy is the motivating force of the story, he/it makes everything happen. He does things because he is evil, after all, he is the bad guy. He/it has to be blown to bits in the last reel. The First World War had been incredibly pointless, and soon no one could remember what its purpose had been.²⁹⁵ Why had all those people fought each other in muddy trenches? So the next war had to be more of a fight against Pure Evil, achieved retrospectively by the Holocaust mythos.

Evil does exist, as I see it, but is within your *own* government, not out there in The Other, who is about to be bombed. Evil is that spirit which fabricates the complicated webs of deception to make people live in fear and validate the next war. Evil appeared at Nuremberg with the diabolical, hellish lies made up by the Allies to justify the hanging of Nazis and to take the moral high ground; lies which have ruined our whole post-war culture. The US-UK Axis of Evil is white, and is fully dedicated to everlasting war, fuelled by continually-generated untruth. No one seems able to stop it. How did we get there, for God's sake? Well, we are there, and the only peace activists of value are those who endeavour to unweave the *war-ratifying delusions*.

²⁹⁴ Prana is the Sanskrit word for "life-force", "psychic energy."

²⁹⁵ See my "On the Avoidability of World War One," *Inconvenient History*, vol. 3, no. 4 (winter 2011).

9. Sacred Myths of the New World Order

"Yeshayahu Leibowitz, the philosopher who was an observant orthodox Jew, told me once: 'The Jewish Religion died 200 years ago. Now there is nothing that unifies the Jews around the world apart from the Holocaust.'"

—Uri Avney²⁹⁶

Two nations of our modern world are now firmly based upon great untruths: their states *would disintegrate* if the truth emerged. Their structures would not be able to endure the light of truth. These nations are: the USA and Israel. Top echelons of the US government participated in the event of 9/11, whereby the US government conspired to kill its own citizens. That bloodshed has been used to give a sacred meaning to the hoax, whereby foreign policy and the very fabric of modern American life is ordained by the "war on terror." 297

That transcendently evil event licensed the Eternal War whereby the hopes and dreams of the human race for a bright new millennium were extinguished. Bad news for Muslims, it came about via a fatal embrace between Zionism and the Neo-cons.²⁹⁸ That love-affair spawned the new 21st-century nightmare, with its complex delusion-logic.²⁹⁹ The crumbling World Trade Towers were the most vivid image ever seen by the human race, a supreme achievement of the necro-technocrats.

Can any Untruth compare to that one? Yes, in fact, it is important to compare this supreme new-millennium event to an earlier one so ruinous for the 20th century, an even more stupendous Untruth. Twice in the 20th century did Britain declare war on Germany, and 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." It was primarily a British-American fabrication. Yes, Russia and "the Jews" were also involved, but it was these two nations primarily which ordained at Nuremberg that German survivors on trial had to believe the horror story. Ever since, nothing else about the morali-

²⁹⁶ Quoted in Gilad Atzmon, *The Wandering Who*. Atzmon's text is online: "Holocaust Religion," 25 Sept. 2011; http://evreii.blogspot.com/2011/09/holocaust-religion-yeshayahuleibowitz.html. NB: there is no source. Atzmon says it's on the web, but that is only so as a quote from his book. It has been archived here: archive.is/5W670.

²⁹⁷ Michael Collins Piper, *The High Priests of War* (2004).

²⁹⁸ N. Kollerstrom, Jim Fetzer, "9/11 and Zion: What was Israel's Role?," *Veterans Today*, 22 August 2012 (www.veteranstoday.com/2012/08/22/911-and-zion-what-was-israels-role/); Chris Bollyn, "Solving 9-11: The Deception That Changed the World" (2012; www.bollyn.com/public/Review of Solving 911.pdf); see also Greg Felton, *The Host & the Parasite: How Israel's Fifth Column Consumed America*, CreateSpace, 2010.

²⁹⁹ See Christopher Bollyn, "Solving 9/11," ibid., or this writer's essay "9/11 and Zion," ibid.

ty of attacking Germany twice in one century ever needs to be discussed: "We had to fight Hitler," end of argument.

But now a bright new page is being turned, and it's time to maintain on technical-scientific grounds that Zyklon B for the German gas chambers was used very efficiently to delouse mattresses etc., but there is certainly no evidence that any human being entered such a gas chamber as a victim: no documents, no photos, no physical remains — nothing. Just stories. Very lucrative stories, with the German government shelling out to anyone claiming to be a "Holocaust survivor."

So the state of Israel is founded in the aftermath of that stupendous Untruth. It becomes a sacred myth, eternally justifying war. It expresses the very definition of Evil. Debate is forbidden. It becomes the one and only subject on which one never hears any evidence, but you know how wrong it would be to doubt. No UK politician could express doubt over the "six million" without having instant career-termination. It's high time to shatter these myths, otherwise we will become the People of the Lie, living worthless lives, because they are grounded on Untruth.

America and Israel are both dedicated to Eternal War, and both have terrifying, delusive myths upon which they are now founded. They have much in common, and that is bad news for the Human Race. Grubach quotes how, in May of 2003:

"[E]xpressing a cornerstone of American foreign policy, Secretary of State Condoleezza Rice told Israel's daily Yediot Aharonot that the 'security of Israel is the key to the security of the world."

The planes eternally crash into the Towers, in our minds. But who did it? It wasn't Bin Laden, that's for sure. The Enemies of Mankind weave these webs of illusion, and both of these deceptive stories serve to lock in place a fictional "enemy." Al-Qaeda does not really exist, in the same way that the "Sonderkommandos" who pulled out the corpses from the gas chambers never existed. Civilized life can develop only if we are prepared to work to dissolve these enemy images and aspire instead to real history. We here try to follow the example of Persia/Iran which showed such wonderful courage in denouncing both of them. And we need to listen to women a bit more, concerning how a culture could exist without "the Enemy."

The New World Order is perpetrating a global fascist empire of darkness, of Untruth and Eternal War, in which everyone lives in fear, in which torture is going on. The most effective thing anyone can now do against it, is to undermine these two supreme Sacred Myths. The "Endlösung der Judenfrage" the "end" or "final" solution to the Jewish question always

³⁰⁰ See the Author's essay: "The Last Days of Bin Laden," 20 Nov. 2008; http://www.911forum.org.uk/board/viewtopic.php?p=127627. For a more in-depth study see David Ray Griffin, Bin Laden – Dead or Alive? (2009).

meant deportation eastwards; never did it have a lethal meaning. The Germans didn't do it. The Muslims never did it. Say No to Thoughtcrime!

9/11 as Sacred Myth

"See, in my line of work, you got to keep repeating things over and over and over again for the truth to sink in, to kind of catapult the propaganda." —George W. Bush, Rochester, New York on May 24, 2005

As to how a Sacred Myth functions in modern society, we here quote a lecture given by the distinguished US philosopher/theologian David Ray Griffin. He shows how it produces a strong, simple polarity between Good versus Evil, handy for politicians to work with:³⁰¹

"Although I am a philosopher of religion and theologian, I have spent most of my time during the past three years on 9/11—studying it, writing about it, and speaking about it. In this lecture, I will try to make clear why I believe this issue worthy of so much time and energy. I will do this in terms of the distinction between myth and reality. I am here using the term 'myth' in two senses. In one sense, a myth is an idea that, while widely believed, is false, failing to correspond with reality.

In a deeper sense, which is employed by students of religion, a myth serves as an orienting and mobilizing story for a people, a story that reminds them who they are and why they do what they do. When a story is called as a myth in this sense—which we can call Myth with a capital M—the focus is not on the story's relation to reality but on its function. This orienting and mobilizing function is possible, moreover, only because Myths with a capital M have religious overtones. Such a Myth is a Sacred Story.

However, although to note that a story functions as a Myth in the religious sense is not necessarily to deny its truth, a story cannot function as a Sacred Myth within a community or nation unless it is believed to be true. In most cases, moreover, the truth of the Myth is taken on faith. It is not a matter of debate. If some people have the bad taste to question the truth of the Sacred Story, the keepers of the faith do not enter into debate with them. Rather, they ignore them or denounce them as blasphemers."

³⁰¹ From a 2006 lecture by David Ray Griffin about his book 9/11: The Myth and the Reality; www.davidraygriffin.org/about/david-ray-griffin-dvds/911-the-myth-and-the-reality; 30 March 2006.

For comparison I now quote from an essay of that learned scholar Richard Widmann, "The Holocaust: The New Founding Myth of American Society": 302

"In 1996, Roger Garaudy created a tremendous scandal with his book, The Founding Myths of Modern Israel. This book identified several myths that were critical for the founding of Israel, including what Garaudy called, 'The Myth of the Six Million.' Although the word 'myth' is often understood in contemporary vernacular to mean something false, that is not the sense of the word that Garaudy intended. The word 'myth' is derived from the Greek 'mythos,' meaning simply 'the word based on faith.' Myth, therefore is not factual or non-factual, but something which must be accepted on faith. A myth generally tells a sacred story concerning the origins of the world or its creatures. Just as Garaudy suggests that the Holocaust myth was critical in the formation of modern Israel, I argue that it has become the founding myth of contemporary culture and politics in the United States. It is, of course, a new myth, and as such has usurped the earlier founding myths of our nation. [...]

In our post-World War II society, the earlier founding myths have been replaced by the Holocaust myth. Although not yet a national holiday in the U.S., Holocaust Remembrance Day has been gaining increasing attention in recent years. It is probably only a matter of time before it is fully recognized with a national holiday. [...]

The American public has found that condemnation of racial and religious discrimination is not enough. Today White culture and European heritage are denounced for being ultimately responsible for the thinking and the ideologies that resulted in the Holocaust. In the heart of our nation's capital, in Washington DC, the United States Holocaust Memorial Museum was founded. One of the first exhibits that one is confronted by in the museum is a video, which condemns 2,000 years of anti-Semitism, which it alleges, resulted in the Holocaust. [...] Today, schools may display 'holiday trees' and hold 'holiday concerts,' they may even light Kwanzaa candles [303] but any mention of Christmas is seen as part of the continuum of 2,000 years of Christian anti-Semitism. [...]

If the Holocaust as we know it was the result of propaganda lies, faulty memories and fanciful exaggerations, then the revision and correction of the historical record is not a matter for academics and historians alone. In fact, Holocaust revisionism may be the only way to save our nation from the Orwellian-nightmare into which it is sinking, and return

³⁰² Smith's Report No. 145, December 2007; www.codoh.com/library/document/90/.

³⁰³ Kwanzaa is a holiday invented in the 1960s by Afro-Americans in the USA in order to compete with the Christian Christmas.

us to our original founding principles and values. [Hear, hear! -NK] Holocaust revisionism, far from useless or evil, is a key to saving our nation from the corrupt cultural transformation that is currently underway."

A Tale of Two Lies – The Holocaust and 9/11

By John Kaminski (excerpts)

"Identification of two principal lies [is] what the world faces if it is to evolve toward a genuine, self-actualizing future. [That is so true – NK] The first is the Holocaust, the claimed deliberate mass murder of six million Jews by Adolf Hitler and the Germans.

The second is 9/11, the destruction of the twin towers in New York City by supposedly neophyte pilot Arab terrorists.

Both are lies, believed by the masses only because of the media blitz that inculcated their fictional credibility in the public mind.

The same effect was achieved with Holocaust propaganda, which began in earnest only after the first Kennedy assassination.

The same media blitz in the late 1960s that first imbued the notion of a Jewish holocaust in Germany 1940-45 — with specific notions of gassings, pools of fire and human soap — made acceptance of this falsified version of history the publicly accepted norm, [...]

The claim that six million died in World War II is actually an echo of a story that was first seen in the New York Times in the 1920s claiming six million Jews were at risk of death in Europe. This was the fever pitch of Jewish immigration from Russia and Eastern Europe that followed pogroms they staged themselves to gain sympathy, a tactic they have always used back to Roman days.

All those emaciated bodies you see in the World War II film clips were actually caused by starvation and typhus after Allied bombings cut off the German supply lines. [...] The Germans didn't gas anyone; they only tried to get their country out of the international Jewish financial crime scheme that was and is choking the life out of the planet." ³⁰⁵

³⁰⁴ That's correct, *but* see earlier citations of the six million figure centred upon Russia which began around or immediately before 1900, Chapter 10.

^{305 23} June 2008; www.johnkaminski.info/pages/articles/a tale of two lies.htm. Here's a US view on this deeply-forbidden topic: "Hitler came to power over a bankrupt and starving country with unemployment at roughly 50%! The Americans had stolen all Germany's gold by the early '20s, [...] Hitler and Hjalmar Schacht issued debt-free currency based on [Abraham] Lincoln's debt-free currency. What they did led to the swift regeneration of the German economy and the world's greatest prosperity of the working class, while the rest of the world stayed mired in the Great Depression being run by the sadistic central bankers. This was the worst possible crime and had to be punished by the most terrible war in human history, including fire-bombings of entire cities and deliberate mass starvations of millions following the war. Our nuclear bombs would have

Israeli Myths

"Jewish history is a phantasmic tale that is there to make the Jews happy and the Goyim behave themselves."

-Gilad Atzmon

The massive untruth of "The Holocaust" appears as a founding myth of Israel, and is as such beyond rational debate or polite doubt. The story, created by British and American military intelligence over 1942-1945, was axiomatic during the Nuremberg Trials. But what is a sacred Myth? A view was expressed by Paul Grubach, "The Holocaust as Sacred Myth and Ideology". 306

"In a political sense, here is how 'myth' is defined: 'Any false belief that is (a) of symbolic importance in the emotional life of the believer, (b) based in a need to believe rather than in rational conviction, (c) associated with stories that are accepted not as history (or not on historical evidence), but as illustrations or parables, (d) endowed with a 'sacred' quality, which it can confer on the social relations, institutions or political arrangements associated with it, so granting them an air of legitimacy."

He added:

"Non-Jewish American and British power elites also have a vested interest in promoting the Holocaust ideology. As historian Jeffrey Herf recently revealed in his study, The Jewish Enemy, the Holocaust ideology paints the American and British in a good and ethical light, and thus 'justifies' their entire war effort against Germany.

As Herf makes clear, one of the important characteristics of mass propaganda is that it appeals to stark contrasts between good and evil. The Holocaust doctrine fills the bill perfectly. He wrote: 'Reports of the Final Solution [the Nazi attempt to exterminate the Jews during WWII] underscored the stark moral dichotomy between Nazi Germany and its allies, on the one hand, and the United Nations [Americans, British, etc.,] on the other. They reinforced the Allies' conviction that this was a war between freedom and tyranny, good and evil, civilization and barbarism.'"

Doubt has also been cast upon the story of the "return" to Israel. This work does not need to have a definite view on this topic, but it's worth comparing this view of Jewish history.

dropped on Germans, but they weren't ready in time, so they were dropped on Germany's allies who were trying to surrender" – J.B. Campbell, "Behind the Holocaust: What Was Hitler's Unforgivable Sin?"; www.jbcampbellextremismonline.com/behind-the-holocaust.html.

³⁰⁶ www.codoh.com/library/document/151/

"In my formative years I blindly accepted everything they told us about our 'collective' Jewish past: the Kingdom of David, Massada and the Holocaust: the soap, the lampshade, the death march and the six million." —Atzmon, The Wandering Who?, p. 175

In 1976, Arthur Koestler wrote his book *The Thirteenth Tribe*, about how the now-forgotten vast empire of Khazaria converted *en masse* to Judaism, and he believed that a diaspora of the Khazar-converted Jews took place around the 12th century following the Mongol invasions, going into Eastern Europe. This argument was by no means generally accepted, and the 20th Century unfolded with the notion that European Jews had had some sort of "right of return" to Palestine. Then in 2009 the scholarly work by Tel Aviv University historian Prof. Shlomo Sand *Matai ve'ekh humtza ha'am hayehudi?* was translated into English as *The Invention of the Jewish People*. 308

This remains a controversial thesis, mainly because of genetic arguments which might indicate connections between Ashkenazi and Sephardic Jews. There had never been an original diaspora, as the Jews were never exiled from the Holy Land, in Sand's view:³⁰⁹

"This national statement, which was simplified into a useful and popular slogan for the Zionist movement, was entirely the product of an imaginary history grown around the idea of the exile. Although most of the professional historians knew there had never been a forcible uprooting of the Jewish people, they permitted the Christian myth that had been taken up by Jewish tradition to be paraded freely in the public and educated venues of the national memory, making no attempt to rebut it. They even encouraged it indirectly, knowing that only this myth would provide moral legitimacy to the settlement of the 'exiled nation' in a country inhabited by others. [...]

It was no accident that modern Jewish nationalism opted for the fictitious ethnic element of the long tradition. It fell upon that concept with glee, manipulated it thoroughly in its ideological laboratories, nurtured it with questionable secular historical data, and made it the foundation of its view of the past. The national memory was implanted on a base of ritual oblivion, hence its amazing success."

The most likely descendants of the Biblical Hebrew peoples are the present-day inhabitants of Palestine, Sand argued, and most of today's European Jews have no historical connection to the land called Israel. It is a

³⁰⁹ Shlomo Sand, The Invention of the Jewish People (2009), pp. 188f.

³⁰⁷ "The story of the Khazar Empire, as it slowly emerges from the past, begins to look like the most cruel hoax which history has ever perpetrated" – Arthur Koestler.

³⁰⁸ There is also a fine essay by Israel Shamir in his book, *Flowers of Galilee*, advocating an open and pluralistic multiculturalism as the future of Israel (the book's publisher decided to pulp the book after being threatened by Zionists).

marvellous sea-change that a Hebrew professor can keep his job with such a bestselling book selling in Israel; an omen of hope for the world.

What did Sand mean by "The Invention of the Jewish people"? At a certain stage in the 19th century, intellectuals of Jewish origin in Germany, influenced by the folk character of German nationalism, took upon themselves the task of inventing a people "retrospectively," out of a thirst to create a modern Jewish people. To quote Gilad Atzmon:³¹⁰

"It is an established fact that not a single Jewish historical text has been written between the 1st century (Josephus Flavius) and early 19th century (Isaak Markus Jost)."

Jewish historians began to draw the history of Judaism as the history of a nation that had been a kingdom, became a wandering people and ultimately turned around and went back to its birthplace (*e.g.* historian Heinrich Graetz, 1817-1891).

After being forcibly exiled from their land, allegedly, "the people remained faithful to it throughout their dispersion and never ceased to pray and hope for their return to it and for the restoration in it of their political freedom" – thus states the preamble to the Israeli Declaration of Independence. Sand argues that no such exile from an ancestral homeland ever happened:³¹¹

"The supreme paradigm of exile was needed in order to construct a long-range memory in which an imagined and exiled nation-race was posited as the direct continuation of 'the people of the Bible' that preceded it,' Sand explains. Under the influence of other historians who have dealt with the same issue in recent years, he argues that the exile of the Jewish people is originally a Christian myth which depicted that event as divine punishment imposed on the Jews for having rejected the Christian gospel.

'I started looking in research studies about the exile from the land – a constitutive event in Jewish history, almost like the Holocaust. But to my astonishment I discovered that it has no literature. The reason is that no one exiled the people of the country. The Romans did not exile peoples, and they could not have done so even if they had wanted to.'"

Following on from this shocking re-vision, Sand urges Israeli citizens to develop a commitment to multiculturalism:³¹¹

³¹⁰ G. Atzmon, "Truth, History and Integrity," 13 March 2010; www.dissidentvoice.org/2010/03/truth-history-and-integrity/.

Ofri Ilany, "Shattering a 'National Mythology," *Ha'aretz*, 21 March 2008; www.haaretz.com/1.5006910; Professor Sand can be viewed at "Changing perspectives on Israel," Al-Jazeera interview 30 Nov. 2009 at youtu.be/IflUX5VNkNw & youtu.be/EK 3RdYYR80.

"We must begin to work hard to transform our place into an Israeli republic where ethnic origin, as well as faith, will not be relevant in the eyes of the law. Anyone who is acquainted with the young elites of the Israeli Arab community can see that they will not agree to live in a country that declares it is not theirs. If I were a Palestinian, I would rebel against a state like that, but even as an Israeli I am rebelling against it."

He has suggested that Israel should "add an hour in memory of the Nakba [literally, the "catastrophe" – the Palestinian term for what happened when Israel was established], between Memorial Day and Independence Day."

In the aftermath of this book, British Jazz musician Gilad Atzmon wrote his brief, witty exploration of Jewish identity, *The Wandering Who?*, in which he expresses considerable scepticism over Jewish history: that includes the Holocaust stories he was brought up with, in the same way that it includes the myth of the Return, King David, the Captivity in Egypt, et cetera. However irked the Zionist establishment may be by his book, they have not yet managed to get any of his jazz concerts cancelled – rather the contrary, their endeavours in this direction have caused people to flock to hear this rugged and sincere iconoclast. He has the nerve to affirm that Palestinians "are the real Jews," and further that: "If Jews are not a race and have nothing to do with Semitism, then 'anti-Semitism' is, categorically, an empty signifier." Atzmon accepts the Koestler-Sand thesis, and presents his disbelief in these sacred Jewish myths with irony. Israel needs to become "de-Zionized," he argues.

Atzmon is a Sephardic Jew. He has British citizenship and describes himself as a Hebrew-speaking Palestinian. His music has Eastern European and Arabic influences. Sephardic Jews have an ancestral connection with Spain and came originally from North Africa. Atzmon is deeply concerned by the way the primary myth always seems to legitimate violence:

"What is the Holocaust religion there to conceal? As long as we fail to ask questions, we will be subjected to Zionist agents and their plots. We will continue killing in the name of Jewish suffering."

The questions of origin are difficult to answer because of an absence of real history. That historical deficit may help account for the focus upon a 20th-Century narrative *which did not happen*.

Part III: OPENING THE GATES OF MEMORY

10. Haunted by Six Million

The Mantra of Six Million

The Hebrew language lacks numbers and has no zero. I suggest that the figure of six million was never encoded into the Talmud or Kabbalah as some have supposed. So, whence came that totemic number? It began in America around 1900 as a fundraising stunt, and then kept pulsing through the twentieth century like some Hellish mantra. Here are 106 references between 1850 and 1941. They are overwhelmingly American.

At the dawn of the 20th century, the "suffering" of six million Jews became an argument in favour of the new Zionist project (which a huge majority of European Jews did not want), namely the emigration of Jews out eastwards, probably to Israel. It helped fundraising, with the number being cited as the total number of Jews in Europe. During World War I, the talk was again and again of six million Jews who were starving, in need of rescue etc.

Author Don Heddesheimer's book, *The First Holocaust: Jewish Fund-raising Campaigns with Holocaust Claims during and after World War One* has thrown light on the slew of previous attempts by Jews to disseminate the atrocity propaganda from before World War I. *The First Holocaust* features a remarkable collection of press clippings and propaganda articles dating back to the *late 19th century* whereby claims of the suffering and imminent extermination of European Jewry were used for fundraising.³¹² The magic six million number got going around the time of the First Zionist Congress of 1897.

Around 1940 it was announced that *six million Jews* were being exterminated by Adolf Hitler, which then feeds into the Nuremberg trials starting in late 1945, where a concept never dreamt of before appears: of the six million murdered Jews, vast numbers of which had been *gassed*. It's basically a Cabbalistic incantation, a spell designed to silence you.

At Nuremberg, there was no hint that anyone had counted or attempted to estimate any such number; rather, it came to be affirmed (the US delegation being 75% Jews) that six million Jews *had been exterminated*. The SS agent Wilhelm Höttl was induced to declare, on the condition of his life being spared, that he had heard such a story from Adolf Eichmann in August 1944; but the latter later denied it.³¹³ That statement was dated 5 November

³¹² See also the video documentary by G. Rudolf, "The First Holocaust: The Surprising Origin of the Six-Million Figure," www.HolocaustHandbooks.com.

³¹³ Germar Rudolf, "Holocaust Victims: A Statistical Analysis," in: idem (ed.), Dissecting,

1945. Nothing remotely resembling a counting of the dead ever took place. As the French historian Vincent Reynouard clearly stated:³¹⁴

"At Nuremberg, no statistical study was ever undertaken to attempt to determine the number of missing Jews."

A German SS officer had his life spared on condition that he came out with the magic number, and so he did. He cited the word of another, who later denied it. That was all! Thereby the mantric number came to infest all of our minds.

And now, 106 Six-Million and Holocaust sources prior to 1942, when, according to the orthodox narrative, the claimed Jewish Holocaust is said to have started:³¹⁵

- 1. 1891 *The New York Times*, 26 January 1891: "Russia's population of five million to six million Jews [...] about six million persecuted and miserable wretches."
- 2. 1891 Herold Frederic, "An Indictment of Russia," *The New York Times*, 12 September 1891: "as to the entire number of **Jews in Russia** [...] a total of **6,000,000** is most nearly correct."
- 3. 1896 "Russia and Religious Liberty," *The New York Times*, 15 March 1891: "the [Russian] **Jews are 5,000,000 or 6,000,000**."
- 4. 1900 Stephen S. Wise, *New York Times*, 11 June 1900: "There are **6,000,000** living, bleeding, suffering arguments in favor of Zionism."
- 5. 1902 *Encyclopaedia Britannica*, 10th Edition, Vol. 25, 1902, page 482: "While there are in Russia and Rumania six millions of Jews who are being systematically degraded..."
- 6. 1903 New York Times, 16 May 1903, "More Details of the Kishineff Massacre": "We charge the Russian Government with responsibility for the Kishineff massacre. We say it is steeped to the eye in the guilt of this **holocaust** [...] So long as a 'civilized' Government brands **five million** people as a perilous pest which must be slowly **annihilated**, so long its baser sub-jects will think themselves justified in accelerating the process of **extermination** with knives, axes, and hatches."
- 7. 1903 *The Jewish Criterion* (Pittsburgh), 18 September 1903, page 6: "... six million downtrodden brethren."
- 8. 1905 *New York Times*, 1 November 1905: "From 1890 to 1902 [Chief Procurator of the Holy Synod Pobledonostzeff] caused **6,000,000 Jewish families to be expelled** from Russia..."
- 9. 1906 *New York Times*, 25 March 1906, "Dr. Paul Nathan's View of Russian Massacre": "Startling reports on the condition and future of Russia's

op. cit. (note 29), pp. 175-206, here p. 175.

³¹⁴ See his YouTube video, *The "Holohoax" Exposed in 30 Minutes*. He edits the revisionist magazine *Sans Concessions (Without Concessions)*.

³¹⁵ The complete list with more entries and running up to the beginning of the Nuremberg Trial can be found in Don Heddesheimer's book *The First Holocaust* (5th ed. of 2018, pp. 115-134). A compilation of newspaper and document reproductions featuring 240 pre-Nuremberg Six-Million sources can be found in the book *Six Million Open Gates*, https://goo.gl/zJDjsi.

- **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... 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."
- 10. 1908 Deseret Evening News, 17 March 1908: "... poverty, starvation and disease are the afflictions which now beset the six million Jews in that country and Roumania."
- 11. 1908 *The Jewish Criterion* (Pittsburgh), 7 August 1908: "... when **six million Russian Jews are crying**..."
- 12. 1910 The Jewish Criterion (Pittsburgh), 4 February 1910: "SIX MILLION BABIES SAVED BY STRAUS."
- 13. 1910 "Many **Jews Flee from Russia**," *The New York Times*, 13 March 1910: Russia's "**Jewish population** of roundly **6,000,000**"
- 14. 1910 "Russian Jews in Sad Plight," *The New York Times*, 11 April 1910: "the systematic, relentless, quiet grinding down of a people of more than 6,000,000 souls."
- 15. 1911 Encyclopaedia Britannica, 11th Edition, Vol. 2, 1911, page 145: "While there remain in Russia and Rumania over six millions of Jews who are being systematically degraded..."
- 16. 1911 Max Nordau speaking at the 1911 Zionist Congress. Ben Hecht, Perfidy, NY: Julian Messner, 1961, page 254: "But the same righteous Governments, who are so nobly, industriously active to establish the eternal peace, are preparing, by their own confession, complete annihilation for six million people,"
- 17. 1911 Fort Wayne Journal Gazette (Ind.), 4 June 1911, page 15: "PRINCE, PRIEST AND PEASANT WAGE WAR AGAINST SIX MILLION JEWS"
- 18. 1911 Max Nordau, *The Jewish Chronicle* (London), 18 August 1911, page 14: "... the **downfall of six million creatures**... for no war has ever yet **destroyed six million human lives**."
- 19. 1911 *The Jewish Criterion* (Pittsburgh), 25 August 1911: "... **six million Jews are still groaning** under the most terrible yoke."
- 20. 1911 *New York Times*, 31 October 1911: "The **6,000,000 Jews** of Russia are singled out for systematic **oppression** and for **persecution** due to process of law."
- 21. 1911 "Condition of the Jews in Russia Worst in History," *New York Times*, 10 December 1911: "The Russian Government [...] is making the **6,000,000 Jews** a people economically **exhausted**—a people **without any rights** at all."
- 22. 1912 American Jewish Year Book 5672 (23 Sep 1911 11 Sep 1912), page 308: "Russia has since 1890 adopted a deliberate plan to expel or **exterminate six millions** of its people for no other reason than that they refuse to become members of the Greek Church, but prefer to remain Jews."
- 23. 1912 Rabbi Stephen S. Wise, *New York Tribune*, 11 September 1912, page 9: "Russia is now asphyxiating the Jews. It does not dare to offend the nations by blood spilling, so it is slowly, but surely **grinding out the lives of 6.000,000 Jews.**"

- 24. 1913 Fort Wayne Journal Gazette (Ind.), 18 October 1913, page 4: "There are six million Jews in Russia and the government is anxious to annihilate them by methods that provoke protests from the civilized world."
- 25. 1914 *The Jewish Criterion* (Pittsburgh), 10 July 1914, page 9: "... where **six million Jews are suffering**..."
- 26. 1914 *New York Times*, 2 December 1914, page 12: "APPEAL FOR AID FOR JEWS. ... the **plight of more than 6,000,000 Jews**... upon the Jewish people, more than nine millions of whom live in the countries at war and over six million of these in the actual war zone in Poland, Galicia and the whole of the Russian frontier."
- 27. 1915 *New York Times*, 14 January 1915, page 3: "In the world today there are about 13,000,000 Jews, of whom more than **6,000,000** are in the heart of the war zone; **Jews whose lives are at stake** and who today are subjected to every manner of suffering and sorrow..."
- 28. 1915 *The Sun* (N.Y.), 6 June 1915, section 5, page 1: "Six million Jews, one-half of the Jewish people throughout the world, are being persecuted, hounded, humiliated, tortured, starved. ... six million Jews in Russia... are being tortured so mercilessly."
- 29. 1915 *The Jewish Criterion* (Pittsburgh), 25 June 1915: "**The annihilation of the six million Jews** now congregated in the Russian domains goes on in a well-defined and systematic manner."
- 30. 1915 *The Mercury*, 4 December 1915: "... **six millions** of Russian and Polish Jews are to-day the most pitiable **victims of that race hatred** and that race fanaticism which have been the creed of Germany..."
- 31. 1916 *The Jews in the Eastern War Zone*, The American Jewish Committee (ed.), 1916, pages 19f., 29, 47, 60, 66: "... where **six million** human beings guilty only of adherence to the Jewish faith are compelled to live out their lives in squalor and misery, **in constant terror of massacre**..."
- 32. 1916 Sausalito News (Cal.), 22 January 1916, page 1: "... six million starving Polish Jews in the war stricken countries of Europe"
- 33. 1916 *Oakland Tribune* (Cal.), 26+27 January 1916, page 1 (FRONT PAGE ADVERT 2 DAYS RUNNING): "The President of the United States— **6,000,000 Starving, Homeless, People**—Why should the President, by proclamation to the people of the nation, fix upon January 27th as the day for contributing towards the relief of over six million Jews located in the Far Eastern War Zone?"
- 34. 1916 *The Tacoma Times*, 28 February 1916: "... there were **6,000,000 Jews** in Europe absolutely **without food or resources**."
- 35. 1916 *New York Times*, 28 February 1916: "Nearly **six million Jews are ruined** in the greatest moral and material misery; millions of them are refugees, dependent upon the good will of their brethren."
- 36. 1916 *New York Herald*, 5 March 1916, Section III, page 10: "**Six million** Jews, old men, women and little children, are suffering from the **greatest calamity** that has befallen Israel since the Egyptian bondage."
- 37. 1916 Fort Wayne Journal Gazette (Ind.), 12 March 1916, page 34: "... six million Jews reported starving in the warring countries."

- 38. 1917 Corsicana Daily Sun, 16 February 1917, page 2: "Six million Jews are living in lands where they are oppressed, exploited, crushed and robbed of every inalienable human right."
- 39. 1918 Fort Wayne News and Sentinel (Ind.), 22 June 1918, page 1: "In the war zone of Europe there are six million Jews who have been the war's worst sufferers..."
- 40. 1918 *The Bakersfield Californian*, 30 July 1918, page 4: "... the **six million starving Jews** in Poland, Galicia and other stricken Eastern provinces..."
- 41. 1918 *New York Times*, 18 October 1918, page 12: "Six million Souls Will Need Help to Resume Normal Life When War Is Ended. ... Committee of American Jews Lays Plans for the Greatest Humanitarian Task in History. ... **6,000,000 Jews Need Help.**"
- 42. 1919 *The Bourbon News*, 1 April 1919, page 4: "... **six million Jews** in Poland, Lithuania, Galicia, Palestine, Turkey and Siberia who are **dying of starvation**, ..."
- 43. 1919 The *Corsicana Daily Sun*, 3 April 1919, page 5: "SIX MILLION ARE STARVING ... It is estimated that there are six million Jewish women, children and aged men actually starving to death."
- 44. 1919 *The Galveston Daily News*, 4 April 1919, page 3: "**Six million Jews** in Poland, Lithuania, Galicia, Palestine, Turkey and Siberia are **dying of starvation**. ... These six million despairing souls are totally dependent on American generosity for the bare necessities of life."
- 45. 1919 *The Watchman and Southron*, 5 April 1919: "**Six million Jews** in Poland, Lithuania, Galicia, Palestine, Turkey and Siberia are **dying of starvation**. ... These six million despairing souls are totally dependent on American generosity for the bare necessities of life."
- 46. 1919 *The Galveston Daily News*, 6 April 1919, page 8: "The American Jewish Relief Committee is endeavoring to save from starvation **six million Jews** who are the helpless **victims of the German terror**."
- 47. 1919 San Antonio Express, 9 April 1919, page 12: "At no other time in the history of the Jewish people has the need been so great as now. Six million of our brothers and sisters are dying of starvation. The entire race is threatened with extinction."
- 48. 1919 *The Wellington Leader* (Tex.), 11 April 1919, page 1: "We wish to call the attention of our people to the great drive that is on to raise funds for the relief of the **six million Jews** who **are starving** in the war ridden districts of the east."
- 49. 1919 The Daily Courier (Pa.), 4 August 1919, section 2, page 1: "APPEALS TO AMERICA TO ACT QUICKLY IF LIVES OF SOME SIX MILLION JEWS ARE TO BE SAVED... The lives of some six million people are at stake."
- 50. 1919 *The Fulton Patriot*, 3 September 1919, page 4: "WORLD JEWRY AT GREATEST CRISIS Leaders in America Striving to Save Race in Europe From **Destruction**. ... All told, many million Christians and more than **6,000,000 Jews** in countries other than the United States are being directly aided by American Jewish relief funds."
- 51. 1919 *New York Times*, 8 September 1919, page 6: "127,000 Jews Have Been Killed and **6,000,000 Are in Peril**. ... **6,000,000 souls** in Ukrainia and in Po-

- land have received notice through action and by word that they **are going to be completely exterminated** this fact stands before the whole world as the paramount issue of the present day."
- 52. 1919 *The Fort Wayne News and Sentinel*, 17 September 1919, section 2, page 1: "... six million Jews are dying of starvation and where vast numbers of them—innocent victims of the ravages of war—wander homeless, and in rags."
- 53. 1919 *Trenton Evening Times* (Trenton, N.J.), 28 September 1919, page 4: "Six Million Jews Reported Destitute in Eastern Europe."
- 54. 1919 Rushville Daily Republican, 29 September 1919, page 4: "The thought that as I walk the streets of this prosperous and happy town there are **6,000,000 people** in other lands **without food**, shelter or raiment is disturbing. ... When I read, as I have read all my life, of the persecution and **slaughter of the Jews** I am not proud of my own race or my religion. ... **Six million people perishing!**"
- 55. 1919 *Janesville Daily Gazette* (Wis.), 4 October 1919, page 4: "... the Feast Day of Rosh Hashonah. It was not a feast day for some **six million starving Jews** of Europe..."
- 56. 1919 *The Pittsburgh Gazette Times* 5 October 1919, section 6, page 16: "Still they live—these **6,000,000 helpless, starving**, homeless people ... JEWISH WAR RELIEF COMMITTEE"
- 57. 1919 *The Fort Wayne Journal-Gazette* (Ind.), 6 October 1919, page 3: "With **six million** of their population in **absolute want**, they are unable alone to render sufficient aid... six million Jews..."
- 58. 1919 *Indiana Weekly Messenger*, 9 October 1919, page 1 & 4: "'The responsibility of maintaining life in these **six million sufferers** rests upon every man and woman in the United States... Helping the Jews in their extremity is not helping the Bolsheviks,' the speaker emphatically declared."
- 59. 1919 Schenectady Gazette, 16 October 1919, page 15: "Today **6,000,000**Jews Are Facing the Darkest Days Ever Known in the Long History of the Race."
- 60. 1919 *Titusville Herald*, 18 October 1919, page 4: "... Jewish Relief Fund... Contribute Today, the Last Day and Help Save From Death **Six Millions of Starving People**."
- 61. 1919 San Francisco Chronicle, 19 October 1919, page 18: "6,000,000 **JEWS** IN BREAD LINE, STRAUS WRITES. More Than Third of Entire Race in World **Reduced to Despair** in Europe."
- 62. 1919 *Cape Vincent Eagle*, 23 October 1919: "... there are **six million people** in other lands **without food**, shelter or raiment is disturbing. ... When read, as I have read all my life, of the persecution and **slaughter of the Jews**..."
- 63. 1919 Martin H. Glynn, "The Crucifixion of Jews Must Stop!" *The American Hebrew*, 31 October 1919, page 582: "From across the sea **six million** men and women call to us for help ... In this catastrophe, when **six million human beings** are being **whirled toward the grave**... **Six million men and women are dying** from lack of the necessaries of life ... Six million men and women are dying..."

- 64. 1919 *Beatrice Daily Sun* (Neb.), 8 November 1919, page 2: "...**SIX MILLION STARVING SOULS. Six million Jews** in Poland, Lithuania, Galicia, Palestine, Turkey and Siberia are **dying of starvation**..."
- 65. 1919 *Lebanon Daily News* (Pa.), 11 November 1919, page 2: "... **Six million Jews** in eastern Europe **face death** during the coming winter, ..."
- 66. 1919 The Toledo News-Bee, 27 December 1919: "Six Million Human Beings Are Suffering the Tortures of Disease, Hunger and Death"
- 67. 1920 *Manti Messenger* (Utah), 19 March 1920: "Just now some **six million of Jews**, eight hundred thousand of them just children, are **in imminent danger of starvation** in eastern Europe."
- 68. 1920 *New York Times*, 3 May 1920, page 11: "Your help is needed to **save** the lives of six million people in Eastern and Central Europe."
- 69. 1920 *New York Times*, 5 May 1920, page 19: "**Six million starving**, fever-stricken sufferers in war-torn Europe appeal to us."
- 70. 1920 New York Times, 7 May 1920: "... Jewish war sufferers in Central and Eastern Europe where six millions face horrifying conditions of famine, disease and death."
- 71. 1920 *Brooklyn Daily Eagle*, 29 August 1920: "**Six million Jews** had been made homeless, **starving, naked and plague ridden** by five years of foreign and domestic wars that swept Poland."
- 72. 1921 New York Times, 20 July 1921, page 2: "BEGS AMERICA SAVE 6,000,000 IN RUSSIA. Russia's 6,000,000 Jews are facing extermination by massacre."
- 73. 1922 Lowell Sun (Mass.), 22 March 1922, page 14: "...over six million wandering Jews walking, crawling in their misery, feeding on the bark of trees and on herbs that grow by the wayside."
- 74. 1926 *Encyclopaedia Britannica*, 13th Edition, Vol. 1, 1926, page 145: "While there remain in Russia and Rumania over **six millions of Jews** who are being **systematically degraded**…"
- 75. 1926 Canadian Jewish Review, 9 April 1926, page 4: "... the extreme need of 6,000,000 Jews in Russia and Poland, ..."
- 76. 1931 *The Montreal Gazette*, 28 December 1931, page 25: "SIX MILLION JEWS FACE STARVATION"
- 77. 1933 *New York Times*, 1 June 1933, page 6: "Dr. Margoshes said he had received a letter from the poet at Zurich a few days ago, stating that she had 'run away from the **holocaust**..."
- 78. 1933 *The Jewish Western Bulletin*, 21 September 1933: "At this period of human persecution and of human destruction, when life, especially **Jewish life has ceased to be of any value in** the cruel land of **bloody Germany**, when the lives of hundreds of thousands are tortured and hang in the balance during this **holocaust**..."
- 79. 1936 Chaim Weizmann, *Reden und Aufsätze 1901-1936*, Jüd. Bucherverlag Erwin Löwe, Berlin 1937, page 272-274: "It is no exaggeration to say that **six million Jews are sentenced to be imprisoned** in this part of the world, where they are unwanted, and for whom the countries are divided into those, where they are unwanted, and those, where they are not admitted. … It is ultimately the fate of six million people!"

- 80. 1936 *New York Times*, 31 May 1936, page 14: "AMERICANS APPEAL FOR JEWISH REFUGE." The petition,... favoring a larger Jewish immigration into Palestine, stressed the intolerable sufferings of the **millions of Jews in "the European holocaust**. ... to save these unfortunate millions from **total annihilation**..."
- 81. 1936 *The Jewish Western Bulletin*, 2 June 1936, page 3: "Great Britain has it within her power to **throw open the gates of Palestine** and let in the victimized and persecuted Jews **escaping** from the **European holocaust**."
- 82. 1936 Chaim Weizmann, speech before the Peel Commission on Palestine, King David Hotel in Jerusalem, November 25, 1936: "... today six million ... are doomed to be pent up in places where they are not wanted, ... These six million people to whom I have referred are condemned to live from hand to mouth."
- 83. 1936 Chaim Weizmann, *The Jewish Western Bulletin*, 11 December 1936, page 3: "... where **six million Jews** are in a position which is **neither life nor death**."
- 84. 1937 *Fitchburg Sentinel*, 17 February 1937, page 1 & 11: "Stating that "6,000,000 Jews in central Europe have neither life nor death because of extreme persecution," ..."
- 85. 1938 New York Times, 9 January 1938, page 12: "PERSECUTED JEWS SEEN ON INCREASE. 6,000,000 VICTIMS NOTED"
- 86. 1938 *Sunday Times-Advertiser* (Trenton, N.J.), 20 March 1938: "The simple fact is that the **fate of six million Jews** in Poland, Roumania, Germany and Austria **hangs in the balance**."
- 87. 1938 *The Jewish Criterion* (Pittsburgh), 1 April 1938, page 15: "I shall not comment upon the first except to remind you that **six million Jews** in Europe are **struggling between life and death**."
- 88. 1938 *The Guardian*, 4 April 1938, page 11: "**Six million Jews** at this moment are **trapped like rats**..."
- 89. 1938 *Turtle Mountain Star*, Rolla, North Dakota, 6 October 1938: "Five or **six million Jews**, **uprooted** by dictatorship and **tossed about** by economic storms, may have to **depend upon** the development of **the Holy Land...**"
- 90. 1939 *The Daily Sentinel* (Rome, N.Y.), 31 January 1939, page 11: "Does Mr. X really believe that if Hitler gains control of Spain with the help of Franco, that life in Spain will be any different than it is today in Germany, Austria and Czechoslovakia where **6,000,000 Jews have been murdered**, ..."
- 91. 1939 *The Jewish Criterion*, 17 February 1939, page 20: "The fate of six million people is in the balance."
- 92. 1939 *The Jewish Criterion*, 21 April 1939, page 15: "... the distress and **suffering of 6,000,000 Jews** in Europe."
- 93. 1939 *The Jewish Criterion*, 28 April 1939, page 3: "... 6,**000,000 fellow Jews** who are **in distress** today."
- 94. 1939 *The Niagara Falls Gazette*, 1 May 1939, page 15: "...Rabbi Fischoff declared that the **6,000,000 Jews** or Christians of Jewish extraction **are in real of imminent danger** due to the spread of totalitarianism in the world."
- 95. 1939 *The Jewish Criterion*, 12 May 1939, page 7: "The year of 1939 is the year of the most **critical struggle of 6,000,000 European Jews**."

- 96. 1939 Contemporary Jewish Record, Vol. 2, No. 5, September-October 1939, page 3 (Published by the American Jewish Committee): "... the coming war would be the **annihilation of the six million Jews** in East and Central Europe."
- 97. 1939 *The Sentinel* (Chicago, IL), 12 October 1939.: "... the coming war would be the **annihilation of the six million Jews** in East and Central Europe."
- 98. 1939 *The Jewish Criterion*, 13 October 1939, page 2: "... the coming war would be the **annihilation of the six million Jews** in East and Central Europe."
- 99. 1939 *The Southern Israelite*, 28 November 1939: "... the coming war would be the **annihilation of the six million Jews** in East and Central Europe."
- 100.1940 *Mason City Globe Gazette* (Iowa), 20 January 1940, page 16: "Mr. Tannenbaum stressed that **Palestine** offered the **only solution to the six million Jews** who are **homeless**, **starving** and **sick** in central and eastern Europe today."
- 101.1940 *The Southern Israelite*, 3 May 1940: "Almost six million Jews find themselves on the brink of starvation and extermination."
- 102.1940 Robert W. Schiff, *Ohio Jewish Chronicle*, 17 May 1940, page 1: "Over six million Jews in Central and Eastern Europe are faced with great danger of annihilation as the result of the sweep of war and oppression."
- 103.1940 *New York Times*, 25 June 1940, page 4: "**Six million Jews** in Europe are **doomed to destruction**, if the victory of Nazis should be final. ... European Jews face the **danger of physical annihilation**."
- 104.1940 *Joplin News Herald* (Missouri), 25 June 1940, page 3: "Six million Jews in Europe are doomed to destruction."
- 105.1940 *The Palm Beach Post*, 25 June 1940: "Dr. Nahum Goldmann [...] said today that if the Nazis should achieve final victory '**6,000,000 Jews** in Europe are **doomed to destruction**."
- 106.1941 *New York Times*, 2 October 1941: "... as to avoid the likelihood of **another holocaust**."

Douglas Reed was one of Britain's best-known wartime journalists, his books being bestsellers in many lands throughout the 1940s. He travelled through the European capital cities during the war and spoke to various influential people. Then in his 1951 book *Far and Wide* he wrote (p. 173):

"During the Second World War, I noticed that the figures of Jewish losses, in places where war made verification impossible, were being irresponsibly inflated, and said so in a book. The process continued until the war's end when the figure of six millions was produced. [...] A transparently worthless estimate was not only being used for mass-delusion through newspapers, but even given official status. [...] No proof can be given that six million Jews 'perished'; proof can be adduced that so many could not have perished."

Ivor Benson wrote about Douglas Reed's fate as follows: 316

³¹⁶ Ivor Benson, Preface to Reed's *The Controversy of Zion*.

"After 1951, Reed found himself banished from the bookstands, all publishers' doors closed to him, and those books already published were liable to be withdrawn from library shelves and 'lost,' never to be replaced."

Six million is an important number, as being our best estimate of the total number of persons, mainly Jews, who have to date applied to the German government for compensation on grounds of their being a "Holocaust survivor" (see Prelude). Some would put this figure lower, at five and a half million; while around four million have actually received that pay-out.

11. The Turning of the Tide

"The world needs more reason and less dogma from both sides of the Holocaust debate, it appears." —Jim Fetzer

For any mainstream Holo-articles, I suggest that the breakdown of blog comments is the most vital point. Indeed, the mere fact that uncensored blog comments are now being allowed is highly significant. We are living at a moment of great transition, so that in a few years the notion of large cyanide lethal gas chambers will exist only in the museum of yesterday's superstitions. It remains socially unacceptable to say this, however, which is why web-posts are so crucial, because any *nom de plume* may there be used. Here are half a dozen news items summarized, plus one blog article, giving in each case a breakdown or score of the web-comments. The following scores were made in February 2013 (see CODOH Forum thread "Turning of the Tide").

1. Bishop Fined for Holo-Denial, April 2010

Daily Mail, 17 April 2010: Bishop Williamson of the Catholic Society of Saint Pius X (SSPX, which rejects the changes instituted by the Second Vatican Council of 1965) was thrown out of Argentina for making some candid remarks about the Holocaust. He had agreed to be interviewed by a Swedish TV company, and at the end an entrapment question was thrown in, which he answered in his usual honest manner. German courts keep finding him guilty – the most recent was in April 2014 – but as he is never there, this entire procedure merely served to prop up the traditional Holocaust narrative. The Church in Rome excommunicated him, and the Swiss section of SSPX he was a member of threw him out as well.³¹⁷

³¹⁷ See N. Kollerstrom, "Bishop Williamson Vindicated, then Ousted," Inconvenient Histo-

I spent a while trawling through blogs where the good bishop was castigated as mad, sad, dangerous, far-right etc., but nowhere could I see anyone actually wishing to debate the content of what he had said. It had indeed been gratifying to hear a bishop discussing the *Leuchter Report* in public. Let us recall the diamond-clear words of truth the Bishop came out with:

"It is my understanding that, according to the best scientific estimates, 200,000 to 300,000 Jews perished in National Socialist concentration camps but none of them in homicidal gas chambers."

That is a good numerical estimate, which could be a basis for achieving of a worldwide consensus on this matter. It is unduly high, or so I have argued in Chapter 5, if we're talking about the customary thirteen to fifteen labour camps (earlier I had mistakenly endorsed such a too-high figure in my 2007 essay "The Auschwitz Gas Chamber Illusion," which caused me to be ejected from my College). 318

The Bishop continued:

"I believe that the historical evidence is hugely against 6 million Jews having been deliberately gassed in gas chambers as a deliberate policy by Adolf Hitler. I believe there were no gas chambers."

This is a disastrous position, whereby one becomes a "denier." Yes, there were gas chambers, the cyanide gas chambers! It is (I suggest) *so* important to be affirmative on this matter. But, for an unprepared comment – after he had given a detailed theological exegesis of which no notice was taken – it has to be impressive.

Delicate negotiations had been going on for some years about re-admitting the "schismatic" (*i.e.* traditionalist) SSPX sect back into the bosom of the Catholic Church and de-excommunicating its bishops. This re-admission into the church was effected on 21 January 2009. On that very day, the Williamson interview that had been recorded many weeks earlier was aired. This release was therefore carefully timed to sabotage the reconciliation between the Vatican and the SSPX.

In February 2009 a group of "World Jewish leaders" advised the Pope that "Denying the Shoah was not an opinion but a crime." Various world leaders weighed in, likewise exhorting the Pope, but still the good Bishop refused to recant: "If I find this proof, then I will correct myself' he replied, while apologizing for any distress his remarks had caused. How rare a thing is a man with backbone on this topic! Britain's *Daily Telegraph* reporter commented on the "wicked madness" of the Bishop – adding, "I do

ry, Vol. 5, No. 1 (spring 2013).

³¹⁸ NB, this number does *not* include Jewish losses in the many ghettos and resulting from the brutal warfare in Russia, mainly due to the activities of the *Einsatzgruppen*. See on this Mattogno's book, *The Einsatzgruppen*.

not wish to belong to the same Church as Williamson," thus emphasizing that belief in the Shoah is today far more important than any mere point of Christian doctrine.

"Harsh and cruel is the religion of the Shoah" commented Bradley Smith concerning the fate of a colleague of Bishop Williamson who had the temerity to speak out in support. On 29 January 2009, Don Floriano Abrahamowicz, a Dominican Catholic priest, representing northeast Italy for the SSPX, dared to speak some words in support of the Bishop: "I know that there were disinfection chambers in the German camps during the war" he declared, adding that he *did not know* whether these were also used for killing people. Lying through its teeth, the Vatican accused him of "denying the fact of the Shoah" – where "the Shoah" signifies the collective suffering of the Jewish people during the war. The fraternity expelled him, *i.e.* he could no longer exercise his ministry, then the next thing he knew, he was locked out of his own church, which was also his house: all for claiming that he "did not know" something about what had happened sixty years ago and a thousand miles away. He would only be allowed back to the church on condition that he "repents." "319

In his 2010 book *Light of the World*, the former Pope Benedict XVI said he would not have lifted the ban on Williamson if he had known of his "far-right views": the Bishop's statements about who did and did not die during World War Two showed he was "far right" – that is the bit that always puzzles me. In my experience of talking to various people who have been damned as "far-right," it always seems to mean that they do not believe in the Holocaust mythos. It can have other meanings too, such as favouring the survival of one's indigenous culture or objecting to undue immigration, but disbelieving in the H-story may lie at the core of this strange modern concept. When did you last hear of anyone being damned for being far-left?

The *Daily Mail's* report, "British Bishop Convicted of Denying Holocaust by German Court" had ninety comments added underneath it. I found them *unanimous* in objecting to the concept of a law forbidding a belief. Most agreed that the Bishop's position was mistaken, yet objected to his being tried for it.

2. Dennis Avey "Remembers" He Was at Auschwitz, November 2011

"The Curious Case of the 'break into Auschwitz" by Guy Walters, a *New Statesman* review of Dennis Avey's book *The Man who Broke into Auschwitz* (for comments on this see Chapter 4, pp. 78f.).

³¹⁹ Guillaume Fabien, "In the Wake of the 'Williamson Affair" The case of don Floriano Abrahamowicz," Smith's Report, No. 164, August 2009.

Of the 87 blog comments, I counted a few dozen which expressed an opinion, and they were about 3:1 against believing Avey's story.

3. Call to Stop Teaching the Holocaust in UK Schools, December 2011

"Stop teaching about the Holocaust..." *Daily Telegraph*. Former UK education minister Lord Baker calls for Holo-education not to be taught in schools, on the grounds that it causes anti-German feelings (see p. 78). More than *five hundred* comments appear — could this be the first time uncensored blog comments on this topic have been permitted? *The Telegraph* newspaper is a pillar of the British establishment. I sorted the comments by "best rating," then I counted the first hundred: 41 were "Revisionist," *i.e.* rejecting the accepted narrative, 35 were pro-H, and 23 were undecided or unclear. Is this the first time the British have been able to freely express their opinion on the matter? It has to be the first time ever that a clear majority have come out against the accepted Holo-narrative.

4. Birmingham Science Department "Verifies" Mass Graves at Treblinka, January 2012

Daily Mail, 18 January 2012:121

"British archaeologist destroys Holocaust deniers' argument with mass grave find at Treblinka."

A Birmingham University science department archaeologist visited Treblinka, Dr Caroline Sturdy Colls, having there obtained her PhD on this topic. The BBC news hyped her study as proving that 800,000 Jews were buried there. Her team was not allowed to disturb the ground – claiming that Jewish law forbids desecrating, etc. – and the ground-penetrating radar she was using cannot actually detect human remains! ("[N]o geophysical methods will reveal conclusively what is below the soil – they do not detect human remains.") Yet, there was no doubt, etc. No, of course not. Also, she did detect some brick-type structure under the ground, "probably the gas chambers" she explained. Sure. But how can she be sure?

Were the British people convinced by this hocus-pocus? There were 59 comments "moderated in advance" (*i.e.* they didn't print all of them). Clicking "best rated" I counted seven sceptical of the whole story and only one believing it – in early 2013. People were very sceptical. (See the Chapter on Treblinka). When I rechecked in June 2014, however, all nine published comments were Believers, and not a single sceptical one was left.

5. *Isis* History of Science Journal Calls for Encyclopaedia to Be "Pulped" – Because of Revisionist Contributor, February 2012

America's most prestigious history-of-science journal is called Isis. It reviewed a two-volume twelve-hundred page Biographical Encyclopaedia of Astronomers, a huge endeavour featuring the lives of astronomers over twenty-four centuries. Over a hundred contributors wrote articles. The New York branch of the prestigious German science-publishing firm Springer had published it. Isis concluded that it needed to be pulped. It found a problem with the ethically-damned status of one of its contributors, viz., myself.³²⁰ I had three biographical essays published in it, one about Isaac Newton. The US professor emeritus Jim Fetzer, who had himself published a couple of dozen books about logic and the philosophy of science – and was the Founder of Scholars for 911 Truth – complained about this review to the US History of Science Society; after all, it's their journal. In January 2012, its council deliberated and replied that it was quite OK, i.e. it could see nothing wrong with a Jewish professor in an Isis review calling for a large encyclopaedia to be pulped, and assaulting the character of one of its contributors, merely because the latter was a Revisionist. 321

Jim Fetzer posted an article about this on the big-hitting site *Veterans Today* with the title: "The War on Truth: Research on the Holocaust can End your Career." More or less all of the 12 quite interesting blog comments were supportive (not counting Fetzer's and my own). That is quite a change! You may find this to be one of the more edifying open public Holo-discussions.

6. US Congressional Nominee: Holocaust "Blackest Lie" in History, March 2012

1 March 2012: Arthur Jones, running as Republican candidate in Illinois, courageously described "The Holocaust" as "the blackest lie in history" (Iranian *Press TV*):

"It's the blackest lie in history. Millions of dollars are being made by Jews telling this tale of woe and misfortune in books, movies, plays and TV,' he said. 'The more survivors, the more lies that are told,' the 64-year-old candidate said."

While admiring his *chutzpah*, it did not help him to get elected: he only secured 10% of the vote. For the article on the banned-in-Europe Iranian

321 The US History of Science Society may be disappointed to hear that the 2nd edition of this *Biographical Encyclopaedia* will still feature my contributions.

³²⁰ Noel M. Swerdlow, *Isis*, vol. 101, no. 1 (2010), pp. 197f.

³²² www.veteranstoday.com/2012/02/04/the-war-on-truth-research-on-the-holocaust-canend-your-career/

Press TV web site, I counted these comments: 42 Holo-sceptics, 9 believers (March 1st, 2012). He also described President Obama as an "illegal alien." The residents of Illinois need to understand that having a politician capable of speaking words of truth is something more precious than gold or diamonds, and they should make the most of him while he's around.

Arthur Jones ran again for Congress in late 2018. This time his revisionist stance got him even more negative media attention, and he ultimately won 26.5% of the vote!³²³ Similarly, the Holocaust and 9/11 revisionist John Fitzgerald ran for Congress in California's 11th Congressional District in 2018, securing 25.9% of the vote in spite of a media blitz against him.³²⁴

7. Interview with Anne Frank's Sister, May 2012

In a *New Statesman* thread to the article "Interview: Eva Schloss, Anne Frank's stepsister" by Jemima Khan and Eva Schloss (23 May 2012), the balance of comments were: 12 Holo-sceptics, 10 believers, 3 unsure. On this *New Statesman's* heart-wrenching remember-Anne-Frank column I submitted this comment:

"What's interesting about Anne Frank's Diary is that it only mentions the gas chambers in the year 1942 as something she has heard about on the BBC news. That was the year the BBC first started broadcasting the story of big human lethal cyanide gas chambers. Her Father was in the hospital at Auschwitz and he recovered – didn't he?"

My post didn't go up. Perhaps sensing the danger, all posts were deleted right after I submitted that. 325

8. David Cole Is Outed – And Has Not Changed His Mind

The online David Cole video *Auschwitz* (1991) remains still, after all these years, the great classic on the subject. For how the Dark Side got to David Cole and secured an ultra-grovelling recantation from him in January 1997, and how he vanished for so long (only reappearing in 2013), see the CODOH series on "The David Cole Affair." He received a death threat

³²³ See https://ballotpedia.org/Arthur Jones; see an interview with Jones at youtu.be/nkm6bLE0Bmk.

³²⁴ See https://ballotpedia.org/John Fitzgerald (California); http://johnfitzgeraldforcongress.com/; youtu.be/EYr-UFsaqpc.

³²⁵ One can also count web comments made below YouTube videos. Larger numbers are here involved. Anthony Lawson's powerful *Holocaust, Hate-Speech and Were the Germans So Stupid?* had over a thousand comments, and counting the first few gave 2:1 in favour of a sceptical or revisionist view. Then I took the top video that came up from putting "Holocaust" into Google, called *The Holocaust in Colour* (supposedly some colour film), and it had received fifteen thousand comments! Counting the first few gave a similarly sceptical 2:1 ratio. This is a very clear message.
326 www.codoh.com/library/series/3699/

and was on several occasions beaten up by the Jewish Defence League in Los Angeles; then finally they put a bounty on his head of \$25,000, so he decided to disappear, or rather change his identity. With real Jewish chutzpah he re-invented his life as an organizer of parties for West-Coast Republicans, with the name David Stein. It was a great success until his ex-girl-friend outed him (on 20 April 2013, of all days). Do not deny yourself the pleasure of reading Kevin Barrett's account on Veterans Today!³²⁷

Under his new name, Cole produced a string of *mainstream Holocaust documentaries* that have been commended by – President Clinton, U.N. Secretary-General Kofi Annan, the Board of Governors of the United Nations' System Staff College, the Center for Global Education, the government of Hungary, the royal family of Jordan, and U.S. Representative Marcy Kaptur, and he's had his films screened at a United-Nations-sponsored symposium on human rights and the Holocaust. Phew! After he had been outed, he explained what he really believes – and those "documentaries" which he had made for a living do *not* express his belief. As a consequence of having made these, without believing them, it's hard to think who is more competent to have a view on this subject than he. His being of Jewish extraction is here pretty relevant.

Not many of his friends were still talking to him after he was outed, and of course the usual "Nazi, Nazi" taunts started up. Once more, as in 1991, it is a pleasure to hear his crystal-clear logic and firm grasp of the central issues. I'm not endorsing all he had to say (for example, at the April 2014 *Institute for Historical Review* meeting, the transcript of which is online³²⁸). Americans should listen to this intriguing interview.

Let us hope that David Cole's views and well-defined position can become a centre and focus leading to a consensus and a balanced view on this topic. After all he's been through, he deserves to be listened to. Americans need to appreciate that they have in their midst two real experts who can debate and answer politely any questions they may have on the subject, ideal for university debates on the subject: David Cole and Germar Rudolf.

Summarizing, from 2011 there is evidence of a silent groundswell, perhaps a majority, of persons no longer accepting the official narrative. This has to be the Turning of the Tide. It no longer lies within the Establishment's power to bolster its crumbling myths.

For a Culture of Peace to exist, these grand, war-ratifying myths have to disintegrate. No war fought was of Good against Evil. William Blake alluded to "Those who would suppress Mental, and prolong Corporeal,

328 Search for: "ANC Report podcast David Cole." His 2014 talk was called, "Breaking Silence: My Secret Life, and Why I'm Still a Holocaust Revisionist."

www.veteranstoday.com/2013/05/04/cole-stein/

strife" – it is mental strife to which we are summoned. The shadows of terrible Untruth lie behind in our history.

12. Treblinka – Death Camp or Railway Station?

"... and give to airy nothing A local habitation and a name."
—Theseus, A Midsummer Night's Dream, Shakespeare

"Yes, Treblinka is in fact the most fitting landmark for the 'Holocaust,' a mirage of a multi-million genocide in gas chambers, of which not the slightest documentary or material trace exists..." —Jürgen Graf³²⁹

Ms Sturdy Colls Visits Treblinka

On 18 January 2012, a *Daily Mail* headline proclaimed, "British archaeologist destroys Holocaust deniers' argument with mass grave find at Treblinka." According to this, a British scientist claims to have found mass graves using "ground penetrating radar." It is averred that "deniers" are "proved" wrong again! "Ground-penetrating radar" was to be used because Jewish burial sites supposedly cannot be disturbed:

"A British forensic archaeologist has unearthed fresh evidence to prove the existence of mass graves at the Nazi death camp Treblinka – scuppering the claims of Holocaust deniers who say it was merely a transit camp.

Some 800,000 Jews were killed at the site, in north east Poland, during the Second World War but a lack of physical evidence in the area has been exploited by Holocaust deniers.

Forensic archaeologist Caroline Sturdy Colls has now undertaken the first co-ordinated scientific attempt to locate the graves."

At this transit camp, some twenty to thirty German staff plus admin ran the camp together with a hundred Ukrainian security guards. And yet, in a nine-month period, it is alleged that a population equivalent to the city of San Francisco was exterminated by Diesel exhaust gas. In an open space of some five acres, the remains of nearly one million people are being searched for using modern equipment. After being buried, they were allegedly dug up, cremated on open pyres, the bones ground by milling, then the remains reburied. We are here reaching the extreme limits of absurdity.

³²⁹ Jürgen Graf, Carlo Mattogno, Treblinka, Extermination Camp or Transit Camp?, 3rd ed., Castle Hill Publishers, Uckfield, 2020, p. 299.

The BBC programme did at least admit the Revisionist view on the topic: "Holocaust deniers say that it was a transit camp." That's right, Revisionists view Treblinka as having been basically a railway station encampment, and as presumably having some "gas chambers" for delousing, even though no one has yet found their remains. There was a change in the railway gauge, the Russian railways were and still are wider than the European system: the "Aktion Reinhardt" camps such as Treblinka were mainly in Eastern Poland near this border. The main railroad line into Russia was located three kilometres from Treblinka.

A BBC News item about Ms Sturdy Colls's research explained that:³³¹

- The ground cannot be disturbed:
 - "No excavation was carried out and the ground was not disturbed, which would be a violation of Jewish law and tradition, banning the exhumation of the dead."
- The technology used cannot detect dead bodies:
 - "[...] no geophysical methods will reveal conclusively what is below the soil they do not detect human remains."
- From which it followed:

"Any doubts about the existence of mass graves at the Treblinka death camp in Poland are being laid to rest by the first survey of the site using tools that see below the ground."

The conclusion here reinforces the initial premise of not disturbing the ground – Ms Sturdy Colls is to be congratulated for getting her PhD with such dazzling logic.

Not a Single Body Found

The BBC programme casually alluded to "Huge open burning pits of flesh" – the original Holohoax image!³³² This was the "fiery sacrifice" concept

332 See Appendix II for Elie Wiesel's book *Night* (which first appeared in French in 1958, then in English in 1960), the book that has sold twelve million, for a gripping account of the piles of flammable human corpses, especially babies.

³³⁰ Thomas Kues, "UK Forensic Archaeologist Sets out to Refute Treblinka 'Deniers'," *Inconvenient History* Blog, <u>www.revblog.codoh.com/2010/11/uk-forensic-archeologist-sets-out-to-refute-treblinka-deniers/;</u> see also his more thorough paper "Comments on Treblinka Statements by Caroline Sturdy Colls," *Inconvenient History Blog*, 27 Jan. 2012; <u>www.codoh.com/library/document/3952/</u>. The ground-breaking (pun intended) work of Dr Sturdy Colls has not been published in any peer-reviewed journal. Her PhD is strangely unregistered by the University of Birmingham as publicly available.

³³¹ BBC "Revealing the Hidden Graves of the Holocaust," 22 Jan. 2012; www.bbc.com/news/magazine-16657363; Sturdy Colls's research was also featured in a documentary aired in late March and early April 2014 by Britain's Channel 5 with the title *Treblinka: Inside Hitler's Secret Death Camp* and by the U.S. Smithsonian Channel under the title *Treblinka: Hitler's Killing Machine*. Eric Hunt has skillfully debunked the exterminist claims of this documentary with his own documentary *The Treblinka Archaeology Hoax*, once at youtu.be/5S2wXceG0SM.



Illustration 24: Rocks at Treblinka

which enabled the take-over of the mighty Holo-word: "blood burning as if it were fuel" – and was this coming from the University of Birmingham! We do not gather that Ms Sturdy Colls has found evidence for so much as one single buried body. Pinch me somebody, is the science department of a British university serving up the Spielberg *Schindler's List* phantasm of huge piles of burning corpses? They were buried, then dug up and then burnt. Why did they need to be dug up? Oh yes, the wicked Nazis had to destroy all of the evidence before they left.

A real science programme would have started off telling us what ground radar could see, what its wavelength was, how far down it could go, etc. We are talking about a large open field surrounded by woodland, with some undulations. There are 17,000 stones sticking out of the ground, with names put onto them; these are fairly recent. The programme failed to mention this small detail.³³³

Birmingham Science Department had first to get permission from a 'Chief Rabbi' for their survey of the area – even though, God forbid, they were not even going to dig anywhere. That might give them the awful shock of (gasp) not finding any bodies.

No Gas Chambers Found

In his already-mentioned article about the work of Ms Sturdy Colls, Thomas Kues pertinently asked: "Ms. Sturdy Colls should also ask herself how it is possible that no one has managed to locate the remains of 800,000 people allegedly buried within the area of a mere few hectares?" and urged Caroline Colls to peruse Carlo Mattogno and Jürgen Graf's study *Treblinka: Extermination Camp or Transit Camp?*, especially the chapter about the total failure of previous excavation efforts to find any trace of mass graves or a "gas chamber." 334

³³³ Siehe Richard Krege, "Treblinka Ground Radar Examination Finds No Trace of Mass Graves," *The Barnes Review* Blog, 12 Feb. 2012; (now at www.codoh.com/library/document/6411/). This rather brief report was all that has ever appeared. It seems that Richard Krege, having a family back home, decided that this was not a matter he could easily write up. It remains puzzling and tragic that what was apparently the one thorough study should have been performed but not written up. The best account of Krege's investigation – still rather too short – is his YouTube video: *Treblinka Was No Extermination Camp – Just Transit Station*; once at youtu.be/U9c6jX2uxPo.
334 A November 1945 Polish excavation had dug in an area of the Treblinka camp where

A Non-Lethal Gas

"No-one knew exactly how German science had managed to accomplish the mass murder of millions of people without leaving a trace."

— Israel Cymlich, Oscar Strawczynski, *Escaping Hell in Treblinka*, 2007, p. 39

Early eyewitnesses claimed that the means of extermination at Treblinka had been steam: the Nuremberg Military Tribunal heard from the Polish Government that Jews had been steamed like lobsters to their deaths.³³⁵ That phase of the narrative didn't last for very long, and soon the cause of death settled down to being Diesel exhaust. Only several decades later, a revisionist research paper pointed out that it is almost impossible to kill people with Diesel-exhaust gasses. So the story transmogrified from normal history into that which, as Elie Wiesel put it, "lies outside history." 336 Maybe that is why Ms Sturdy Colls's report does not harp too much upon the cause of death. Treblinka is the site of not one but two awesome Holomiracles: the miraculous gassing of 800,000 Jews using a non-lethal gas, and then the miraculous burning of 800,000 Jewish corpses on huge outdoor pyres, thereby igniting the Holo-caust (total-fiery) mythos with its inextinguishably hellish meaning. Dr Caroline Sturdy Colls and her Birmingham science team were indeed treading on hallowed ground, with so many hundreds of thousands of Jews (not) buried there.

It is vaguely alleged that Diesels from Soviet tanks were used. They produce much less than 1% of carbon monoxide in the Diesel exhaust, and probably only around 0.1%. That is the allegedly lethal component of the Diesel exhaust. However dire Diesel gas may smell, *it can hardly be lethal*. This unalterable fact was pointed out by Fritz Berg in 1983 at a Revisionist

mass graves had been alleged by a witness, and found none, and then dug in an area where "gas chambers" were alleged, and found no remains: see Mattogno/Graf, Treblinka (2020), pp. 77-90. This book is online.

www.holocausthandbooks.com/index.php?author_id=5, along with 32 others of Mattogno's works which have been translated into English. This is an important scholarly *oeuvre*. Mattogno can read Polish, German and Italian, which gives him a vital middle-European perspective.

335 Testimony submitted by the Polish Government to the Tribunal in December 1945, in IMT Vol. 32, Doc. 3311-PS, pp. 153-158. The Polish Government testimony described the building and operation of these steam chambers in some detail, eg: "three chambers and a boiler room. The steam generated in the boilers is led by means of pipes to the chambers" (*ibid.*, p. 156); see also Carlos Porter, *Made in Russia: The Holocaust* (1994). NB: there is a video of this name by Mr Porter online.

³³⁶ The original story, of two to three million Jews boiled to death in steam chambers at Treblinka in one year 1942/3, transformed in 1945/46 into 0.8 million gassed by Diesel exhaust; see Mattogno/Graf, *Treblinka*, (2020), esp. Chapter II and Section 5 of Chapter III. conference 107 – a "milestone of revisionism" – his science was sound, and the Treblinka story had been told often enough that it could not easily be altered. 337

Miraculously enough, the wicked Nazis also removed completely from the site "all buildings, all concrete foundations, all fresh water and wastewater pipes, all the rubbish, all glass fragments, all barbed wire fences, all narrow-gauge rails, all air-raid shelters, and all roads, and they left the area as if the camp had never existed." This conclusion emerged from a 1999 archaeological survey by Australian Richard Krege. The Krege study found that "Almost all of the ground consists of undisturbed soil, sand and rocks." They reckoned that, although their ground-penetrating radar could detect objects to a depth of about 6 metres, they did not find "Individual or mass graves, fragments of skeletons, human ashes, wood ashes, ground irregularities, construction compounds or remnants, remains of trees or stumps, cavities, golden teeth." 338

Clearly, Treblinka needs to become a site of Holo-pilgrimage, as a place where such wondrous miracles have occurred.

Magic Jewish Blood

The widely credited eyewitness Chil Rajchman (formerly Yehiel Reichmann) described how the funeral pyres at Treblinka were ignited:³³⁹

337 The three-hour documentary *One Third of the Holocaust*, online by Denierbud (www.HolocaustHandbooks.com), focuses on Treblinka, and is highly recommended.
 338 A Report in the *Canberra Times* 24 Febr. 2000 (quoted on the CODOH Forum) de-

scribed Krege as "a qualified electronics engineer," saying:

Nothing more has ever been heard from him. This report suggests a young man somewhat naive (maybe like me before I was thrown out of my University) who had not quite understood the shattering implications of looking into this kind of thing. I suggest this local newspaper account tends to validate Krege's work, despite others (quite understandably) doubting this. I heard from Fredrick Töben of the Adelaide Institute that Krege just wanted to keep his head down on the topic for family reasons.

[&]quot;Richard Krege, 30, of Canberra, said data collected during a week at Treblinka using ground penetrating radar, found no soil disturbance consistent with 870,000 Jews having been buried there. 'Historians say that the bodies were exhumed and cremated towards the end of the Treblinka camp's use in 1943. But we found no indication that any mass graves ever existed, 'he said. 'Personally, I don't think there was a [death-]camp there at all.' Mr Krege, who will address a public meeting in Adelaide tonight at the start of an eight-day tour, said he had gone to Poland in October last year to 'find the truth'."

³³⁹ Thomas Kues, (in "Chil Rajchman's Treblinka Memoirs," *Inconvenient History*, Vol. 2, No. 1, 2010) argued that: "Rajchman thus has indirectly confirmed the revisionist hypothesis of Treblinka II being a transit camp, from which the vast majority of the Jewish deportees were sent on to the occupied territories in the East." In 2009 Rajchman's "memoirs" were published in French as *Je suis le dernier juif* (I am the last Jew) by the Paris publisher Les Arènes, then in German as *Ich bin der letzte Jude. Treblinka 1942/43*, both from the Yiddish original.

"At one time we put up a roast beside a large grave, into which more than 250,000 corpses had been thrown. The roast was loaded as usual and lit in the evening. There was a strong wind, and the fire burned so intensely that it spread to the large opened grave. The blood from a quarter of a million human beings went up in flame and burned until the evening of the following day. All of the leading camp staff came to take a look at this wonder. They marveled at this fantastic fire. The blood rose to the surface of the ground and ignited like fuel."

Released from its mortal captivity, the blood of God's Chosen People ascends Heavenward as pure fire! This is a core Holo-image, of burning-fire cremation. Clearly the blood of God's Chosen People behaves differently from the ordinary fluid, and we recall that in Jewish religion the soul resides in the blood.

Ah, so that's how 250,000 corpses burn! But don't worry, it's only a dream. You'll wake up in a minute. I'm here to make sure that happens. I'm here applying the counter-spell. Soon the whole dreadful nightmare will become past memory, an occult spell from whose thrall you have been released.

At the Auschwitz Camp with its large long-term camp population, cremation furnaces were needed because of the swampy ground, the high water-table, which made burials unfeasible for the typhoid-racked bodies. No such rationale was possible at Treblinka, so no crematoria were built; for this reason, gigantic open-air funeral pyres had to be conjured up to account for the complete absence of any gassed victims. At Auschwitz, the nightmare-hallucination of homicidal gas chambers hovered around the actual gas chambers, the little delousing chambers: like some spirit in a Victorian séance trying to draw ectoplasm from an unconscious medium, so likewise did the great nightmare draw its substance from the actual physically present gas chambers. Treblinka likewise probably had (maybe steam-operated) delousing chambers, because it was a transit camp, whose transitees had to be disinfested before being deported further away. This procedure would have helped the manifestly non-existent phantasmal gas chambers to acquire their semblance of being.

Comment upon the Cartoon

The historic confession document written in German was signed by convict Rudolf Höss on 14 March 1946. An English affidavit was signed by him on 5 April at Nuremberg. Then during the Nuremberg IMT on 15 April, Höss declared – in his speech before a hushed courtroom – that he had vis-

³⁴⁰ Classified as "NO-1201" and "PS-3868." Cf. Robert Faurisson, "How the British Obtained the Confessions of Rudolf Höss," *The Journal of Historical Review*, Vol. 7, No. 4 (Winter 1986), pp. 389-403.

ited Treblinka in June of 1941, where 80,000 Jews had been "liquidated" in the previous six months!³⁴¹ This implies that Höss travelled to Treblinka in the summer of 1941 and saw Jews from the Warsaw Ghetto being liquidated. He explained that the Treblinka Camp aimed to "liquefy all Jews from the Warsaw Ghetto." The trouble is, this is all a year and a half too early. His confession contained other equally impossible statements, most notably that two thousand Jews in an alleged Auschwitz gas chamber would always be dead within 3-15 minutes after the Zyklon granules had been sprinkled in.

Treblinka began receiving trainloads of Jewish deportees on 22 July 1942, having the function of delousing deportees travelling East from the Warsaw Ghetto. There is not a lot of point in going into detail about a confession extracted under torture, but interested readers may peruse "On Rudolf Höss' Alleged Visit to Treblinka" by Thomas Kues online. Höss's "confession" of April 9th, 1946, has him *seeing* how people were gassed at Treblinka in 1941 using the exhaust gas from old tanks or trucks. The three so-called "Aktion Reinhardt" camps Treblinka, Sobibor and Belzec all functioned as transit camps, starting from March of 1942. They may have been named after State Secretary Fritz Reinhardt of the Reich Finance Ministry, whose statements about them evince no lethal intent.

The French pharmacist J.-C. Pressac correctly theorized, back in 1995:³⁴⁶

"Instead of starting with the assumption of a facility for killing people, the hypothesis will have to be accepted that from the end of 1941 until mid-1942, three delousing facilities were established in Belzec, Sobibór, and Treblinka. The fact that places were chosen for this at a border, which had become obsolete, can be explained if one recalls the concepts of prophylactic hygiene and the battle against typhus by means of kill-

³⁴¹ Carlos Porter's Not Guilty at Nuremberg at www.cwporter.com has a link to the full International Military Tribunal text; select volume 11 for Höss.

³⁴² The "Aktion Reinhardt" camps were located on the far-Eastern border of the *Generalgouvernement*, meaning the part of wartime Poland that was occupied but not annexed by Germany. This location indicates that they served to process refugees travelling eastwards into then-German-occupied Russia; admittedly, there may be no known records of where they went.

³⁴³ Smith's Report, August 2009, pp. 3-6; www.codoh.com/library/document/568/.

³⁴⁴ There may be a shortage of documents as regards where they ended up on their eastward sojourn out of Poland, a fact much harped upon by exterminist historians: but see the three-part article "Evidence for the Presence of 'Gassed' Jews in the Occupied Eastern Territories" by Thomas Kues (*Inconvenient History*, Vol. 2, Nos. 2 & 4 (2010); Vol. 3, No. 4 (2011)).

³⁴⁵ For a well-informed discussion see "Aktion Reinhardt" (1986) on R. Faurisson's blog (www.codoh.com), also Jürgen Graf, "David Irving and the 'Aktion Reinhardt' Camps" (*Inconvenient History*, vol. 1, no. 2, (2009)) The name was spelt "Reinhart" in a British Intelligence decrypt of 1943.

³⁴⁶ See Mattogno/Graf, *Treblinka* (2020), S. 289.

ing the insects carrying it, the lice, and if one considers that the Germans had typhus more or less under control in their zone of occupation, but not in the conquered Soviet territories. Thus. the program for the deportation of the Jews to the east, as decided upon at the Wannsee Conference of January 20, 1942, was adhered to by processing the deportees through these three hygiene facilities."

That is as good an account as any, of what is meant by "Aktion Reinhardt." It concerned that Eastern border of Poland adjacent to Russia, where the railway gauge changes, at what Pressac described as the "obsolete" border of Poland. A lot of lice-infested people were being shipped over from the "Warsaw



Illustration 25: A fictitious debate over Treblinka. Of course, in reality Leonardo DiCaprio would never talk to a Holocaust revisionist...

Ghetto," hence a transit camp with bathing facilities, disinfection, and delousing was essential. It seems that the delousing facilities at Treblinka used steam rather than Zyklon. At Nuremberg it was alleged in 1945 that mass murder at Treblinka had been committed using steam chambers. That tends to endorse the idea of steam-delousing technology there in place, which propaganda then transmogrified into some steamy mass-murder.

13. Auschwitz In Memoriam

Some History³⁴⁷

Auschwitz, an old industrial town in the upper Silesian plateau, developed into a major wartime production centre. The chemical industry quickly became far more important than the older zinc rolling mills and grinding works. The most significant aspect was the plant slated to produce artificial rubber and petroleum from coal. On 16 February 1942, all concentration camps were incorporated into the war economy and munitions industry, and accordingly they came under the organizational authority of the SS Main Office for Economic Administration and its chief, General Oswald Pohl.

The various camps were classified according to their importance to the war economy. Birkenau, a part of the Auschwitz complex, served as the camp for those inmates who were declared unsuited for work. Consequently, the camp had the highest death rate. On 26 July 1942, a devastating typhus epidemic broke out in Birkenau. As many as 20,000 died within three months.

That is why an especially large number of crematoria for burning the bodies was built in Birkenau. Reports of the high death rate there moved Himmler to issue an order on 28 December 1942, "to reduce the number of deaths in the concentration camps at all costs."

During the war, Jewish emigration was no longer possible, and the expression "total solution" or "final solution" was coined to refer to the policy whereby all Jews were to be segregated from the German and other European populations, removed from central Europe, evacuated to the East, and relocated in new ghettos. This plan was outlined by Reinhardt Heydrich, chief of the Reich Security Main Office, on 24 June 1940.

Violently incompatible stories swirl about the little town of Oswiecim/Auschwitz (population 12,000) – more than about any other place on earth. What is true? Are we allowed to think about it? With one million tourists a year, it's a story that does matter.

The British Establishment tightly controls a duality of what is allowed to be said and thought about this camp: while virtuous citizens are to believe it was an extermination centre, death camp and the ultimate focus of Pure Evil, a few depraved Holocaust Deniers are said to claim it was a holiday camp – and *that is all*.

The United Nations has requested that Holocaust Memorial Day be commemorated on 27 January – the day the Auschwitz Camp was "liberated" by the Soviets in 1945. We here focus on concrete details of how the

³⁴⁷ Hellmut Diwald, German professor of history: *Geschichte der Deutschen* (History of the Germans), first edition (1978), pages 164f.

wartime labour camp functioned.³⁴⁸ I have been more intensively damned and reviled from what is in effect the contents of this chapter than anything else.

Shocked blogs would cite, as proof of my unhinged condition, my belief that a *swimming pool* actually existed at Auschwitz. People seemed to love alluding to it, perhaps because no thought was required, which could be replaced by a kind of demented cackling: "He says there's a swimming pool at Auschwitz... sunbathing by a swimming pool!" As a science historian I like physical-material remains as evidence. There should be the publication in English of a proper book about what the camp was like, starting out maybe from the region's blast furnaces, rubber manufacture and industrial conversion of coal into oil.

On Google Earth, just half a mile north-west of the main base camp, one sees the remains of an arms-manufacturing camp where inmates went to work each day, while a couple of miles due east of the main base camp one sees the remains of the huge industrial Monowitz area, strangely unlabelled. If you change over to Google Maps and insert "Auschwitz" again, then going due east takes one to the same area but with roads drawn in, and showing the huge industrial plant this time labelled Buna-Monowitz.

What follows below has drawn upon some video interviews with "survivors" from Steven Spielberg's Film and Video Archive.³⁴⁹

Map of the Base-Camp

Illustration 26 shows a useful map of the main or base camp, also sometimes called "Auschwitz I" which the tourists go to visit. Let's focus on some of its components. This chapter parallels a section in Germar Rudolf's *Lectures on the Holocaust*, which has more thorough references than are here included (especially German ones) that you may wish to consult for comparison. We'll go in sequence through some of the buildings here labelled.

³⁴⁸ It can be difficult to visualise the different camps, Birkenau, Auschwitz, etc. "Uncensored History" assembled some excellent YouTube videos to a list called "The Ball Report" on the subject, using the drawings created by John C. Ball in his brochure of the same title. It includes fifteen videos. These drawings have been included in the more recent editions of *Air-Photo Evidence* (2020), pp. 48f., 54, 56-59, 113; this book also discusses results of chemical analysis of cyanide in wall samples taken by Ball at Auschwitz.

³⁴⁹ The Steven Spielberg Film and Video Archive is hosted online by the US Holocaust Memorial Museum at www.ushmm.org/online/film; some pertinent excerpts can be found in the clip Holohoax Survivors Who Tell the Truth (once at youtu.be/xm8UmMuRSSw), which is part of the documentary Last Days of the Big Lie. (NB: this video exists in many copies with a total of some 300,000 views.)

³⁵⁰ Rudolf, Lectures on the Holocaust (2017) is online; see there Section 4.6.2. from pp. 475 to 480; for my collection of these references, see my "Auschwitz in Memoriam" thread on the CODOH Forum.



Illustration 26: Map of Auschwitz I, made by John C. Ball

1. Trees, 2. Admin building, 3. Railway, 4. Guard tower, 5. Wire fences, 6. "Arbeit Macht Frei" Gate, 7. Hospital with surgical unit, obstetrical/gynaecological block for inmates, quarantine areas for newly arriving prisoners, 8. Crematorium aka "Gas Chamber," 9. Workshops for woodworking and sewing, 10. Brothel, art museum and library, 11. Orchestra played Sunday concerts here, 12. Kitchen with 13 coal-fired stoves, a bakery and a butcher shop, 13. Post office, 14. Three-story sleeping barracks, 15. Theatre for music and drama, 16. Sand and gravel pit, 17. Swimming pool, 18. Birch Alley, a walkway for the detainees with benches, trees and flowers, 19. Camp admin offices, 20. Höss's residence, 21. Sola River road leading to town of Auschwitz, 22. Cement fence around two sides of camp, 23. Block 11, a three story building with prison cells, guard quarters on top floor: the alleged "first gassings" supposedly took place here in the cellar.

Hospital with Surgical Unit

(This is number 7 in Illustration 26.) Some 4,800 sick prisoners were under medical care. The surgical block was very modern for the time, and expert surgeons from the famous Berlin "Charité" surgical clinic were dispatched to deal with difficult cases.³⁵¹ There was an inmate dental unit. The kitchen

³⁵¹ Data from the Auschwitz trial at Frankfurt, read out at the trial of General Remer on 22 October 1992 by his lawyer Hajo Hermann: *The Rudolf Report* (2003), p. 360; *Hunting Germar Rudolf* (2016), p. 176.



Illustration 27: Dentists' room at Auschwitz. (Source: https://photos.yadvashem.org/photo-details.html?item_id=45937).

barracks provided "dietetic cooking" for some of the sick, with special soups and bread.

One prisoner is reported as having had a bladder operation and about to have further prostate surgery. Another suffered a work-related accident, and feared she would therefore be gassed, because of all the stories she had heard, but was surprised instead to find herself nursed back to health.³⁵² One hears little about such stories of prisoners operated on to keep them alive.

Elie Wiesel describes how he was operated on in the surgical unit, in his *Night* essay; Anne Frank's father, Otto Frank, was put into the hospital at Auschwitz and recovered. Thus the two most famous narratives of the Holocaust both entail successful hospital treatment at Auschwitz.³⁵³

Was there really an in-camp court and jail functioning (opposite the gynaecological facility)? We'd like to hear more about the marriages conducted at Auschwitz, the pregnancies there, and the 3,000 live births recorded at the maternity hospital, 354 and how the child day-care centre worked.

³⁵² Rudolf, Lectures on the Holocaust (2017), p. 481 (testimony of Aleksander Gorecki) and pp. 483f. (Ms Rajzla Sadowska).

Although Otto Frank's hospital treatment is of course not part of the diary claimed to have been written by his daughter while the family was hiding in Amsterdam. I'm not suggesting either of these works is authentic.

³⁵⁴ Vincent Reynouard video, The Truth about Auschwitz, at 3:45 min., a source is given for the 3,000 live births: Anthologie d'Auschwitz (1969), Vol. 2, Part 2, p. 159

Brothel, Art Museum and Library

(Number 10 in Illustration 26.) In the summer of 1943, the camp brothel was established just inside the main gate, on Himmler's orders, to reward privileged prisoners, with medical check-ups before each visit, and to prevent older inmates from sexually abusing adolescents.

The camp library had some forty-five thousand volumes for inmates to choose from, plus a range of periodicals. Images of paintings made in the art class seem alas no longer to be web-available.

Orchestra

(Number 11 in III. 26.) 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:³⁵⁵

"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:

"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..."

Kitchen and Bakery

(Number 12 in Ill. 26.) A camp diet kitchen, one of the largest service buildings in Auschwitz, had state-of-the-art cooking facilities. It had 12 chimneys and can be visited today.

³⁵⁵ Jerusalem Post, domestic edition, 25 Jan 1995, p. 7; Rudolf, Lectures on the Holocaust (2017), pp. 475-477.

Post Office

(Number 13 in III. 26.) 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).

Sleeping Barracks

(Number 14 in Ill. 26.) The women's sections of the camps had female guards. There was a well-equipped kindergarten for the children. 356

Theatre for Music and Drama

(Number 15 in Ill. 26.) 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)

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, 358

³⁵⁶ Source: Vincent Reynouard's video *The "Holohoax" Exposed in 30 Minutes* citing Hermann Langbein, *Hommes et femmes à Auschwitz*. (The German original is Langbein's *Menschen in Auschwitz*, Europaverlag, Vienna 1987.)

³⁵⁷ For a memory of the weekend theatre performances and the grand piano they used, see the YouTube video: *Holohoax Survivors Who Tell Truth* (excerpts from Spielberg's collection).

³⁵⁸ Faculté des lettres de l'Université de Strasbourg (ed.), De l'Université aux camps de concentration: Témoignages strasbourgeois, 2nd ed., Belles-Lettres, Paris 1954 (1st ed. 1947), p. 453.

"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."

Swimming Pool

(Number 17 in Ill. 26.) Jean-Claude Pressac's magnum opus *Auschwitz* is filled with plans and diagrams, ³⁵⁹ yet strangely omits mention of the swimming pool in the Auschwitz Main Camp. Built by the inmates, it had a diving board and starters' blocks for races. Inmates would sunbathe beside it on Saturday and Sunday afternoons while watching the water polo matches. ³⁶⁰ First-hand published testimony comes from Marc Klein, who in 1947 recalled his time there (used in the 1985 trial of Ernst Zündel in Toronto): ³⁶¹

"During Sun- and holydays, when most commandos had the day off, working hours were different. The roll call took place at noon; during the evening one relaxed or dedicated his time to a selection of athletic or cultural activities. Soccer, baseball and water ball games (in the outdoor pool that had been built by inmates within the camp) attracted the spectator masses. It should be noted that only the fit and well-nourished inmates, who were spared from hard labour, could get engaged in such games that attracted the vivid applause of the masses of the other inmates."

During the second trial against Ernst Zündel, the (Swedish) witness Ditlieb Felderer testified about his research at Auschwitz and his interview with the head of the Auschwitz Museum's historical department, Franciszek Piper:³⁶²

³⁵⁹ Jean-Claude Pressac, Auschwitz: Technique and Operation of the Gas Chambers (1989), online at www.historiography-project.com/books/pressac-auschwitz/.

³⁶⁰ David Irving's 1991 edition of *The Leuchter Report* first published an image of this pool.

³⁶¹ See note 358. Similar in M. Klein, Observations et réflexions sur les camps de concentration Nazis, booklet of 32 pages printed in Caen, 1948, p. 10; its text is a reproduction of the author's article published in Etudes germaniques, No. 3 (1948), pp. 244-275. See also R. Esrail, registration no. 173295, "Une piscine à Auschwitz," in Après Auschwitz (Bulletin de l'Amicale des Déportés d'Auschwitz), No. 264, October 1997, p. 10; and in summary: Robert Faurisson, "The Auschwitz Swimming Pool," 20 July 2001 (www.codoh.com).

There was a French documentary in 2001, entitled Alfred Nakache, the Swimmer of Auschwitz. He played water polo in that pool. Barbara Kulaszka (ed.), "Did Six Million Really Die?" Report of the Evidence in the Canadian "False News" Trial of Ernst Zündel, Samisdat Publishers, Toronto 1992, pp. 356f.; www.ihr.org/books/kulaszka/13felderer.html.

"Slides depicted the two starting blocks, the mount for the springboard and the showers. Piper told Felderer that the pool had been used to rehabilitate inmate patients and as recreation. [...] Some literature of Holocaust survivors referred to this swimming pool and how it was used for water polo."



Illustration 28: Healthy-looking Children at Birkenau being "liberated" by the Red army: still from a Soviet film.

To find the swimming pool on Google Earth,

input Auschwitz (Oswiecim), then go South-South West to the main base camp. Centre it and zoom in, then at the back you'll see a dark unmarked rectangle, long and thin – that's it! It's not labelled and hasn't got much detail. Is anyone really dumb enough to believe that this pool with spring board and starting blocks was merely a water reservoir for use by firemen? Yes: see Laurence Rees, *Auschwitz, a New History*, 2005.

Camp Admin and Money

(Number 19 in III. 26.) Inmates were paid for their labour and services while interned at Auschwitz Concentration Camp, and special money was printed for their use.³⁶³ Through extra work, inmates could obtain such coupons, redeemable for things like cake or ice cream in the camp's canteen. In Auschwitz and other German camps, prisoners were:³⁶⁴

"...compensated for their hard work and allowed to purchase luxuries to which even the German public did not have ready access. [...] This scrip [the special money] was not negotiable outside of the camp for which it was issued. This decreased the chance of a successful escape

³⁶³ In the June 1942 British Intel decrypt summary quoted in Chapter 6 camp inmate wages are alluded to, "... the rate of RM 5,00 per day and per prisoner for skilled workers, and RM 4,00 for unskilled workers." But this was probably what the companies employing the inmates had to pay to the SS, who "subcontracted" their inmates to civilian firms.

³⁶⁴ Jennifer White, "Concentration Camp Money," The Barnes Review, Vol. 7, No. 1, January 2001, pp. 7f.; see also: Hans-Ludwig Grabowski, Das Geld des Terrors: Geld und Geldersatz in deutschen Konzentrationslagern und Ghettos 1933 bis 1945, Battenberg Gietl Verlag, Regenstauf 2008.

and made it impossible for the general public to purchase some of the rare luxuries available in the camps. [...] Inmates were not paid for the work but were given 'coupons' now and then to buy things in the 'Kantine.' [...] As the war progressed badly and the number of workers declined, the KZ worker potential became important. Offers of 'premiums' and other advantages were made to the inmates, tobacco was offered and even visits to bordellos. [...] In order that these scrips could not be used outside the camps, special money was printed. One ex-occupant recalled how camp money could be used for e.g. writing home, twice a month; the 'Jewish community from Vienna' sent everyone some money, with which they could buy postage stamps, sometimes cigarettes at the canteen, and sometimes it sold weak beer. Later they would pay in coupons given out by the camp, redeemable in the canteen." (Source: Steven Spielberg Film and Video Archive).

Physical Abuse Prohibited

Legal advice was available to the inmates in relation to any non-natural deaths. The SS men were not allowed to hit prisoners – and commander Höss had a standing order that any inmate could approach him personally to register a complaint. Carlo Mattogno's books *Special Treatment in Auschwitz* and even more so *Healthcare in Auschwitz* touch on labour and living conditions at Auschwitz. I asked him about how well its inmates were treated in the Auschwitz camp complex, and he replied:

"There are several documents which prove that the SS policy towards inmates was the preservation of their labour capacity; the SS couldn't maltreat inmates, and whoever infringed this rule would be punished. The SS also instituted productivity recompenses for Jewish inmates."

He added:

"All the camp rules prevented them from maltreating inmates. For example, the 'Verpflichtung' (declaration of commitment) that the SS guards were obliged to sign imposed:

'I know that the Führer only can decide on life and death of a state enemy. I cannot damage physically or bring to death a state opponent (inmates). Any killing of an inmate in a KL requires the written authorization of the Reichsführer-SS.'"

(Thanks to Mr Mattogno for permission to quote.)

Illustration 29 shows the base-camp – "Stammlager" – with the far larger Birkenau Camp a mile to its north-west, and due east the huge "Buna" industrial centre at Monowitz. Birkenau was more an internment camp for gypsies, women and children, the chronically ill and those incapable of la-

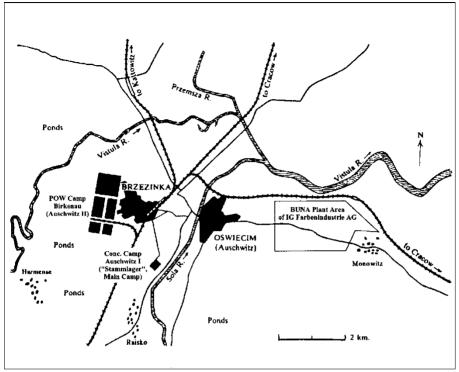


Illustration 29: Map of main Auschwitz Camps.

bour.³⁶⁵ The polar opposite functions of the two centres, one to the East (Monowitz) and the other to the West (Birkenau) of the little town of Oswiecim, may account for a lot of the confusion over what was happening at this big wartime industrial centre. We see branches of the Vistula and Sola rivers flowing around, which kept the ground swampy around this camp.

The Buna-Monowitz Plant

This huge industrial plant was established by I.G. Farben. Its function has to be the "secret of Auschwitz," because the mass media, when dealing with Auschwitz, will rarely tell you! Clever German chemists were transforming coal into oil, a catalytic hydrogenation process at the core of the huge Monowitz industrial plant. There was plenty of coal in Upper Silesia, and Germany's war machine used engines that ran on synthetic pet-

³⁶⁵ W. Stäglich, Auschwitz, op. cit. (note 77), p. 14.

³⁶⁶ Holo-historian Sir Martin Gilbert did briefly allude to "the synthetic oil vital to the German war effort" as having been made at the Buna plant: *Holocaust Journey*, Columbia University Press, New York 1999, p. 143. Raul Hilberg, on the other hand, in his magnum opus *The Destruction of the European Jews*, deals in some detail with the I.G. Farben operations at Auschwitz.

rol. In these days of impending oil crisis, it might be important to apprehend what went on there. Another major industrial purpose of the camp was synthetic rubber manufacture, called "buna rubber." Then there was a huge munitions factory at Buna Monowitz owned by Krupp, for which



Illustration 30: The Monowitz industrial plant.

there were *five blast furnaces* and five collieries in the neighbourhood. This industrial site was chosen for its proximity to coalfields and the rivers Sola and Vistula. The degree to which it functioned effectively tells us about the level of camp morale.

Synthetic "buna" rubber is made from carbon, lime and sulphur, but also required some natural India rubber to give cohesion. This came from "Kok Sagis," a close relative of the dandelion plant, which had white latex in its roots, and the Germans were cleverly able to use that. Fields of it were grown near Auschwitz, and tyres were made from it, vital for Germany's war effort. An account of the synthetic rubber production was given by Thies Christophersen, outlined below starting at p. 207. Christophersen, a farmer who had become unfit for military service due to injuries incurred, had been sent by the Kaiser Wilhelm Society (the predecessor of today's Max Planck Society) to an experimental plant-breeding facility located near Raisko, an Auschwitz satellite camp, which had a branch there growing Kok Sagis rubber plants.

It has been estimated that work in the Auschwitz camps spanned some forty different industries. The true reason for the existence of the Auschwitz Camp is revealed in some little-shown pictures of the industrial complex which surrounded the camp — most of it within full view of the interior of the camp itself. At the Monowitz industrial complex, heavy industries covered such things as medical supplies, armaments and clothing. At the tailor's workshop at Auschwitz I, prisoners would make up clothing for use by the German army.

Football

At Monowitz, soccer games were well-organized in 1944; one can see pictures of them cheered by civilian fans. SS teams played soccer with in-



Illustration 31: British football team at Auschwitz

mates. There was even a British POW soccer team at Auschwitz. (Source: Steven Spielberg Film and Video Archive)

Also, Auschwitz-Birkenau had its own soccer field, with weekly games between the SS staff and camp inmates. The field was right next to buildings which allegedly housed homicidal gas chambers; they would have been in full view. David Cole has well described how the football field was adjacent to the site of alleged homicidal gassing (*i.e.* the Crematoria II & III, according to the design plans and air photos). It is hard to see how this fiendish process could have been carried on in secret, as normally alleged:³⁶⁷

"Why was the area between Kremas 2 and 3, the area where thousands of people were marched daily to their deaths, left completely unfenced? [...] Doesn't the Auschwitz State Museum claim that the inmates would often 'riot' as they were being marched toward Kremas 2 and 3? Why were Kremas 2 and 3 not hidden in any way from the view of the inmates? [...] Why then were Kremas 2 and 3 put in plain sight of all sectors of the Birkenau camp, with no camouflage of any kind?"

By 1944, when Germany was losing the war, the inmates had more freedom, and the SS did play soccer with inmates, as in Polish team vs. German teams.

Microwave Delousing

In the ongoing struggle against typhus, and to diminish camp mortality, the delousing chambers operating with cyanide gas were eventually replaced by microwave delousing devices: this state-of-the-art technology was being

³⁶⁷ David Cole, "Forty-Six Important Unanswered Questions Regarding the Nazi Gas Chambers" (<u>www.codoh.com/library/document/987/</u>).



Illustration 32: Healthy-looking children at Auschwitz on 27 January 1945, after Red Army liberation.³⁶⁹

deployed at Auschwitz-Birkenau, developed by the Siemens Company, described by Germar Rudolf as "the world's first technological predecessor to the microwave ovens in common use today."³⁶⁸ As the largest labour complex in the Reich it received this special treatment. Owing to Allied bombing, its implementation was delayed and did not become operational until the summer of 1944. It was highly effective, rendering clothing sterile and vermin-free in minutes.

An Old Lady Remembers

A certain Bernhard B. of Queensland, Australia, was born in the town of Königshütte, a few kilometres from Auschwitz, in March 1945. His mother, who is not Jewish, had spent a few days in the Auschwitz Camp in December 1944.³⁷⁰ In 1977 he went to visit her in New South Wales, Australia, and:³⁷¹

"With her memory still clear and sharp, I did my best at documenting her wartime stories. I asked her if there was anything she saw which might suggest millions of people had died there [at Auschwitz] in gas

³⁶⁸ The Rudolf Report (2003), p. 73; Chemistry of Auschwitz (2020), p. 84.

³⁶⁹ Images from Vincent Reynouard's video *The "Holohoax" Exposed in 30 Minutes*.

³⁷⁰ Some have argued, by way of accounting for her experience, that according to the main-stream narrative "the Holocaust" was largely over by late 1944 anyway.

³⁷¹ From the David Irving website, see https://forum.codoh.com/viewtopic.php?t=4409.

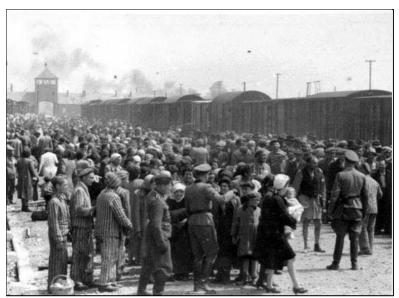


Illustration 33: A view from inside the Birkenau Camp, where, as Irving commented, it shows veteran prisoners in striped uniforms helping to muster new arrivals along the platform. Note the open main gate, no guns, and a basket of food (Source: Irving, a "newlyfound Auschwitz album").

chambers. At this, she says something incomprehensible in Russian or Ukrainian and spits on the floor, her facial expression now serious, she looks me in the eye and says:

'Look, I was there; twenty-five of us were there; women talk. In our group there was a Doctor, there was a Chemist, the Nuns were Teachers, I was a Teacher, and let me tell you: if there had been anything suspicious there, we would have known. If there had been millions killed, the entire communities around this region would have known and would have talked about it to us. Remember, rumours were everywhere, there was no TV and by then no newspaper; wherever we went, locals would ask us about where the Russians were or if the fighting was coming closer.

The fact is, none of us saw anything, heard anything or even suspected anything unusual about Auschwitz. The suggestion that the tired but extremely well-mannered OLD gentlemen of the SS, who treated us so decently, murdered millions of people in gas chambers is an outrageous, monstrous lie.'

And that, so help me, was what she said ten years ago to me."

Thies Christophersen Remembers

An account by Thies Christophersen titled *The Auschwitz Lie* gives us a wonderfully human perspective of what life was like in the industrial area of the Auschwitz Camp. It provoked uproar when it was published in 1973. It describes the contrast between the scientific work at Monowitz for rubber production and the seedy Birkenau Camp on opposite sides of the village of Auschwitz. "I have stated the truth, so help me God" his essay concluded – and not many people did that.³⁷² Here are some excerpts from his brochure:³⁷³

"The hoeing detachment from Birkenau was a merry bunch. They sang their Polish folksongs while working, and the gypsies danced to the melodies. In the beginning I was quite upset and worried about the undernourished appearance of some of the inmates. Then I learned that they had arrived in rather poor physical shape, and it took some extra time before they had padded themselves with some extra poundage."

Later, he wrote an article for a revisionist journal, stating more or less the same thing, unimpressed by the social persecution he had suffered in the meantime.³⁷⁴

When Christophersen walked into the camp in early 1944, it "consisted of barracks that were ugly but massively built," and he was surprised to see so many inmates walking around unguarded. It "was under guard only at night." A horse-drawn carriage was available to drive round the "extensive lands that were under cultivation." Mr Christophersen stayed at Raisko, 3 km south of the Main Camp (see map), where "the botany buildings with their greenhouses and the laboratories for our research work were located." A few hundred Jewish and Polish women got on with this plant research: "I had the impression that the inmates performed their research tasks gladly and with enthusiasm." (The Italian chemist Primo Levi also stayed there during his spell in the camp.) The roots of plants were there examined as to their India rubber content, and reproduced through seedlings.

"Sabotage could easily have been committed, but we never learned of even a single instance. It must be mentioned, however, that the inmates did not trust each other. There was that ancient feeling of hate between

³⁷² A Preface by Attorney Manfred Roeder stated: "I know enough eyewitnesses now who were in Auschwitz after the war who confirm all of the observations made by Mr Christophersen [...] but these witnesses fear reprisals by the Poles and certain Jewish organisations." www.whale.to/b/christophersen_h.html.

³⁷³ Thies Christophersen, *Die Auschwitz-Lüge*, Kritik Verlag, 1978;

www.freepdf.info/index.php?post/Christophersen-Thies-Die-Auschwitz-luge
374 T. Christophersen, "Reflections on Auschwitz and West German Justice," *The Journal of Historical Review*, Vol. 6, No. 1 (spring 1986), pp. 117-121; compare Christopherson's testimony given at the 1988 Zündel Trial in Toronto (online): B. Kulaszka, "*Did Six Million Really Die?*" (1992), p. 378.



Illustration 34: January 1945, two women prisoners "liberated" at Auschwitz by the Red Army.

Jews and Poles. Compared to this hate, so-called National Socialist hatred of the Jews was quite harmless." 375

He remarked on some fine-looking ladies:

"Surprising to me was the elegance of the inmates' wearing apparel. Their outer garments did, of course, consist of uniforms, but all other apparel, including shoes, was of the finest quality, nor was there any lack in beauty care, and make-up was all part of the female dress. [...] Every Saturday our women were sent to the Main Camp for an exchange of laundry, and they brought back alluring bits of booty [...]"

His wife came to visit him:

"We were able to have our relatives visit us at any time."

She saw the work on the India rubber fields. The camp at Birkenau was very different:

"This camp I did not like. It was overcrowded, and the people there did not make a good impression on me. Everything looked neglected and grubby."

³⁷⁵ For an overall view of the SS industries, see Joseph Billig, Les camps de concentration dans l'économie du Reich hitlérien, Presses Universitaires de France, Paris. Further details of the synthetic rubber production may be found in Bernd C. Wagner, IG Auschwitz. Zwangsarbeit und Vernichtung von Häftlingen des Lagers Monowitz 1941-1945, Saur Verlag, Munich 2000; Franciszek Piper, Arbeitseinsatz der Häftlinge aus dem KL Auschwitz, Verlag Staatliches Museum in Oswiecim, 1995. Carlo Mattogno kindly gave these references, and added: "The highest force of the Monowitz camp was about 25,500 inmates in 1944."

He had been commissioned to pick out workers to tend the Kok-Sagis plants (for rubber production):

"The fact was, however, that in Auschwitz there were more people than there were jobs."

Christophersen also mentioned leisure activities the inmates engaged in:

"Once a week a film was shown. Camp supervisors and inmates jointly saw, amongst others, 'Muenchhausen' and the 'golden city.' [...] Church services were held in community halls. I attended several myself and found them to be quite solemn, especially those of the Russian orthodox community, to which our Russian civil workers also belonged. A theatre group had been organized by the inmates, and one evening they invited us to a performance of 'Faust.' Professional actors could not have put on a better show.

On mass-extermination claims, Christophersen made these succinct observations:

"During all the time I was in Auschwitz, I never in the least observed anything that even indicated mass killings in gas chambers. Also, the story of a smell of burned flesh that allegedly hovered over the camp at times was an infamous lie. In the vicinity of the Main Camp there was a smithy where horses' hooves were shod. The burning of the horses' hooves when fitting them with shoes naturally caused an unpleasant smell"

"There were no secrets at Auschwitz. A commission of the Red Cross visited in September 1944, being mainly concerned to inspect Birkenau. We also had a great many inspections at Raisko, but here people who came were largely interested in plant cultivation."

Together with inmates subordinated to him, he constructed a harvesting machine for Kok-Sagis plants, and he encouraged inmates to help him build radio sets:

"The inmates also found material there with which they could build small radios. [...] I myself learned to build radios at Auschwitz. My teachers were the inmates, and they supplied me with everything I needed for a small receiving set."

He was present when:

"About every two weeks the SS officers met for a casino night. On these occasions, department leaders spoke about their particular field of work. I heard many interesting lectures there, and I do not recall anything that might have been offensive."

He found "not plausible" the notion of experiments conducted on living human beings, about which he heard after the war, and according to his experiences, mistreating inmates was strictly forbidden: "On one occasion, I saw an SS guard kick a woman. I confronted him about this. He claimed that the woman had called him a Nazi pig, but the fact was that he had first insulted her. I reported this case, and the SS guard was sent to 'Strafbataillon' in Danzig. From this day on, my favour with the inmates rose significantly, especially with those in Detachment 11. They often came to me with requests or complaints, and I did whatever I could for them, because to me they were not enemies. Often, I did favours for them that were against regulations. Their greatest joy was for me to take them for a walk down to the Sola River where on those hot summer days of 1944 I allowed them to go bathing."

Concerning the famous big chimneys of Auschwitz:

"After the war, I saw a TV film about Auschwitz that showed a building with huge smokestacks. I am very sorry, but when I left the camp at Auschwitz in December 1944, I did not see this building. I cannot imagine that these smoke stacks were built in the cold winter of 1944/45, but I suspect that these structures were erected after the war."

There is no doubt that the Auschwitz-Birkenau Camp did have four crematoria during most of 1944, and they were indeed demolished in late 1944. Two of these facilities had one chimney each, the others two, hence six in total. Although they were conspicuous with a height of some 15 metres, ³⁷⁶ this hardly qualifies as huge, nor did they dominate the Birkenau Camp's skyline. However, by the time Christophersen arrived at Auschwitz, the chimney of the old crematorium in the Main Camp had indeed been demolished, because the building served as an air-raid shelter for the SS during the final year of the war. The only crematorium chimney in existence today – next to the old crematorium building in the Main Camp – was in fact erected after the war by the Polish museum authorities.

By way of contrast, Marc Klein recalled in 1948 his time at Raisko. His account of Auschwitz has SS guards as horrible, Orc-like figures of menace (if I may use the Tolkien mythology). Like Christophersen, he stayed at the laboratories of Raisko. No industrial synthetic rubber production takes place in his account, nor any selection of plant roots for India rubber content – however, it might be briefly acknowledged in the far distance:

"The smoking chimneys of the Buna factories, visible in a distance of some kilometres, reminded us of the – compared with ours – much harder jobs being a heavy burden to the thousands of comrades at the neighbour camp Monowitz."

It is hard to reconcile these two different accounts.

³⁷⁶ On the crematoria buildings at Auschwitz see Pressac 1989, who documents their chimney's height on p. 329.

Primo Levi, the great Italian novelist, described in his 1947 opus *Se questo è un uomo* (*If This Be a Man*) his stay in Auschwitz. He moaned about absolutely everything, as if in some purgatory, despite which we gather that he was fed, clothed and had some quite interesting industrial-chemical work, and that he saw no one gassed, shot or beaten up (because otherwise he would have related that). The man who became a famous industrial chemist, author of the classic book *The Periodic Table*, worked in the synthetic rubber production labs, yet he writes not a word about what the industry was at Monowitz, not even about how the artificial rubber was made.

After hearing rumours, Levi asked the haunting question: "Is it true what one hears of selections, of gas, of crematoria?" (p. 54) This question grew in his mind, because he had heard a *story* that persons in the "Infirmary" (hospital) who were in decline, who were not going to recover, would be sent to the "gas chambers" (p. 46). A companion advises him concerning the tattoo number on his arm: 174,517 – which Levi had chiselled onto his tombstone. That number was too high, he said, given the number of persons in the camp, and thus indicated an extermination programme! Levi acquired his number in January 1944. The British Intelligence decrypts ended one year earlier, and they recorded around seventy thousand persons arriving at the Auschwitz Camp over one year.³⁷⁷ That number of arrivals was steeply increasing month by month, so I don't really see a problem in Levi getting that number. It serves to remind us, how huge was the throughput of the prisoner workforce at Auschwitz.

Was Primo Levi disturbed, deep down, by some awful untruth he had told to the world? How else should we interpret these words which he published in the year 1987, towards the end of his life? They are expresses as a touching message to his son, in his last book titled *Lilith*:

"From all that you have just read, you will be able to deduce that to lie is a sin for others and for us a virtue. [...] With the lie that is patiently learned and piously exercised, if God assists us, we will succeed in dominating this country and perhaps the world; it can only be done because we have been able to lie better and longer than our opponents. I will not live to see it, but you will see it: it will be a new golden age, [...] while it will suffice for us to govern the state and administer public affairs, to lavish on the world the pious lies that we will have understood in the meantime how to bring to perfection." (p. 162)

The book consists of stories about people he met at Auschwitz. Levi died rather suddenly a few months after this French edition appeared, by "suicide."

³⁷⁷ For that figure see from www.whatreallyhappened.info: Excel spreadsheets give monthly totals of arrivals at Auschwitz over twelve months.

Comparing the two accounts of Mr Levi and Mr Christophersen, both stayed at the same place, Raisko, at the same time, but otherwise it's hard to believe they are living in the same world. One account is fairly cheerful, the other a vision of purgatory. One author was a prisoner, tattooed with a number on his arm, who became Italy's most celebrated writer, while the other was an overseer of prisoners, ethically-damned, ostracized and prosecuted for his account.

If there is one book about Auschwitz one can enjoy reading, it surely is the great bestseller *Man's Quest for Meaning* by the psychiatrist Viktor Frankl. His account makes Auschwitz seem a kind of anvil of the soul – whoever can survive that, can cope with anything else in life's path! He spent a few days there in 1944, though his account makes it seem far longer, maybe to help out his story; and then, as a Jewish doctor, he is sent on a train with other sick inmates to Bavaria, initially to the Kaufering Camp near Dachau, where he was put to work, but later he was transferred to a camp for sick inmates, where he nursed typhus victims to assist their recovery.

How the Catastrophe Came: Höss's View

Rudolf Höss, speaking at Nuremberg on 15 April 1946 as a witness for the defendant Kaltenbrunner, explained how US/UK bombing destroyed all he had tried to establish as the Auschwitz Camp commandant:³⁷⁸

"Until the outbreak of war in 1939, the situation in the camps regarding feeding, accommodation, and treatment of detainees, was the same as in any other prison or penitentiary in the Reich. The detainees were treated strictly, yes, but methodical beatings or ill-treatment were out of the question. The Reichsführer gave frequent warnings that every SS man who laid violent hands on a detainee would be punished; and quite often, SS men who did ill-treat detainees were punished. Feeding and accommodation at that time were in every respect put on the same basis as that of other prisoners under legal administration. The accommodation in the camps during those years was still normal because the mass influxes at the outbreak of and during the war had as yet not taken place. When the war started and when mass deliveries of political detainees arrived, and, later on, when detainees, who were members of resistance movements, arrived from the occupied territories, the construction of buildings and the extensions of the camps could no longer keep up with the number of detainees who arrived. During the first years of the war

³⁷⁸ IMT Nuremberg, Vol. 11, pp. 403-405; quoted in Carlos Porter, *Not Guilty at Nuremberg*, pp. 20f. As Porter points out, Höss's speech here "contradicted his affidavits and himself as much as possible," as if this were Höss briefly recalling his real view, where he is far from admitting a policy of intentional extermination.

this problem could still be overcome by improvising measures; but later, due to the exigencies of the war, this was no longer possible, since there were practically no building materials any longer at our disposal. [...] This led to a situation where detainees in the camps no longer had sufficient powers of resistance against the ensuing plagues and epidemics. [...] the aim wasn't to have as many dead as possible or to destroy as many detainees as possible. The Reichsführer was constantly concerned with the problems of engaging all forces possible in the armament industry. [...] These so-called ill-treatments and torturing in concentration camps, stories of which were spread everywhere amongst the people, and particularly by detainees who were liberated by the occupying armies, were not, as assumed, inflicted methodically, but by individual leaders, sub-leaders, and men who laid violent hands on them. [...] If in any way such a matter was brought to my notice, the perpetrator was, of course, immediately relieved of his post or transferred somewhere else. [...]

The catastrophic situation at the end of the war was due to the fact that, as a result of the destruction of railways and of the continuous bombings of the industrial works, it was no longer possible to properly care for these masses, for example, at Auschwitz, with its 140,000 detainees. Improvised measures, truck columns, and everything else tried by the commandants to improve the situation, were of little or no avail. The number of sick became immense. There were next to no medical supplies; plagues raged everywhere. Detainees who were capable of work were used continuously by order of the Reichsführer, even half-sick people had to be used wherever possible in industry. As a result, every bit of space in the concentration camps which could possibly be used for lodging was filled with sick and dying detainees."

That is quite a humane statement, very different from the I-was-a-mass-murderer affidavits he was forced to sign.³⁷⁹ It may remind us of a speech Höss gave to the SS on 22 May 1943, during which he explained the stages through which the Auschwitz Camp had developed:³⁸⁰

"In addition to that, the solution of the Jewish question was added recently, which required creating the means to accommodate 60,000 prisoners at first, which increases to 100,000 within a short time. The inmates of the camp are predominantly intended for the growing large-scale industries in the vicinity."

³⁷⁹ As regards what he signed, Porter commented (*ibid.*): "At Nuremberg, there was never the slightest pretence that Höss wrote this document. If that had been the case, it would not state, 'I understand English as it is written above,' but rather, 'I have written this statement myself.""

³⁸⁰ Carlo Mattogno found this reference; see his excellent Special Treatment in Auschwitz, op. cit. (note 167), p. 53.

Here the "solution to the Jewish question" meant not gassing them but rather constructing large barracks to accommodate them and training them for arms industry work.

14. The Purpose of the Camps

The Alleged Will to Exterminate

We infer will and intention in a past historical event by what was said or written, and by what was done. With luck, the former will provide a *reason* for the latter. Decent citizens of the modern world are required to believe in a will to exterminate, somewhat like that of the Daleks in *Dr Who*, that motivated the Nazis *for no reason* other than their "anti-Semitism". The act, having no apparent justification, becomes proof of their wickedness. Let's quote here from the official Yad Vashem website:

"[The Nazis] were at their most efficient from April to November 1942 – 250 days in which they murdered some two and a half million Jews. They never showed any restraint, they slowed down only when they began to run out of Jews to kill, and they only stopped when the Allies defeated them.

There was no escape. The murderers were not content with destroying the communities; they also traced each hidden Jew and hunted down each fugitive. The crime of being a Jew was so great, that every single one had to be put to death – the men, the women, the children; the committed, the disinterested, the apostates; the healthy and creative, the sickly and the lazy – all were meant to suffer and die, with no reprieve, no hope, no possible amnesty, nor chance for alleviation. Most of the Jews of Europe were dead by 1945. A civilization that had flourished for almost 2,000 years was no more. [...] The survivors – one from a town, two from a host – dazed, emaciated, bereaved beyond measure, gathered the remnants of their vitality and the remaining sparks of their humanity, and rebuilt."

That, in fact, did not happen. Let's compare that alleged extermination with some evidence of what actually happened, in terms of Jews who were *still there* after World War II, for example:

- France, occupied for most of the war by the Nazis, had a quarter of a million Jews left when it was over.³⁸¹ That is proportionally speaking

³⁸¹ Walter Sanning, *The Dissolution of Eastern European Jewry*, 1983, p. 172; 2015, p. 168. Compare Faurisson: "As far as France is concerned, we know that, of a Jewish population of about 350,000, around 75,700 Jews, foreigners for the most part, were deported, but we're not told how many survived." For how "large and lively" the French Jewish

more than exist in the UK today. 382 About one in four of Jews in France was deported, *but* of those only about one quarter had French citizenship. 383 This more resembles a policy of getting rid of troublemakers than that of ethnic cleansing. Then a large post-war surge of Jews coming back into France took place. Soon there were a lot more than before the war: around 1970 there were, Sanning estimated, probably 485,000 Jews in France, 384 and where had they all come from? Had almost all French Jews undergone some trauma of being exterminated, as Yad Vashem insinuates, would they really have wanted to come back so quickly and in such large numbers?

– After the war, both Poland and Hungary had a large proportion of its ruling class still Jewish. Professor Kevin MacDonald, in his book *Culture of Critique*, points out that not only were they still there, but they ruled Poland for the next several years:³⁸⁵

"As in the case of post-World War II Hungary [...] Poland became polarized between a predominantly Jewish ruling and administrative class supported by the rest of the Jewish population and by Soviet military power, arrayed against the great majority of the native gentile population."

Not only did Polish Jews hold power after the war, but they held enough power that they were able to swiftly set up and organise a number of sadistic torture camps for the unfortunate surrendered German soldiers and for German civilians. Those were the *real* death camps, *i.e.* their *aim* was a Tarantino-type slow death with torture.

The Jewish community in Berlin, estimated at around seven thousand, attended their synagogue right through the war,³⁸⁷ somewhat as Berlin's Hospital of the Jewish Community tended to Jews throughout the

community was right after the war, he recommended the yearbook *L'Annuaire du juda-isme* of 1952. Interview with Faurisson in Tehran 13 Dec. 2006, www.codoh.com/library/document/105/.

³⁸² The UK has about a third of 1% Jews, while post-war France had double that, out of some 40 million citizens.

³⁸³ Le Chagrin et la pitié, a documentary banned in France when first made, found that ¾ of the Jews in France had not been deported and that only ¼ of those deported were French, most of which had been naturalized only recently. The policy appears to have been to deport refugees from Poland and other European countries (Advice from: "Kingfisher"). There is a total figure of 75,721 Jewish deportees from France, of which 60% were foreigners (see Serge Klarsfeld, Le Mémorial de la Déportation des Juifs de France, Paris 1978).

³⁸⁴ There were around 700,000 Jews in France around 1970, Sanning estimated, but many had come from Africa, such that only the above number were European (1983, p. 144/2015, pp. 168f.).

³⁸⁵ 1998, p. 65; see the CODOH Forum thread, "Jews of Poland, where'd they go?"

³⁸⁶ John Sack, An Eye for an Eye (2000).

³⁸⁷ See Robert Faurisson, "The Victories of Revisionism (continued)," 11 Sept. 2011: "at the height of the war, homes and hospitals for Jews."

War.³⁸⁸ They appear to have had a considerably greater fear of Allied bombing than they did of the Nazis. In Vienna, for comparison, in 1944 a Council of Elders of Jews was functioning, and it had responsibility for Jewish hospitals, for a children's home and day school, a community kitchen, a bathhouse, a poor people's home (for the elderly), a clothes and furniture depot, a relief (or welfare) division, a library, and cemetery administration and grounds, with these different centres being spread throughout the city.³⁸⁹

– Within the German military, about 150,000 Jews or half-Jews served.³⁹⁰ Such data endorses what Professor Arthur Butz wrote in his classic *The Hoax of the Twentieth Century* (1976, p. 10; 2015, p. 28):

"The simplest valid reason for being skeptical about the extermination claim is also the simplest conceivable reason: at the end of the war they were still there."

Prof. Faurisson commented in his 2006 lecture "Victories of Revisionism" on how a huge number of post-war European Jews "survived":

"1) The first of these facts is that, for the entire duration of the war, millions of European Jews lived, plain for all to see, amidst the rest of the population, a good part of them being employed in factories by the Germans who were cruelly short of manpower, and those millions of Jews were therefore not killed. Better still: the Germans stubbornly offered to hand over to the Allies, up to the last months of the conflict, as many Jews as they might want on the express condition that they must not subsequently send them to Palestine; this proviso was made out of respect for 'the noble and valiant Arab people' of that region, already violently beset by Jewish colonists."

The several million Jews in Europe still alive after the war have called themselves "Holocaust survivors."

When Steven Spielberg decided to launch his vast project of gathering together fifty thousand survivors' "testimonies," he sent his interviewers to about fifty countries of the world,³⁹¹ that being something like the number of countries to which those Jews scattered after the war. That is a reason why attempts to ascertain a "total number" for World War II Jewish deaths

³⁸⁸ Daniel B. Silver's *Refuge in Hell: How Berlin's Jewish Hospital Outlasted the Nazis* (2003), p. 352.

^{389 &}quot;Excerpts from the Annual Report of the Director of the Council of Elders of the Jews in Vienna" 22 Jan. 1945; Raul Hilberg (ed.), *Documents of Destruction: Germany and Jew-ry 1933-1945* (1971), pp. 125-130 (cited acc. to Faurisson, "The Victories of Revisionism (continued)," op. cit.)

³⁹⁰ Bryan Mark Rigg, Hitler's Jewish Soldiers, University Press of Kansas, 2002; idem., Lives of Hitler's Jewish Soldiers, University Press of Kansas, 2009.

³⁹¹ Spielberg's Holohoax film *The Last Days* was based upon this database. Invite your friends round to watch the humorous riposte *Last Days of the Big Lie* by Eric Hunt (www.imdb.com/title/tt3833612/).

tend to be rather futile. Many emigrated to Palestine, which became the State of Israel.

I suggest that the author of the above Yad Vashem text fulfils criteria of hate crime as it exists today in European and American legislation. One may not approve of the hate-crime concept, however, it is now enshrined in law. I suggest that this text clearly violates it – by arousing hate against a particular group, viz. Germans. Citizens have a duty to report a crime, so I hereby report this ongoing transgression.

I suggest that the huge but largely fictional "database" at Yad Vashem in Jerusalem, and the much smaller but reliable Arolsen archive in north Germany alike, contain no shred of evidence that any centrally organized killing of Jews *en masse* – because they were Jews – ever took place. That's because no such centrally organized plan ever functioned.

Germans did not ever will the extermination of Jews. One appreciates that many people want to believe the contrary with terrific fervour, having read plenty of books and newspaper articles and having been saturated with films, etc. But we are here talking about primary source material, which is not the same. Youngsters in America and England get the story rammed down their throats in history and religion classes. This is not so much teaching history, it is more trauma-based mind-control. It is trauma for an impressionable young mind to be given the story, and to naturally trust the teacher, while somewhere out there, there exists evidence that refutes, indeed disproves, the entire ghastly "death camp" narrative.

The grand Yad Vashem Museum is built next to Deir Yassin, the Palestinian village whose inhabitants were wiped out in 1948: as if the Museum's outrageously inflated numbers could excuse or somehow forgive such an act; they cannot. The genocide of the Palestinians was and is a centrally organized ethnic cleansing and killing process; it was and is The Holocaust.

No Written Record

The absence of documentary evidence for the alleged extermination programme has inspired allegations of extrasensory perception. Did it all happen by extrasensory perception? Was there a collective mind-reading amongst the German high command to murder six million Jews, many of them in gas chambers, for no reason? Raul Hilberg, author of the three-volume opus *The Destruction of the European Jews*, has more or less conceded that. The first single-volume edition of his book of 1961 stated that it had been done on instructions from Hitler, but he was obliged to backtrack, having to concede that there were *no documents*, nor records of any such

³⁹² And citizenship classes (in the UK) and drama classes; there is a case for saying four different areas of the school curriculum are now doing it!

plan or intention. In 1983 he was forced to aver that the "final solution" had worked *without any documents* or recorded messages:³⁹³

"But what began in 1941 was a process of destruction [of the Jews] not planned in advance, not organized centrally by any agency. There was no blueprint and there was no budget for destructive measures. They were taken step by step, one step at a time. Thus came not so much a plan being carried out, but an incredible meeting of minds, a consensus mind-reading by a far-flung [German] bureaucracy."

What utter rubbish! Then, two years later, he confirmed this thesis at the Toronto trial of Ernst Zündel under oath: *there were no documents*. Faurisson sarcastically commented that, in his own experience, the last thing one could expect from a bureaucracy was a meeting of minds and telepathy. The Swiss Revisionist Jürgen Graf has given a learned dissection of Hilberg's three-volume opus in his book *The Giant with Feet of Clay*. He wrote:³⁹⁴

"It would be difficult to find any clearer display anywhere than these few sentences of the total bankruptcy of the orthodox historiography of the Holocaust"

In the year 2023, these words of Mr Graf, originally written in 1999 but still valid today, surely offer a firm and clear basis for future debate:³⁹⁵

"That no one has ever found a written order for the physical extermination of the Jews originating with Adolf Hitler or any other leading NS politician is agreed upon by historians of all orientations."

Using Occam's Razor, we affirm that the plan cannot be found *because it never existed*. It's quite simple, really. It is time for this phantasmal historiography to be replaced by what can be shown to have happened.

If no will to exterminate Jews in World War II Poland can be discerned in the historical record, then what did happen? To answer that, we have to turn away from the phantasm-hallucinations brewed up at Nuremberg and focus instead upon the historical evidence.

Let's look at four central aspect of the National-Socialists' wartime policy toward the Jews:

³⁹⁵ Graf, *ibid.*, p. 19.

³⁹³ George De Wan, "The Holocaust in Perspective," Newsday, Long Island, New York, 23. Feb. 1983, p. II/3.

³⁹⁴ Jürgen Graf, The Giant with Feet of Clay (2015), p. 34. For a much-more thorough and devastating critique of Hilberg's book see Mattogno's Bungled: "The Destruction of the European Jews": Raul Hilberg's Failure to Prove National-Socialist "Killing Centers." His Misrepresented Sources and Flawed Methods (2021).

I. The "Final Solution" Finally Solved

Since 1933, National Socialists strove to pressure the Jews under its rule to emigrate. This policy was maintained even during the first two years of the war. That the Nazis had neither a plan, nor, in fact, even an intention to kill Jews until mid-1941 is widely accepted by many mainstream historians.³⁹⁶

The outbreak of the war changed the situation initially only because Germany had so many more Jews under its reign, for the territories they controlled had expanded vastly in 1939 and 1940. Trying to make all the Jews in Poland, France, the Netherlands, Belgium, Luxemburg, Denmark and Norway emigrate was unfeasible, hence plans of forced resettlements were considered. One of them involved shipping Europe's Jews to Madagascar, 397 but that never materialized, because Great Britain and the U.S. kept ruling the waves and would never have allowed such a plan to be implemented.

Here are some key documents on this issue:

<u>24 June 1940:</u> SS General Reinhardt Heydrich, head of Germany's Department for Homeland Security (which they called *Reichssicherheits-hauptamt* = Main Office for National Security), wrote to Foreign Secretary Ribbentrop about the "*Endlösung der Judenfrage*":³⁹⁸

"Since taking on this task [i.e. removing the Jews from Germany] by my office on 1 January 1939, more than 200,000 Jews have emigrated from Reich territory so far. <u>The overall problem</u> – there are already about 3 1/4 million Jews in the territories under German control <u>today</u> – can no longer be solved by emigration.

A territorial final solution therefore becomes necessary."

³⁹⁶ For a concise summary of those policies of "ethnic pressure" see Ingrid Weckert's book *Jewish Emigration from the Third Reich* (2nd ed. of 2016).

Madagascar was then a paradise: a relatively untouched, mineral-rich, barely populated, large and secluded island off the coast of East Africa – instead of a barren, desert nation without rivers or fertile soil and with Jews having no legal right to be there like Palestine. French Prime Minister Pierre Laval agreed to turn the island of Madagascar, which at that time was a French colony, into a new Jewish homeland where Central Europe's Jews might be settled, and governed by a joint German-French board with representation granted to any government cooperating. That was Hitler's "Final Solution" (Ralph Grandinetti, Final Solution: Germany's Madagascar Resettlement Plan, The Barnes Review, Washington, DC, 2012; see also the mainstream books by Brechtken 1998 and Jansen 1997, of which unfortunately no English translations exist). Many preferred this option to Palestine. On 17 June 1942, Hitler remarked: "One could found a state of Israel in Madagascar" (in a conversation with Mussolini, as remembered by his interpreter: Paul Schmidt, Hitler's Interpreter, Heinemann, London 1951, p. 178), suggesting that the National Socialist "final solution" export program was then still viewed as feasible 398 Document T-173 of the Eichmann Trial at Jerusalem.

There are a lot of quotes to this effect by top Nazis, and maybe we should take a bit more notice of them. For example, here's a letter of Göring to Heydrich:³⁹⁹

31 July 1941: "As supplement to the task that was entrusted to you in the decree dated 24 January 1939, namely to solve the Jewish question by emigration and evacuation in a way which is the most favourable in connection with the conditions prevailing at the time, I herewith commission you to carry out all preparations with regard to organizational, technical and material issues for a comprehensive solution to the Jewish question in the German area of influence in Europe."

Heydrich convened the Wannsee Conference in order to implement that request.

<u>21 August 1942</u>: Martin Luther, Chief of the German Section of the Foreign Office, wrote in a file memo:⁴⁰⁰

"The fundamental principle of German Jewish policy after taking power consisted in furthering Jewish emigration by all possible means. [...] The current war gives Germany the opportunity and also the obligation to solve the Jewish question in Europe. [...] Due to the [...] Führer's decree mentioned, the evacuation of the Jews from Germany was initiated. It suggested itself to also include in this the Jewish citizens of those countries which implemented Jewish measures as well. [...] The number of Jews deported to the east as a result of this did not suffice to cover the need for manpower."

The huge and fully-recovered diaries of Joseph Goebbels, Hitler's propaganda chief, make this export programme crystal-clear, *e.g.*:

- 12 October 1938: "Helldorf gives me a report on the status of the Jewish action in Berlin. It proceeds systematically. And the Jews now gradually withdraw."
- 5 December 1939: The Führer "shares my view on the Jewish and Polish questions. The Jewish danger must be banished (gebannt) by us."
- 26 July 1940: "The big plan for the evacuation (Evakuierung) of the Jews from Berlin was approved. Additionally, all the Jews of Europe are supposed to be deported (deportiert) to Madagascar after the war."
- <u>2 September 1940:</u> "I fly to Kattowitz [Katowice, Poland, near Auschwitz...] Bracht reports to me on the various concerns of the Province. The Poles are resigned to their fate, and the Jews have been pushed out (abgeschoben)."

³⁹⁹ IMT Document 710-PS; IMT, Vol. 25, pp. 266f.

⁴⁰⁰ NMT Document NG-2586 (J).

- 18 March 1941: "Vienna will soon be entirely Jew-free. And now it is Berlin's turn. I am already discussing the question with the Führer and Dr. Frank. He puts the Jews to work, and they are indeed obedient. Later they will have to get out of Europe altogether (aus...heraus)."
- 22 March 1941: "The Jews themselves cannot be evacuated (evakuiert) from Berlin because 30,000 are working in the armaments industry. Who, earlier, would have thought this possible?" (See Rigg's book in Fn 390)."
- 19 August 1941: "Additionally, the Führer tells me that, as soon as the first transport opportunity becomes available, the Berlin Jews should be pushed off (abzuschieben) to the East. There they will have to make do under a harsh climate."
- <u>22 November 1941:</u> "Evacuation (Evakuierung) of the Jews will be undertaken city by city."

Twenty-nine bulky volumes of this diary, each of five hundred pages, were finally published in 2006. That is a tremendous landmark. Goebbels was at the centre of the German Nazi party. Thomas Dalton scrutinized them and concluded:

"As Irving observed, 'Nowhere do the diary's 75,000 pages refer to an explicit order by Hitler for the murder of the Jews.' On the contrary: we find repeated and consistent reference only to expulsion and deportation."

Dalton finally read right through the diary and published his article in 2010, so in a sense this is the landmark year for a correct evaluation of this centrally important document. 401 Let's hope that this settles the matter.

Actually we'd better have one more quote from Goebbels, because a lot of people have falsely averred that the one-day "Wannsee Conference" resolved upon the gruesome programme as if it had been some dreadful turning-point, and that was in January 1942:

<u>5 February 1942:</u> "The Jewish Question is again giving us a headache; this time, however, not because we have gone too far, but because we have not gone far enough. Among larger sections of the German people the idea is gaining headway that the Jewish Question cannot be regarded as solved until all Jews have left the Reich."

We've now cited *twelve* statements by top-ranking Nazis about the meaning of the "final solution." Will that do? I should perhaps apologize for the rather boring conclusion to be drawn, which is that the phrase meant exactly what the Nazis claimed that it meant. It did not have a concealed and more exotic meaning, drenched in horror.

⁴⁰¹ Thomas Dalton, "Goebbels on the Jews," two parts, *Inconvenient History*, Vol. 2, No. 1 & 2 (2010); www.inconvenienthistory.com/2/1/1918 & /3109.

II. Reducing Mortality

Since early 1942, a large portion of Jews residing in the German area of influence were sent to concentration camps, where they had to do forced labour. But due to at times dismal living conditions, *too many people were dying* in this process, which evidently reduced the efficiency of the camp's labour output, so a command went forth for a *drastic reduction* in mortality:

<u>16 December 1942</u>: "Efforts absolutely must be taken to reduce the death rate in the concentration camps by improving the nutrition and, whenever possible and necessary, the working conditions. The camp commandants are to be held personally responsible for this." —SS Chief Himmler⁴⁰²

28 December 1942: "The senior camp medical doctors will use all the means at their disposal to ensure that mortality rates in the several camps decrease substantially. [...] The camp medical doctors should supervise the nutrition of the prisoners more closely than before and submit proposals for improvements in conformance with the administrative measures of the camp commandants. [...] The Reichsführer SS has ordered that mortality absolutely must be reduced."—SS Gruppenführer/Lieutenant General Richard Glücks⁴⁰³

20 January 1943: "As I have already pointed out, every means must be used to lower the death rates in the camps. Full utilization and tasty preparation of the rations at hand, as well as the increased reception of parcels make this perfectly possible. I hold the camp commandant and the chief of the camp administration personally responsible for exhausting of every possibility of maintaining the physical strength of the prisoners [...]."—again Richard Glücks⁴⁰⁴

Here we see that there was a supreme directive in late 1942/early 1943 to *reduce* camp mortality.

In the view of the Swiss Revisionist author Jürgen Graf, this policy was successful over the next year, because mortality in the camps did in fact decrease. I call upon all persons in "Holocaust study" courses around the world to apprehend that orders for the genocide-extermination programme cannot be found because they never existed; whereas it is now time (with the publication of Graf's very clear book on the subject) to take notice of the orders and policies that did really exist in this catastrophic period of history.

⁴⁰² Główna Komisja Badania Zbrodni Hitlerowskich w Polsce (ed.), Obozy hitlerowskie na ziemiach polskich 1939-1945. Panstwowe Wydawnictwo Naukowe, Warsaw 1979, pp. 135f

⁴⁰³ Archives of the Central Commission for the Investigation of Crimes Committed against the Polish People, Warsaw, NTN 94, pp. 142f.

⁴⁰⁴ NMT document NO-1523.

III. Constructive Labour

An industrial imperative came to the fore in the year 1943, as the mixed occupancy of the camps, some in very poor health, were assigned semiskilled industrial labour:

October 26, 1943: "In the framework of German armaments production, thanks to the improvement efforts that have been undertaken in the past 2 years, the concentration camps have become of decisive importance in the war. From nothing we have built armaments works that are second to none. We now have to redouble our efforts to make sure that the production levels so far achieved are not only maintained, but further improved.

After the plants and factories have been erected for the most part, this will be possible only by maintaining and even improving the labour capacity of the prisoners.

In earlier years, given the re-educational policy of the time, it did not matter much whether or not a prisoner could perform useful work. Now, however, the labour capacity of the prisoners is important, and all measures of the commandants, director of the liaison service and medical doctors should be extended to maintaining the health and efficiency of the prisoners.

Not from phony sympathy, but because we need them with their arms and their legs, because they must contribute to a great victory for the German people, we must take the well-being of the prisoners to heart."—Notice by Oswald Pohl, sent to the commandants of 19 concentration camps.⁴⁰⁵

The camp "amenities" examined in Chapter 13 had one single purpose: mollifying the distraught crowd of deportees sufficiently so that they would agree to work in arms-manufacturing centres, especially those around Auschwitz.

IV. Death Camps

Lastly came the time of horror and ruin, as described in the International Red Cross's Report, 406 owing to what it called the "barbarous aerial warfare of the Allies" whereby typhus and famine took over. 407 Two and a half million tons of US/UK bombs destroyed infrastructure, and hope. The camps *became* death camps. We get a glimpse of the unfolding catastrophe from the Red Cross's Report:

⁴⁰⁶ Three-volume Report of the International Committee of the Red Cross on its Activities during the Second World War, Geneva, 1948.

⁴⁰⁵ Archives of the Stutthof Museum, I-IB-8, p. 53.

⁴⁰⁷ A graph of mortality in the Dachau Camp (Chapter 5) shows that the first four months of 1945 had a greater mortality than all the previous war years taken together.

"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. Relief could henceforth be distributed by the ICRC, and one delegate was authorized to stay in each camp." (Vol. III, p. 83)

Thus, 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 2 October 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 the Red Cross's 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 never hints at any homicidal gas chambers.

In May 1997, with the release of classified British Intelligence decrypts at the National Archives, Holo-historian Sir Martin Gilbert apologized for the "failure" of British Intelligence to make public what it "knew" about the Holocaust then happening. 409 In October of the same year, the International Red Cross finally apologized for its "moral failure" of failing to report the Holocaust in its wartime documents. This was at a Yad Vashem ceremony in Jerusalem. Finally, in March of 1998, the Vatican formally apologized – in a long-awaited document – for not having taken more action to stop the extermination of six million Jews. Let me see, who else has not yet grovelled with apology?

There is an ironic twist here, in that the Vatican's grovelling apology came only a couple of years after the declassifying of the British Intel decrypts indicating that more Catholics than Jews had died at Auschwitz.

⁴⁰⁸ The report does mention "death camps" and "extermination" on several occasions, but these are ambiguous and very general remarks, made in passing. The three volumes clearly show that the International Red Cross never made an effort to investigate in detail any claims about death or extermination camps, and we should conclude that these 1948 statements are mere tributes to the extermination rhetoric prevalent ever since Nuremberg (1945/46), which would probably have been mandatory for them. Cf. A.R. Butz, The Hoax of the Twentieth Century (2003), pp. 179f. (2015: pp. 194f.).

^{409 &}quot;Holocaust documents released," 20 May 1997, www.bbc.co.uk/archive/holocaust/5114.shtml.

Epilogue

"The fact that virtually no tangible physical traces remain of the Reinhardt camps has made them into ideal playgrounds for the delusion and phantasmagoria of Holocaust pseudohistoriography" —Thomas Kues⁴¹⁰

Dramatic-sounding books about Treblinka keep being published: Quenched Steel: The Story of an Escape from Treblinka by Edi Weinstein (2002), Escaping Hell in Treblinka (2008) and I Am the last Jew: Treblinka by Chil Rajchman (2012) – the last appearing simultaneously in eleven languages! These gripping titles conjure up tough, vivid images. Against them, the mere "negationism" of the Revisionist may seem like a perpetually losing argument. Revisionists are liable to come up with things like, "If eight hundred thousand bodies were burned at Treblinka, can we please be shown any trace in the surrounding forest of trees cut down to do this? There should be at least one hundred thousand." Or, at Auschwitz they are liable to say things like, "If one million bodies were burned here, cremated into ashes, so that no trace remains, would you really want to do that using individual muffle-furnaces, which take at least one hour per corpse to burn?" Experts debate whether two bodies could possibly have been incinerated together (answer: if they were very skinny, then maybe), but either way, the prospect of incinerating that number by that method remains pure, absolute lunacy. Revisionists are prone to invoke Occam's Razor: because no trace of any gassed bodies has ever been detected, instead of having a bizarre explanation of how they were all burned, which tends to violate known laws of physics, would it not be simpler to assume that the gassed bodies never existed in the first place?

So, I thought long and hard about what else could be as exciting as those action-packed Treblinka stories, and my answer is, the Clash. Yes, what is here going on is a Clash between Science, which represents the

⁴¹⁰ T. Kues, "Researching 'Aktion Reinhardt' – Some Notes and Reflections," Smith's Report, no. 165, September 2009, pp. 3-6. here p. 4; www.codoh.com/media/files/documents/newsite/sr/online/sr 165.pdf.

human capacity of rational thought, and Religion, whereby a high priest-hood decrees what the people have to believe and threaten and "excommunicate" those who will not bow down.⁴¹¹ This titanic Clash has to be a core meaning of the 21st century, because if it isn't, then there is not much by way of a happy future for anyone.

All your life you've been told about the Six Million, but never heard how anyone counted that number (they didn't – see Chapter 10), and you merely sensed that it would be dangerous if you didn't believe it. In November 1945, at Nuremberg, before anyone could possibly have counted that number even to the nearest million, the story was established.

There were three startling achievements of the Nuremberg Military Tribunal. The first was the instigation and the imposition of an act of collective amnesia, whereby the normal use of Zyklon B as an insecticide throughout all the labour camps became forgotten and dismissed. Who now remembers it? Secondly, the victorious Allies dreamt up new laws out of nothing and retrospectively tried and hanged the defeated Nazis for violating them⁴¹² – even though these laws may have applied at least as much to the UK (and France and Poland) for starting World War II as they did to Germany,⁴¹³ and even though the US and UK have shown little enough

⁴¹¹ Bar rare exceptions, I tend to agree with CODOH Forum user "Occam's Razor," who commented: "[...] my experience is that holocaust believers as a rule have no grasp of natural sciences at all. I have yet to come across a holocaust believer who knows anything about chemistry, biology, medicine or physics. They are lawyers, historians, language teachers, or are into some other liberal arts stuff, but never from the natural sciences. And they are the ones who have taken over the relevant Wikipedia pages on the holocaust and bully everyone into believing that the 'deniers' have been debunked." (CODOH Forum, 26 Oct. 2012; forum.codoh.com/viewtopic.php?f=2&t=7320&p=54347).

^{412 &}quot;Western international law excluded the possibility that the leaders of an enemy state could be tried and hanged as a part of the exploitation of victory." Francis Yockey, *Imperium*, (1948), p. 600. Yockey was a US lawyer who was hired by the U.S. government as a post-trial review attorney at Nuremberg where he was to collect incriminating evidence against the Germans, but he was fired when he started to write about the biased procedures of the Allied post-war tribunals: "Fantasy became fact, lie became truth, suspicion turned into proof, persecution mania transformed itself into blood lust."

⁴¹³ A War of Aggression as defined at Nuremberg commenced on 11th May 1940, the day after Churchill became Prime Minister, when UK bombers started to bomb the Ruhr heartland of Germany, incinerating cities (P. Buchanan, *Churchill, Hitler and the Unnecessary War* (2008), p. 393). Germany had been banned from developing anti-aircraft strategies and equipment under the 1919 Versailles Treaty, and no other European nation had such heavy-bombing planes. Hitler had given orders that no British town was to be bombed; London was completely embargoed. On 25 August 1940, Churchill ordered that Berlin be bombed, so eighty-odd bombers flew out to bomb Germany's capital city. Finally in September the German retaliation began. The British people do not believe that Churchill's war-initiation strategy went on for months, incinerating German cities, *before* a response happened. See my CODOH article "How Britain Pioneered City Bombing," 1 Jan 2009, www.codoh.com/library/document/694/; plus Wikipedia's "The Bombing of Berlin in WW2"
en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=Bombing of Berlin in World War II&oldid=614875216.

propensity to adhere to them in the decades which followed. Thirdly, the recurrent theme thrumming through the twentieth century of six million Jews – which appears from about 1900 onwards as a kind of collective noun for European Jewry – the *six million Jews of Europe* suffering, being threatened, in danger etc. – that canonical number was decreed to *have been* exterminated. From about 1940, the newspaper headlines start to proclaim that six million Jews are being exterminated by Hitler, or are in danger of being exterminated, then finally by Nuremberg it is in the past tense; they have been exterminated.

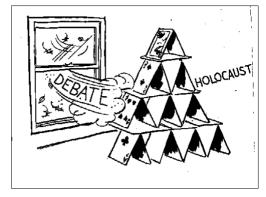
People seem to want a value for the total number of Jews who died in World War II, and we've seen how that is fairly impossible to ascertain. Whereas, we might reasonably hope to establish both the number of those who died in the German labour camps and those who died from cyanide gas. Those dying in the camps were between two and three hundred thousand. That is the best that we can do: the number specified by Bishop Williamson. The latter number we place at zero.

Several sources lead us to that final answer. First, the distinguished US pathologist Charles Larson, sent over by the US army in 1945 to inspect the piled-up corpses in the German labour camps, at Dachau, Belsen etc., clearly stated that he did not encounter any case of death by poisoning (remember that back then gassings were claimed for almost all German camps, Dachau included.). Next, and this argument is much more substantial, chemical analyses of samples taken from the alleged homicidal gas chambers for residual wall-cyanide have failed to show any significant elevation above normal background level; and finally, a letter from the Arolsen archive manager declared that not a single record in their possession tells of a death by cyanide. It didn't happen. It never happened.

This book has attempted to outline a clash between rational science and what appears as a new Holocaustian religion, where belief is compulsory. It may indeed be far from evident that the former is going to win – but, it's not over until the fat lady sings. Here another argument exposing the fragility of the mainstream narrative: The Treblinka transit camp would have had some Diesel engines to generate electricity, presumably the origin of the stories about Diesel exhaust gassing. According to Rudolf Höss's "con-

⁴¹⁴ 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 this grim work at Dachau, he was questioned for three days by US Army prosecutors;" he concluded: "Never was a case of poison gas uncovered" (see newspaper clip in Illustration 2, p. 47); Theodore J. O'Keefe, "The Liberation of the Camps," *The Journal of Historical Review*, Vol. 15, No. 4 (July/Aug. 1995), pp. 18-23). But NB: his biographer John D. McCallum, *Crime Doctor: A Biography of Dr. Charles P. Larson* (1978), possibly by way of covering Larson's future reputation, had a "relatively few of the inmates" at the Dachau camp gassed, these being "psychotic" cases. If you want to believe this, you will want to change the above figure of "zero" to "a small number."

fession," the Treblinka death camp was up and running already in 1941, before Auschwitz is said to have been converted to death camp. a although Treblinka actually started operating only in July 1942. The British and US army ran on gasoline, i.e. petrol, whose exhaust fumes were lethal. Diesel fuel was a Ger-



manic concept; after all, it had been invented by a German, Rudolf Diesel.

So, this fiendish death camp ran on Diesel oil, and it was not until around 1980 that the key feature of Diesel engines – they burn almost *all* the carbon in the fuel to carbon *dioxide*, so that there is hardly any left over to form carbon *monoxide* – really dawned, but by then it was too late for the Believers to move the goalposts, *i.e.* they could not change their alleged deadly gas to something else that would actually kill people. The passage of several decades had rather fixed their canonical story! Yes, Diesel fumes do smell dreadful, and maybe Those Who Create Delusion reckoned that this was enough to weave their spell of enchantment. Well, it's over now, past its sell-by date.

Some tattered remains of the broken enchantment do yet blow in the wind, for example Birmingham University Science Department applying a ground-penetrating radar that was able to detect disturbances of the underlying soil, but not what might have caused them, *e.g.* any bodies or cremation remains under the ground; plus all those jagged stones at Treblinka with solemn inscriptions, *placed there only in the 1960s*.

A spell has been laid upon academe. Whenever you ask about why no evidence can be found, the "evil Nazis" who thereby acquire superhuman powers are accredited. Why are there no historic remains of the homicidal gas chambers of the Reinhardt camps? The wicked Nazis of course destroyed all the evidence before their retreat. Why do none of the death records say death by gassing? O God, you're so naïve, don't you understand how they used code words for what they were doing, like "special treatment"? Or, why are there no photographs? And so on.

How did Nuremberg dream up six million gassed without having so much as one single gassed body to inspect? Yes, it must have taken a powerful spell-weaver to achieve that level of enchantment. But now I'm afraid it's all over. The show has to end. You see, I'm applying the counter-spell. Yes, I know, you enjoyed all that horror. But like a space pilot desirous of

 $^{^{\}rm 415}$ Carlo Mattogno, Special Treatment in Auschwitz (2010/2016).

steering clear of a Black Hole, we need to avoid these weirdly negative thought structures, designed to convey that which has no substance, and instead employ normal historiography whereby normal evidence is first assembled and then a conclusion is drawn from it through uncensored debate.

It's time for Germany to let its historians and thought criminals out of jail. Let Germany be allowed to write its own history. Let it write out its own constitution. What other war ended with the defeated nation compelled by law to accept the victor's war myths, for ever after? It's been truly said, the Holocaust mythos bears war within it, as a storm cloud carries lightning. Let a pacific culture grow in the heart of Europe. But that would mean awakening to real history. Who is in control of the past? Does somebody own it? Will they put you in jail if you disagree?

We are the spell breakers. Our hearts are stout enough to withstand the hurled accusations: Nazi! Anti-Semite! Holocaust Denier! Yes, we can be put in jail, but then we come out again. We have only one weapon:

"No Blazon'd banner do I unfurl One charge alone I give to Youth Against the sceptr'd certainties of Age Proclaim the sacred heresy of Truth."

(Joseph Mary Plunkett, Irish Poet, in 1916 executed by the British for his participation in the Irish Easter Rising against the British occupation of Ireland in 1916.)

Appendices

Appendix I: The Enigma of the "Höfle Telegram"

When David Irving's trial was over in 2000, he entered into a discussion with a Mr Stephen Tyas, which briefly alluded to this terse "telegram." It soon became the only part of the British Intel decrypts at Kew from the German camps (Chapter 6) of which any notice was taken, because an exterminist twist could be imposed upon it.

In a 2001 article (which he co-authored with a German historian), Tyas published his view of the "Höfle telegram" he had discovered, hidden away after fifty years of secrecy. He gave it a blood-drenched meaning, mantrically repeating the words "extermination," "murder," "death," as if wishing to ignore the innocuous contents and simple meaning of its message. 416 Wikipedia today describes it more realistically:

"The telegram gave train arrivals in the prior fortnight, as well as cumulative arrivals until 31 December 1942, for the extermination camps during the most deadly phase of the 'Final Solution'."

David Irving has averred that this telegram has a "keystone importance in the architecture of the entire revisionist debate," being "a pivotal document in the history of where the real Holocaust operations were taking place." He greatly loses the plot at this point, I suggest. We search in vain for any exposition from him as to how he reached this conclusion. I suggest he was in recoil against having lost his libel trial (and thereby losing his home in order to pay the court costs), which had unfairly damned him as a "falsifier of history."

Both the Höfle Telegram and the Korherr Report, which I will discuss shortly, used the language of movement: arrival and increases, deportation

⁴¹⁶ P. Witte, S. Tyas, "A New Document on the Deportation and Murder of Jews during 'Einsatz Reinhardt' 1942," *Holocaust and Genocide Studies*, Vol. 15, No. 3 (2001), pp. 468-486.

and evacuation. One requires a "dictionary from Hell" to transcribe that into the language of mass murder.

Before this message appeared, various books had no trouble explaining what *Aktion Reinhardt* was: it *always* involved reference to the three camps, viz. Sobibor, Treblinka and Belzec, and concerned the deportation of Jews eastwards. These are not concentration camps in that they did not have a resident population; they were transit camps.

The basis for interpreting its terse message has to be the Korherr Report, as both use the same date of the end of 1942 for their statistics, and both have the exact same big total of 1,274,166 Jews who had been moved eastward by that date. Hermann J. Höfle was a member of the staff of the SS and Police Leader Lublin, who was in charge of Jewish resettlement.

The "Korherr Report" was a statistical review of how Jews were moving around Europe, compiled by the Third Reich statistician Richard Korherr. Its figures covered the year 1942 and finished on 31st December of that year. The fifth section of his Report is about the transit camps, so-called "Aktion Reinhardt," while the seventh section is about the labour/concentration camps. (It can be viewed online at www.ns-archiv.de/verfolgung/korherr/) The latter were residential, the former were not, or only for extremely brief periods. The Reich statisticians counted the number of persons (under the main headings of Russians, Poles and Jews) dwelling in the latter camps, whereas they did not for the former; that would not have made sense. Let's quote it:

"Section 5: 'THE EVACUATION OF THE JEWS... All evacuations on the territory of the Reich and including the eastern territories... from October 1939 or later until 31.12.1942 resulted in the following numbers: [...]

4. Transportation of Jews from the eastern provinces to the Russian East: 1.449.692

The following numbers were passed through the camps in the General Government: 1,274,166 Jews through the camps in the Warthegau: 145,301 Jews"

Korherr gave no breakdown for that number of Jews "passed through the camps in the General Government," as Höfle did. Turning to the British Intelligence decrypts for the month of January, #12943, under "Miscellaneous" we read:

"[...] Re.: Fortnightly report operation REINHART. [...] Increase to 31.12.42: L12761, B 0, S 515, T 10335, altogether 23611. As of... 31.12.42: L 24735, B 434508, S 101370, T 71355[5]: altogether 1274166.

SS and Pol.führer LUBLIN, HOEFLE, Sturmbannführer."

"SS und Pol.führer LUBLIN" alludes to Höfle in Lublin.

Table 8: Höfle's Arithmetic					
Destinations	Recorded arrivals for the 2		Sum total as of		
	weeks unt	til 31 December 1942	31 December 1942		
L (Lublin, i.e. M	(Iajdanek	12,761	24,733		
B (Bełżec)		0	434,508		
S (Sobibor)	515		101,370		
T (Treblinka)		10,335	713,555		
Total		23,611	1,274,166		

The camp at Belzec operated from March to December 1942; Sobibor from May 1942 to July 1943; Treblinka from July 1942 to August 1943.

According to the British Intelligence decrypts, the Lublin/Majdanek Camp had around ten thousand inmates at the end of 1942, of which 80-90% were Jews. However, it had only a hundred or so arrivals for the fortnight in question, not twelve thousand. So, I'm rather hesitant about inferring anything much from the Höfle telegram.

Irving observed that the Höfle document "bristles with anomalies, misspellings and bad math." An extra digit has to be inserted for the Treblinka total to make the column add up. The British decrypt of it has been glued into the volume out of page sequence. The English translation is found at HS 8/9 for January 1943, while the German original is at HW16/65.

Carlo Mattogno's book on Belzec accepts this Höfle telegram estimate of the number of arrivals at Belzec by the end of 1942 as 434,508. He concludes that Belzec "was a transit camp, of the same type as Sobibor and Treblinka."

The four letters of Höfle's telegram supposedly allude to three "Aktion Reinhardt" camps (Sobibor, Belzec and Treblinka) plus one labour camp, Majdanek (Lublin). They will add up, if one adds an extra order of magnitude to the Treblinka total; which means accepting something like five thousand arrivals per day to this rather small camp over a six-month period. Let's here recall that there were a mere twenty to thirty German guards running the camp, plus a hundred Ukrainians, who were not overly friendly towards Germans.

The larger a number one wants to have arriving at Treblinka, with so small a staff looking after them, the harder it is to conceive that the Nazis plus Ukrainian helpers were doing anything unpleasant to them. Even just frisking the deported Jews for jewellery etc. becomes hard to imagine.

The Revisionist view is merely that, on that eastern border of what was then Poland, the railway gauge changed, and the "Aktion Reinhardt"

⁴¹⁷ C. Mattogno, *Belzec*, Theses & Dissertations Press, Chicago 2004, Ch.5 part 3, "Belzec as part of the German policy of deporting Jews to the East."

camps were around that boundary. While changing trains, they came to Treblinka to be cleaned up and deloused; that's all.

Korherr's Report obtained its identical large total *without* including the Majdanek labour camp (at Lublin, here alluded to as "L"); rather, this was counted in Korherr's Section 7 concerning German concentration or labour camps, where he has twenty-six thousand arrivals ("internments") coming to Majdanek; whereas Höfle's telegram gives twenty-four thousand as arriving at Majdanek. So there is a bit of a logistical problem about what the Höfle telegram was adding up, which doesn't look quite the same as what Korherr was adding up, to get the same 1.2 million figure.

As evidence for an exterminist meaning to the Höfle telegram, Irving cited:

"In July 1942 Höfle made all his men engaged in Reinhardt sign a confidentiality document under pain of death, about precisely what it was they were doing. I have it here."

Translating that document (with kind permission from Mr Irving):

"Commitment Slip

- 1. I know, and have today been cautioned, that I will be punished with the death penalty if I misappropriate Jewish property of any kind.
- 2. I must maintain absolute secrecy about all the required measures to be carried out during the evacuation of Jews, even with my comrades.
- 3. I undertake to apply myself with all my ability and strength to the rapid and smooth implementation of these measures. Signed:"

That is a statement about properly looking after Jews while they were being "evacuated" and refraining from gossip. It has no fiendish meaning.

It is time to face the simple fact that the "Endlösung der Judenfrage," i.e. the end solution to the Jewish question (the English term "final solution" carries an implication of "termination" which the German term lacks), was designed to be what the German documents said it was: an expulsion or evacuation programme. This programme may have gotten out of hand, but that is a different topic.

Appendix II: Tall Stories

Elie Wiesel was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize in 1986. Due to this and through his dozens of books, he has somewhat assumed a "Messiah of the Holocaust" mantle. Translated into 30 languages, his 1958 book *La Nuit* – English: *Night* – has sold no less than ten million copies. Yes, ten million! Like the Denis Avey book we discussed earlier, this one, too, is based on blatant lies. Wiesel claimed to have had the "Auschwitz number" A7713 tattooed on his left arm, although this number had been assigned to a certain Lazar Wiesel who was fifteen years older than Elie.

In 2009, a fellow Hungarian Jew Nikolaus Grüner, after twenty years of investigating the topic, issued this press release:

"Elie Wiesel A-7713 has never existed, and the man claiming himself to be 'Elie Wiesel' with the concentration camp number A-7713, knowing full well that this number belonged to someone else, is an imposter of the worst kind. For this statement, I, Nikolaus Grüner A-11104, have certified and written knowledge of."

Grüner is courageously ignoring the death threats he keeps receiving. He has published his book *Stolen Identity A7713*. ⁴¹⁸ Photographs seem to indicate that Elie Wiesel appears to have no tattoo on either arm. Grüner knew the Auschwitz inmate whose identity has here been stolen.

Registration cards and official documents from the Auschwitz Museum archives show that Lazar Wiesel, born September 4, 1913, received the number and tattoo A-7713; as likewise his brother, Abraham, born Oct. 10, 1900, was given the adjacent number A-7712. That latter number is the one which Elie Wiesel claims belonged to his father Shlomo, who was with him. No such registration records exist for Elie and/or father: *they are not there*. This is another stolen identity story. Maybe the word "lie" in this fellow's name is no accident. Until his death in 2016, he was the world's greatest liar.

On Holocaust Remembrance Day in 2010, in the Italian chamber of Deputies, the President of the Chamber introduced Elie Wiesel as "the most authoritative living witness of the horrors of the Shoah amongst the survivors of the Nazi concentration camps." In April of 2012, Wiesel intro-

⁴¹⁸ It's online at: Nikolaus Grüner, "Stolen Identity," www.nazigassings.com/PDFs/StolenIdentity2.pdf: "This shameless profiteer turned the graves of Auschwitz-Birkenau into an industry and himself into an 'impostor' of the worst kind," etc.

duced President Obama at the US Holocaust Memorial Museum and rebuked him for not yet having initiated war against Iran. Can Wiesel even instruct the US President about who to bomb?⁴¹⁹

In 2012, the US Holocaust Memorial Museum named its highest award: "In honor of Wiesel's extraordinary vision and moral stature, which not only created the Museum but inspired a worldwide movement of Holocaust remembrance and education, the award henceforth will be named the United States Holocaust Memorial Museum Elie Wiesel Award."

The US Holocaust Memorial Council is the governing body of that Museum, enjoying 55 presidential appointees and ten Congressional representatives. ⁴²⁰ A thousand-dollar reward had been offered by Kentucky man Robert Ransdell in May 2012 for anyone who can show Nobel-Peace-Prizewinning Elie Wiesel has that tattoo. There is an identity-paradox for this Messiah of the Holohoax, the fraudulent and lying Wiesel.

Having been written originally in Yiddish prior to 1955, *Night*, in which Wiesel describes his alleged time at Auschwitz, does not feature any gas chambers!⁴²¹ Instead of Zyklon, it has huge Moloch-type pits of burning babies:

"Not far from us, <u>flames</u>, <u>huge flames</u>, <u>were rising from a ditch</u>. Something was being burned there. A truck drew close and unloaded its hold: small children. Babies! Yes, I did see this, with my own eyes... children thrown into the flames."

The wicked Nazis were unloading *truckloads* of little babies into the huge burning pits. Not surprisingly, "A little farther on was another and larger ditch for adults." In a hallucinatory manner, cohorts marched towards the fiery pit. He himself keeps being part of a contingent marching towards the inferno, then miraculously he survives while his friends get immolated.

These Holo-hallucinations terminated rather abruptly when Fred Leuchter arrived in 1988: his Report dryly noted that no pits could have been dug without filling up with water, and certainly nothing would have burned in them. 422 The high water-table was due to the confluence of three rivers. Thus was fiery fantasy replaced by cold, scientific fact. America's only gas chamber expert did write with a certain authority.

⁴¹⁹ In a December 2009 speech in Budapest, Wiesel urged Hungary to make Holocaust denial illegal. It did so the next year! For a critical, revisionist biography of Wiesel see Warren B. Routledge, *Elie Wiesel, Saint of the Holocaust*, 3rd ed., Castle Hill Publishers, Uckfield, 2020.

⁴²⁰ See "Elie Wiesel cons the world" by Carolyn Yeager, <u>www.eliewieseltattoo.com</u>.

⁴²¹ In the German translation *Die Nacht zu begraben, Elischa*, the gas chambers missing in the French edition suddenly show up miraculously: Each instance where the original states "crématoire", the translator replaced it with the term "*Gaskammer*" (gas chamber).

⁴²² The Leuchter Report, Toronto 1988; see also the two detailed studies on the groundwater level at Auschwitz in the Appendix of Mattogno's Auschwitz: Open-Air Incinerations (2016).

After miraculously surviving the non-existing fiery pits, Wiesel meets, of course, the fiendish Dr Mengele:

"Dr. Mengele was holding a list: our numbers. [...] I had but one thought: not to have my number taken down and not to show my left arm."

Ever since people have tried to scrutinize his left arm, vaguely expecting to find his tattoo number – but... it's not there.

If we follow Wiesel, ten thousand persons were sent to their deaths each day in the Buchenwald Camp. 423 Not a shred of it is true.

Even Mother Earth was shocked by this, for Wiesel wrote this in the context of the claimed mass murders at Babi Yar in Kiev:⁴²⁴

"Later, I learn from a witness that, for month after month, the ground never stopped trembling; and that, from time to time, geysers of blood spurted from it."

The blood of God's Chosen People was demanding release...

Many have enjoyed such learn-how-to-hate books about the fiendish SS. *Eyewitness Auschwitz* by Filip Müller (1979) was found by *The New Republic* to be "jammed with infernal information too terrible to be taken all at once." In the foreword, Yehuda Bauer remarks that Müller was "the sole survivor of the whole span of the murder operations of the Auschwitz-Birkenau killing center" (p. xii). Uh-huh. Müller's tale might indeed have been "a tale of unprecedented, incomparable horror," as the *Jewish Press Features* observed, but was it true? He described "the burning pits in which the Jews were consumed" at Auschwitz. Dug two metres deep, these hellish pits would burn up to 2,500 dead bodies in a few hours! "White-hot flames" leapt up. The red hue of these macabre funeral pyres could be seen from far away, added another dubious witness Pery Broad. 427

Well over a thousand persons were somehow made to march into the gas chamber, Müller recalled. Yes, they were stark naked, men and women – and no, there are no photographs. His book is subtitled *Three years in the Gas Chambers*, and he claimed to have worked assisting the SS in their fiendish task. His book has the classic line:

"And then they walked into the gas chamber. Zyclon B crystals extinguished their lives [...]" (p. 71)

⁴²⁵ Filip Müller, *Eyewitness Auschwitz: Three Years in the Gas Chambers*, New York 1979, foreword quote by Terrence Des Pres in *The New Republic*.

⁴²³ Stefan Kanfer, "Author, Teacher, Witness", *Time*, 18. März 1985.

⁴²⁴ Elie Wiesel, *Paroles d'Etranger*, 1982, p. 86.

⁴²⁶ *Ibid.*, pp. 130 ("2 metres deep"), 136 ("2,500 dead bodies", "white-hot flames").

⁴²⁷ E. Kogon *et al.* (eds.), *Nazi Mass Murder: A Documentary History of Use of Poison Gas*, Yale University Press (1993), p. 170.

The alleged gas chamber of Krema I in the Auschwitz Main Camp, where Müller initially claimed to have worked, ⁴²⁸ lacked an external door through which such a macabre procession could have strolled. The door separating the morgue-turned-gas-chamber from the furnace room actually had a swinging door, which would have been impossible to lock against a panicking crowd and seal against noxious gases escaping! No way could this morgue have been adapted to serve as a gas chamber. ⁴²⁹ This point was rather simple. For that matter (not wishing to quibble) there were no Zyklon B "crystals": they were gypsum pellets into which the liquid hydrogen cyanide was absorbed, and someone claiming to have been operating the system for three years might possibly have noticed this.

Müller found one day that he had no stomach for assisting the SS anymore and decided to end his life. He himself stepped into the gas chamber together with all the crowd of victims. But then a group of beautiful girls "in the full bloom of youth," stark naked, surrounded him and said, "We must die, but you still have a chance to save your life!" And they threw him out of the still-open door!⁴³⁰ O, what memories! No wonder Germany has forked over billions of Deutschmarks to Holocaust survivors.

Sado-masochistic readers will thrill to Müller's account of the heartless SS guard with gun cocked making a mother undress herself and her little daughter before shooting them both. They will also enjoy his account of how, after shooting victims, the fiendish SS chucked fresh human muscle into a bucket:

"The muscles of those who had been shot were still working and contracting, making the bucket jump about." (p. 47)

Surely we are in Dr Mengele's office!

Müller's book described how the gassing worked quickly, how Mengele (of course) ascertained through a peephole in the door that everyone was dead, how the fans were then turned on, and how after only "a few minutes" of ventilation the doors were opened so the inmate commandos (*Sonderkommandos*) could pull out the corpses (p. 116).

A prize-winning best-seller, Müller's book is required reading in many Holocaust study courses. When writing his book, however, Filip Müller had the help of a German ghost writer, Helmut Freitag, who plagiarized the story from the equally-faked *Auschwitz: A Doctor's Eyewitness Account*,

⁴²⁸ In his books as well as in his deposition during the trial against the Auschwitz guards; see C. Mattogno, *The Real Case for Auschwitz*, pp. 527f.

⁴²⁹ The purpose of the morgue was to lay out and prepare the bodies prior to being incinerated in the cremation furnaces (which cremated one body at a time): typhus-infested bodies could not be buried because of the high water-table, as their decomposition would have polluted the drinking water supplies.

⁴³⁰ Müller, *ibid*, pp. 113f.

attributed to Miklos Nyiszli. All Hilberg's supposedly authoritative three-volume *The Destruction of the European Jews* repeatedly quotes from it.

The Müller book made no real contact with the physical architecture at Auschwitz; it was just a fairy tale from Hell, pandering to a collective need to fantasize about infernal realms. A sea change later took place with the collapse of the Soviet Union, when it became possible for visitors to legally visit the site. The "official" works by Pressac represent an attempt to reconcile belief in the Holocaust with detailed geography of the actual dynamited ruins. In 1989 he published his magnum opus about the *Technique and Operation of the Gas Chambers* at Auschwitz. Construction drawings reproduced in it show that, what we were told were homicidal "gas chambers," were actually "*Leichenkeller*" (corpses cellars = morgues), while the only rooms actually labelled as "*Gaskammern*" – "gas chambers" – were Zyklon-B disinfestation rooms.

By way of contrast with these fantastic holohoax tales, we have encountered three different authentic eyewitness accounts of the Auschwitz camps in the course of this treatise. There was, firstly, the report by delegates of the International Red Cross who had visited the Auschwitz Main Camp in September 1944. Their report was included in the International Red Cross's three-volume report on its activities during WWII, published in Geneva in 1948. As we remember, the delegates knew nothing about gassings or other mass murder events.

Secondly there was the book by the judge Wilhelm Stäglich, his powerful *Der Auschwitz Mythos* which described how he used to visit the camps around Auschwitz (English: *Auschwitz: A Judge Looks at the Evidence*). Then in Chapter 13 we described in some detail Thies Christophersen's recollections of living at Raisko, a mile east of Auschwitz during the war (in *Die Auschwitzlüge, The Auschwitz Lie*, 1973). 432

⁴³¹ On Nyszli's lies see C. Mattogno, An Auschwitz Doctor's Eyewitness Account: The Tall Tales of Dr. Mengele's Assistant Analyzed, Castle Hill Publishers, Uckfield, 2020; on Müller's plagiarism see idem, Sonderkommando Auschwitz I: Nine Eyewitness Testimonies Analyzed, Castle Hill Publishers, Uckfield, 2021, Part 1.

⁴³² Then there were two accounts by prisoners to which we have alluded, more briefly: Primo Levi's If This Be a Man (1959) and that of Marc Klein, where we cited his swimming pool comments: De l'Université aux camps de concentration, Paris 1947.

Appendix III: They Called It Justice

Carlos Whitlock Porter manages a dry humour, that of the theatre of the absurd, in his *Made in Russia: The Holocaust* (fully online as both PDF and in a 12-part video). He described how the Nuremberg Court averred that the Nazis had:

- 1. steamed people to death like lobsters in 10 steam chambers at Treblinka:
- 2. zapped them to death with mass electrical shocks;
- 3. blasted them into the twilight zone with atomic bombs;
- 4. beaten people to death, then carried out autopsies to see why they died;
- 5. forced people to climb trees, then cut the trees down;
- 6. killed 840,000 Russian PoWs at Sachsenhausen and burned the bodies in 4 portable furnaces;
- 7. bashed people's brains in with a pedal-driven brain-bashing machine while listening to the radio;
- 8. tortured and executed people in time to music at the Yanov Camp in Russia, then shot every member of the orchestra;
- 9. ground the bones of millions of people in portable bone-grinding machines;
- 10. ground the bones of 200 bodies [¾ ton] at one time as described in photographs and documents which have disappeared
- 11. studied bone grinding in special 10-day crash-course seminars;
- 12. slapped people with special spanking machines;
- 13. made lampshades from human skin;
- 14. cut people's heads off and then shrunk them;
- 15. painted pornographic pictures on canvasses made of human skin;
- 16. bound books in human skin:
- 17. made saddles, riding breeches, gloves, house slippers, and ladies handbags out of human skin;
- 18. driven Jews to cannibalism in all those freight cars.

Etc., etc. Can you believe it? This could be just the video for inviting your friends around one evening. He is also author of *Not Guilty at Nuremberg*.

Appendix IV: Your Rights

"Laws against expressing doubts about the Holocaust, in my view, are simply absurd. If you believe in the Holocaust, as I do, then it should be apparent that serious research will lead to its vindication and, if it does not, we are all entitled to know. Truth is paramount."—Jim Fetzer⁴³³

1948: Universal Declaration of Human Rights, Article 19:

"Everyone has the right to freedom of opinion and expression; this right includes freedom to hold opinions without interference and to seek, receive and impart information and ideas through any media and regardless of frontiers."

1953: European Convention for the Protection of Human Rights, Article 10:

"Everyone has the right to freedom of expression. This right shall include freedom to hold opinions and to receive and impart information and ideas without interference by public authority and regardless of frontiers. This article shall not prevent States from requiring the licensing of broadcasting, television or cinema enterprises."

Restrictions on this apply "for the prevention of disorder or crime, for the protection of health or morals, for the protection of the reputation or rights of others..."

There is a content-based restriction to this protection of rights, and that deals with the "dissemination of ideas promoting racism and the Nazi ideology, and inciting to hatred and racial discrimination." This is said to reflect the "paradox of tolerance: an absolute tolerance may lead to the tolerance of the ideas promoting intolerance, and the latter could then destroy the tolerance."

Our concern here has been with what the Nazis did, historically: which does *not* constitute an endorsement of their actions. Indeed, research into what they did, which is the normal business of the historian, must surely help in enforcing a law prohibiting the "promoting" of "Nazi ideology," so that it can be applied more effectively.

 $^{{\}color{blue}^{433}} \, \underline{\text{http://jamesfetzer.blogspot.com/2011/06/isis-trips-stumbles-and-falls.html}$

1976: European Court of Human Rights

Ideas that offend, shock, or disturb the State or part of the population are deemed to have the full protection under freedom of speech. It considers that any limitation of this freedom must correspond to an "imperative social need," affirming this in the landmark case of *Handyside*:⁴³⁴

"Freedom of expression constitutes one of the essential foundations of [a democratic] society, one of the basic conditions for its progress and for the development of every man. Subject to paragraph 2 of Article 10... it is applicable not only to 'information' or 'ideas' that are favourably received or regarded as inoffensive or as a matter of indifference, but also those that offend, shock or disturb the State or any sector of the population. Such are the demands of that pluralism, tolerance and broadmindedness without which there is no 'democratic society.'"

This "Handyside paradigm" means that a democracy is required to protect the right to express minority opinions. But such a right to freedom of expression is not absolute, as indicated by Section 2 of Article 10 of the European Convention, cited above. 435

It should be the business of courts to sentence crime and promote justice, not attempt to throttle historical investigation by enforcing belief in US/UK atrocity propaganda left over from World War II, in which only a minority of the world (Chapter 12) still believes due to its vanishing credibility. The concept of crime involves in essence the inflicting of unacceptable harm on another, and should *not* cover a possible effect of fear induced in an ethnic or racial group, whether intentionally or not.

Revisionists are liable to find themselves accused of promoting anti-Semitism or hate-crime: it therefore becomes important to affirm that it is the currently-accepted view which is promoting race-hatred – against Germans – whereas a Revisionist view endeavours to describe European history without the hate and blame, but rather with mutual responsibility. It is the demonized enemy-images that create the hate.

2008: EU Legislation

In 2008 the European Union adopted a motion "Combating Racism and Xenophobia," which obliged all EU member states to criminalize certain forms of so-called "hate speech." "Hate speech" is a notoriously fluffy concept whose definition is always going to depend on who is in power. Its Article 1 defines criminal law applicable to member states: 436

435 L. Hennebel & T. Hochmann, Genocide Denials and the Law, Oxford University Press 2011.

⁴³⁴ *Handyside vs. UK*, 1976.

⁴³⁶ "Council Framework Decision 2008/913/JHA of 28 November 2008 on combating certain forms and expressions of racism and xenophobia by means of criminal law"; https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/en/ALL/?uri=CELEX%3A32008F0913.

"Each Member State shall take the measures necessary to ensure that the following intentional conduct is punishable:

- (a) publicly inciting to violence or hatred directed against a group of persons or a member of such a group defined by reference to race, colour, religion, descent or national or ethnic origin;
- (b) the commission of an act referred to in point (a) by public dissemination or distribution of tracts, pictures or other material;
- (c) publicly condoning, denying or grossly trivializing crimes of genocide, crimes against humanity and war crimes as defined in Articles 6, 7 and 8 of the Statute of the International Criminal Court, directed against a group of persons or a member of such a group defined by reference to race, colour, religion, descent or national or ethnic origin when the conduct is carried out in a manner likely to incite to violence or hatred against such a group or a member of such a group;"

Here, it is not the belief as such which can put anyone in jail, but beliefs which are liable to incite violence etc. The legal trigger is the act of incitement, not the "denial" as such. And nothing in this text alludes to World War II: the Rome Statute of the ICC here alluded to sets up quite general definitions, *e.g.* of genocide. The denying or trivializing of "crimes of genocide" is said to be punishable, *but* this law does not say what these crimes are; and moreover, it is only punishable *if* it is likely to cause something publicly visible, *i.e.* incites violence. The mere expressing of an opinion is *not* here defined as crime.

Anyone accused of inciting "hate speech" should insist that a qualified psychologist is present to testify that the emotion in question, namely hate, has been aroused, and say in whom, where and when it was aroused, as a consequence of the said speech: the court should not just accept the word of the prosecution concerning the alleged emotion.

A Revisionist accused under this legislation may wish to bring a copy of Shlomo Sand's book *The Invention of the Jewish People* into the courtroom: that Jewish history professor shows in this book that European Jews are not an ethnic, national or racial group: Ashkenazi Jews may share some racial-genetic characteristics, but these are not however shared by the Sephardic Jews; Jews are an international and cosmopolitan social elite, of whom a small proportion are religious. The categories of this Act are not applicable to them.

Article (c) is actually incoherent and does not make sense: for example, if a historian investigates the alleged genocide of Armenians by Turks in 1915-16 (the "denial" of which has been made a crime in France, as of 2012): that investigation cannot be "directed against" a group of persons of a race, colour, nation etc. – that does not make sense. A historian's conclusion may spark anger, but that is no reason to criminalize it.

2011: UN Human Rights Committee

"Laws that penalize the expression of opinions about historical facts are incompatible with the obligations that the Covenant imposes on States parties in relation to the respect for freedom of opinion and expression. The Covenant does not permit general prohibition of expressions of an erroneous opinion or an incorrect interpretation of past events. Restrictions on the right of freedom of opinion should never be imposed and, with regard to freedom of expression, they should not go beyond what is permitted in paragraph 3 or required under article 20" 437

There is a helpful discussion of this important new edict by Fredrick Töben. The first sentence of the above quote has a footnote alluding to the Faurisson case: "So called 'memory-laws,' see communication No. 550/93, Faurisson vs. France." Here, the UN Human Rights Committee is affirming that "laws that penalize the expression of opinions about historical facts," like France's Gayssot Act used to outlaw Revisionism, "are incompatible with the obligations that the Covenant imposes on States parties in relation to the respect for freedom of opinion and expression."

Turning to the previous paragraph of the 2011 UN document, it places a limit upon the application of blasphemy laws – "Prohibitions of displays of lack of respect for a religion or other belief system." Over the decades of its sorry existence, European legislation against Holocaust Revisionism has only ever protected the allegedly hurt feelings of one specific ethnic or religious group, viz. Jews. This paragraph makes clear that:

"It would be impermissible for any such laws to discriminate in favour of or against one or certain religions or belief systems, or their adherents over another, or religious believers over non-believers."

French lawyers need to discuss how this impacts upon enforcements of the Gayssot Act, which in practice has always protected only one specific belief system.

Just Law

In essence, crime should be a deed, not an intention or feeling. The policeman catches the villain who has committed a crime: the criminal has *done* something wrong. But, once the category of "Thoughtcrime" is introduced, then respect for the law will soon be replaced by a fear of it.

If Jews have collectively a self-perception of their ancestors being put into gas chambers, and if they "feel" that they do not like people pointing

⁴³⁷ UN, *Report of the Human Rights Committee CCPR Centre 2011*: para 49 of section "International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights," p. 257.

⁴³⁸ Dr. Fredrick Töben, "Human Rights, the Holocaust-Shoah and Historical Truth," *The Barnes Review Blog*, 15 April 2012, here starting at Section "9. Human Rights, the United Nations, and Free Expression" (www.codoh.com/library/document/6460/).

out that this perception is untrue, then that is regrettable – but, it has no business being a crime. Citizens need to demand that the laws of their nation are just and fair.

Explaining why the right of freedom of speech as expressed in the *International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights* (1966) was not applicable to Faurisson, after he appealed to them, the UN's Human Rights Committee alluded to a right of "the Jewish community to live free from fear." Was any psychologist present to testify that Faurisson's writings had induced fear in anyone? Faurisson was almost beaten to death by a Jewish gang in 1989. Is anyone concerned that he has a right to live free from that fear? If the term "hate speech" is going to be used against Revisionists in return for their work in ascertaining what happened in World War II, then a court needs to summon a psychologist to testify that such an emotion has in fact been generated. Citizens should campaign against bad law which convicts on the basis of an alleged emotion that might have been aroused.

The great Dutch philosopher Spinoza wrote books about just law. Holland is a nation that has traditionally cared passionately about individual liberties, has no explicit Holocaust Denial ban in its law, and has only about half the fraction of its population in jail as compared to that in the UK. Let's have a quote from Spinoza that needs to be engraved on the walls of police stations:

"Those laws which prohibit one from doing that which causes no harm to one's neighbour, are fit only for ridicule."

This is a secular humanist viewpoint, differing from that of earlier centuries, when voicing defiance or heresy upon sacred matters could land one in jail; an era which, unless we are careful, may now be coming back.

Dutch prosecutions do, however, take place on grounds of racial discrimination: it being there prohibited to "deliberately offend a group of people because of their race, their religion or beliefs." Accused in this manner, one should tell the Court that emotionally balanced people would be glad, not offended, at being told that their relatives had not died in gas chambers.

Bad Law

Of a 2011 Oxford University Press textbook on the subject, 435 Michael Hoffman has rightly argued in his book review:

"Genocide Denials and the Law is intended to serve as an inquisitor's manual, providing the definitive legal rationale for jailing modern-day heretics in the dungeons of Europe by first dehumanizing them as 'deniers.'[...] a manual for inquisitors cloaked as an Oxford law study. It offers a rationale for punishing gas chamber heretics with long imprisonment, as a just and imperative penalty for daring to reject idolatry

and collective false witness. This is a disgraceful work." ("On the Contrary," 20 June 2011)

Genocide Denials and the Law has a chapter titled "Defending Truth." It is about how the people who are trying to find the truth need to be iailed. 439 Its author Kenneth Lasson, Professor of Law at the University of Baltimore, a Jew, has basically written a chapter about how the govim have to believe what they are told and how they need to be jailed if they don't.

The American authors of this text need to be asked why they have omitted to mention the millions of Native Americans whose lives were erased by the White Man, the greatest genocide in recorded human history. It's one that did really happen, so they would presumably argue that nobody is trying to "deny" it. Native Americans are America's real "Holocaust survivors."

Two people have been jailed in the UK for "denying the Holocaust," after distributing a comic called "Tales of the Holohoax." It seems to have been the pushy way they distributed this sensitive material rather than the content itself which landed them in jail. They posted it to the local synagogue in Leeds. This comic (with some rather fine text by Michael Hoffman) is in the great tradition of British satire, from William Hogarth to Private Eye.

They were jailed under the Public Order Act, with the Crown Prosecution Service saying they had gone too far, they had crossed the line, etc. Muslims might want to test the water by re-publishing this and selling it. After all, the Mohammed cartoons were allowed, so was Rushdie's Satanic Verses, which scoffed at Islam.

We now examine two national H-D laws. French and German.

1990: The French Gayssot Act

On the subject of the liberty of the press, France's Gayssot Act of 1990 made it an offence "to contest the category of crimes against humanity as defined in the London Charter of 1945." 440 It applied to the press, i.e. newspapers, specifying how they will be punished if they contest:

"l'existence d'un ou plusieurs crimes contre l'humanité tels qu'ils sont définis par l'article 6 du statut du tribunal militaire international annexé à l'accord de Londres du 8 août 1945."

440 http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Crimes against humanity

⁴³⁹ Previously published as "Defending Truth: Legal and Psychological Aspects of Holocaust Denial", Current Psychology, Vol. 26, Nos. 3-4, December 2007, pp. 223-266; https://papers.ssrn.com/sol3/papers.cfm?abstract_id=1154012; see also K. Lasson, "Holocaust Denial and the First Amendment: The Quest for Truth in a Free Society," George Mason Law Review, Vol. 6, No. 1, 1997, pp. 35-86;

https://papers.ssrn.com/sol3/papers.cfm?abstract_id=1161183

"the existence of one or more crimes against humanity as they are defined by Article 6 of the Statute of the International Military Tribunal attached to the London Agreement of 8 August 1945."

Can this be used to convict Revisionists, accused of "denying the Holocaust"? Nothing in it alludes to ordinary citizens; it is simply an Act "sur la liberté de la presse." Yet twenty or so French Revisionists have been prosecuted by means of it.

The London Charter of the International Military Tribunal here alluded to (of 8th August 1945) simply laid down the laws and procedures by which the Nuremberg trials were to be conducted. (NB: This was in between the bombings of Hiroshima and Nagasaki!) That Charter established three new categories of crime that were going to be applied retrospectively against the defeated Nazis: crimes against peace, war crimes, and crimes against humanity. The judgement of Nuremberg was handed down in 1946, but this Gayssot Act relates *solely* to the category of crime to be used there – not to any later judgements, as is commonly supposed.

The Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court of 2002 re-stated these three new categories of crime as laid down in 1945. I suggest any French Revisionist on trial should bring a copy of this into the Court and read out these categories, affirming that he/she is in no way disputing or contesting them. Article 6 of the Charter states, for instance:

"For the purpose of this Statute, 'genocide' means any of the following acts committed with intent to destroy, in whole or in part, a national, ethnical, racial or religious group, as such:

- (a) Killing members of the group;
- (b) Causing serious bodily or mental harm to members of the group,"

etc. One should welcome the category of Crimes against Humanity – and hope that Bush and Blair will in due time be prosecuted on that basis. Revisionists are in no way called to doubt or "contest" these categories, through whatever process of historical enquiry they are led.

Robert Faurisson was deprived of his professorship of French literature at the University of Lyon in 1991 under this law, and he appealed to the UN Human Rights Committee, on the basis of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights. His appeal (*Robert Faurisson* vs. *France*, 1996) was denied – on the basis that Faurisson's statements were "of a nature as to raise or strengthen anti-Semitic feelings."

Prosecutions brought under that Gayssot Act in the three decades it has been working have all been against one specific ethnic/racial group, viz. white French males, with charges brought by one ethnic/racial group, viz. Jews; which in itself sounds rather discriminatory.

1872: The German "Public Incitement" Law (with revisions in 1876, 1960, 1969, 1975, 1994, 2002, 2005, 2011, 2015, 2021)

This 19th-century curb on free speech gives us a first impression of a long tradition of censorship in Germany. The tradition of outlawing publicly expressed opinions that the authorities consider a "public incitement" of the populace goes back to Fredrick the Great, whose mass-immigration politics inviting persecuted religious minorities from all over Europe to settle in Prussia were not appreciated by all of his subjects. Later, the focus of censorship laws shifted to banning incitement to class hatred, targeting mainly socialist, communist and anti-monarchist sentiments. Then in 1960, following a wave of vandalism of Jewish cemeteries that later turned out to have been false-flag operations orchestrated by Moscow, there was public outcry against an alleged new wave of anti-Semitism in Germany. The German parliament reacted by exchanging the concept of "class hatred" with that of "race hatred," which was subsequently expanded to encompass all kinds of minority groups. Only in 1994 was Paragraph 3 added to this law which expressly outlaws Holocaust revisionism, although revisionists had already been prosecuted under older versions of the law. Germany's "thoughtcrime" law presently reads as follows:

- "(1) Whoever, in a manner that is capable of disturbing the public peace:
- 1. incites hatred, calls for violent or arbitrary measures against a national, racial, religious or other group defined by its ethnic origin, against segments of the population or against an individual based on its belonging to one of the aforementioned groups or to a segment of the population; or
- 2. assaults the human dignity of others by insulting, maliciously maligning, or defaming one of the aforementioned groups, segments of the population or an individual based on its belonging to one of the aforementioned groups or to a segment of the population, shall be punished [...]
- (3) Whoever publicly or in a meeting approves of, denies against better knowledge or downplays an act committed under the rule of National Socialism of the type indicated in Section 6 subsection (1) of the Code of Crimes against International Law [=Acts of Genocide], in a manner capable of disturbing the public peace shall be punished [...]
- (4) Whoever, publicly or in a meeting, approves of, glorifies or justifies the violent and arbitrary National Socialist rule, and by so doing disturbs the public peace in a manner that assaults the human dignity of the victims, shall be punished [...]."

Strangely, this law is primarily emotional, concerning various people's alleged feelings, rather than facts. There are several kinds of untruths which

a prosecution under this Act imposes upon the accused, untruths concerning *motive* and *identity*. I therefore suggest the accused needs to feel their own innocence, feel whatever heart-purity they can summon upon walking into the Court, and maybe say to themselves the words of Jimi Hendrix: "I am who I am, thank God." German courts have no jury, and so the judge will be the final authority for whatever calumny the court casts upon the Revisionist.

The worst course of action for the Revisionist is to attempt to defend the truth of whatever they have said: propounding such historical-factual issues is likely to be viewed by the Court as compounding the offence – and providing grounds for further charges!

Against the accusation of inciting hatred against segments of the population "in a manner that is capable of disturbing the public peace," witnesses have been summoned to testify that the views expressed have not disturbed nor are they capable of disturbing the public peace, but in vain – these have not been allowed, or have been disregarded. It should however be no business of the accused to summon such witnesses because citizens should be presumed innocent until proven guilty, not the other way around – the onus should lie upon the prosecution to demonstrate the impossibly vague notion of the deed having been "capable of disturbing the public peace." Every one of us knows what disturbs the "public peace" – guns, loud noises, unruly crowds, people with megaphones etc. Nobody can disturb the public peace by writing a book. In vain an author may dream or hope of disturbing the public peace by writing a book, but it's not going to happen!

The mere testimony of the prosecution cannot here suffice as regards what might possibly disturb the public peace.

Whoever "assaults the human dignity of others by insulting, maliciously maligning, or defaming segments of the population" is here liable to imprisonment. It is the normal business of comedians to do this; indeed, it could be hard to ply that trade, if this crime-category is insisted upon. A crime should involve *unacceptable* harm or loss and not just a *feeling* that someone has been insulted.

The third section ("Whoever publicly or in a meeting approves of, denies against better knowledge or downplays an act committed under the rule of National Socialism...") is hardly relevant, because Revisionists are not known for proclaiming their views at public meetings. Publishing a book is a public act and so could here be alluded to. The last book to appear "in a manner capable of disturbing the public peace" was arguably Karl Marx's *Communist Manifesto* of 1848.

The accused may tell the Court that persons disturbing the public peace generally do not read books, that pamphlets and flyers rather than books have disturbed the public peace, and that, if they wish to prosecute on such grounds, the onus lies on them to explain why the millions of books published since Marx's *Communist Manifesto* have failed to cause any such disturbance. The whole idea of this clause is inherently absurd as applied to Revisionists. The accused should tell the Court that, were a factually correct book seen to "disrupt the peace" (if one can imagine such a thing), it's not the book that's the problem, but rather the people who are disrupting the peace. A book can be "guilty" of disrupting the peace only if it expressly calls for the disruption of peace! The German judiciary is in effect concluding that a statement like "There were no Nazi gas chambers" equates to "Start a pogrom against the Jews!" Modern truth-seeker historians are quite mild people who are far from having any wish to "disturb the peace."

The slur or untruth is here cast against the Revisionist, that their motive in ascertaining historical truth is political, namely that they are covert neo-Nazis. The Court is here lying through its teeth and knows it. The accused should use polite and respectful language, *e.g.* state that, in the past, German courts have deceitfully sought to ban enquiry into World War II historical truth by pretending that it was motivated by pro-Hitler loyalty or anti-Jewish feeling, and he trusts that the present court will not likewise err. If the aim is to criminalize anyone who "approves of, denies against better knowledge or downplays an act committed under the rule of National Socialism," then clearly historical investigation must be permitted into what those acts were. Otherwise, how can the Court know whom to punish?

441 The absurdities of this German law don't end there, though. There are at least four more of them:

a. There is no definition anywhere in German law for "public peace."

b. There is no definition anywhere in German law for what is and is not capable of disturbing "public peace."

c. German dictionaries define the word used in this law — "leugnen" — as "to deny against better knowledge," as I have translated it here; it implies that revisionists know their views are wrong, but spread them anyway; in theory, the court is forced by law to prove that a revisionist defendant denied something he knew and was convinced at the time of his "crime" to be untrue, hence his denial a lie. But that is not what happens. That a defendant denied the "official truth" against better knowledge is in fact given as a self-evident fact following the logic of "since everyone knows the truth about the Holocaust, so must the defendant," which is absurd. In Copernicus's time, "everyone knew" that the sun revolved around the Earth. That did neither prove that Copernicus was wrong nor that he lied when he spread his heliocentric worldview.

d. Determining whether a defendant "downplays" something is possible only if the true historical nature/size of an event is legally well-defined; but nothing in German law defines any historical event; it all depends on the current mainstream consensus. Dissident voices don't count and are simply outlawed by the simple fact that they disagree with the orthodox view. Whether anyone downplays anything is thus an arbitrary finding by a court that is neither entitled nor competent to rule what is or is not historically true.

Judges are not trained to be historians, as historians are not trained as judges.

Implicit in this encounter is the judge's presumption that his career depends upon his accepting the good-versus-evil victor's narrative laid down at Nuremberg, so that anyone who tries to re-tell the German history must therefore be a wicked Nazi. The Revisionist in the dock has to affirm that he or she is the historian, is the only historian present in the Court, and is therefore competent to advise the Court about "an act committed under the rule of National Socialism" in relation to genocide, as this *Volksverhetzung* law specifies. An act not committed under said rule cannot be of relevance to the Court, can it?

The fourth section is more of the same: "whoever, publicly or in a meeting, approves of, glorifies or justifies the violent and arbitrary National Socialist rule, and by so doing disturbs the public peace in a manner that assaults the human dignity of the victims" — again this cannot logically be applicable, because, as we have seen, a book published can hardly disturb the peace, and other private statements by Revisionists likewise will not do so. Witnesses need to be called by the prosecution to demonstrate that any such approval or "glorification" has publicly taken place.

The definition of Revisionism by Faurisson should be given to the Court, whereby it is *not* a political programme but "a quest for historical exactitude." The accused needs to believe he or she is *harmless*. Only that can negate the various afactual categories tied up in this nefarious law. The Court should be told how only a quest for historical truth in World War II can properly share out blame and responsibility and thereby *dissolve* the hate images. It is not or should not be the business of the historian to endorse a Manichaean dualism, a cosmic good-versus-evil struggle, found within the historical process – as is implied by this Act.

The first section of this Act will work better under a mirror-reversal, whereby it is promoters of the Holocaust mythology who are continually inciting "hatred against segments of the population" and who are assaulting "the human dignity of others," in a manner prohibited under this Act, whereby a "segment of the population" is made to suffer continually for something that should be relegated to the past. (The "segment" here comprises the remaining but diminishing older generation who fought in the War.) The public peace is very much disturbed by the inquisitors who check through personal libraries for books to be banned and burnt, and who monitor e-mails.

It is probably best to avoid using the J-word, but if it is insisted upon, one could point out that there were various social groups in the German la-

⁴⁴² http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Volksverhetzung

bour camps: gypsies, Poles and Russians as well as Jews, and that the story of what happened does not belong exclusively to any one of them.

A paradox remains in German law, which, if Revisionists were permitted jury trials, could be worth harping upon: that this thoughtcrime law exists in open violation of the current German constitution, which prohibits laws banning only certain opinions about specific topics. The victorious Allies imposed upon Germany the concept that, because of the exceptional crimes of the National-Socialist regime, exceptional measures were required to suppress views doubting the veracity of these crimes or their exceptional nature. Hence, in order to prevent that Germany once again burns books and jails dissidents, as it has done in its Nazi past, the German authorities feel today obligated to burn books and jail dissidents. *Plus ça change...* 443

⁴⁴³ The more things change... [the more they stay the same]; editor's remark.

Select Bibliography

Essential Books

An advantage of studying this topic is the small number of essential texts. While there may be quite a few journal articles to peruse, we here cite *only seven* basic, need-to-read books that have exerted an enormous influence, all online:

- Richard Harwood (aka Verrall), *Did Six Million Really Die?* 1974 (also available in an updated and corrected newer edition).
- Arthur Butz, The Hoax of the Twentieth Century: The Case against the Presumed Extermination of European Jewry, 1976, expanded edition 2015. Butz somehow held on to his job as professor of electrical engineering at Northwestern University.
- Wilhelm Stäglich, Auschwitz: A Judge Looks at the Evidence, 1986; expanded edition 2015. Stäglich's book was seized and destroyed in Germany and he was stripped of his doctorate.
- Fred Leuchter, An Engineering Report on the Alleged Execution Gas Chambers at Auschwitz, Birkenau and Majdanek, Poland, 1988 (reprinted, together with Leuchter's other three research papers, plus critical comments: F. Leuchter, R. Faurisson, G. Rudolf, The Leuchter Reports: Critical Edition, 2005/2012/2015/2017).
- $\ J\"{u}rgen \ Graf, \textit{The Giant with Feet of Clay}, 2001/2015/2022.$
- Ernst Gauss (Germar Rudolf), Dissecting the Holocaust, 2000/2003/2019. Banned and burnt in Germany in 1995; then an arrest warrant was put out for Rudolf. (An updated edition is in preparation.)
- Germar Rudolf, *The Rudolf Report*, 2003/2011; new as *The Chemistry of Auschwitz*, 2017/2020 the classic science report on the subject (also banned and burnt in Germany).

That's it! Also worth reading: Georges Theil's short *Heresy in Twenty-first Century France, a Case of Insubmission to the "Holocaust" Dogma,* 2006 (jailed for writing it); Thomas Dalton, *Debating the Holocaust,* 2009/2015/2017/2020, has been well-reviewed as airing both sides of the story; John McCallum's *Crime Doctor, a Biography of Dr Charles Larson,* 1978, told how an eminent US pathologist inspected the camps. Plus Rudolf's *Lectures on the Holocaust,* 2005/2010/2017.

Plus, there are fifty online books in PDF format at www.Holocaust Handbooks.com, which give rather more detail than the general reader is likely to require, as well as the Mattogno books listed below.

For example, suppose a student had to compose an essay on how the gas chambers of Majdanek in Poland worked, a fairly esoteric topic. Academe has become infested by hallucino-parrots who will avoid seeking for primary source data and instead just repeat *the stories*. But, let us suppose that a centre existed somewhere on Planet Earth where students were allowed to think and write in a normal, source-critical manner on the topic. In that case, they might want to begin with the book *Concentration Camp Majdanek* by Carlo Mattogno and Jürgen Graf, also accessible online, which gives a plentiful supply of quotes, letters, source-documents and diagrams; the 2016 reprint of the 2012 edition can be downloaded at www.holocausthandbooks.com/index.php?page_id=5. Quoting from the book's back cover text:

"Based on exhaustive research of the primary sources and a thorough exploration of the physical remainders of the former concentration camp, Concentration Camp Majdanek strikes a death blow to the lie of homicidal gassings at Majdanek. [...] The authors' investigations lead to unambiguous and unsparing conclusions about the real history and the actual functioning of the camp."

This may sound a bit dull, but the point is that, bit by bit, step by step, a nightmare is being exorcized, and only after this has happened can Europe begin to discuss its real history. The current, third edition of the book includes an important article (on pp. 275-281), also contained in *Inconvenient History*, 2011, vol. 3, no. 3: J. Graf, "The Keepers of the Holy Grail and Their Lies: Thomasz Kranz and the 'Mass Killings by Means of Toxic Gases in the Majdanek Concentration Camp."

For any academic course on the topic (if we may imagine such), Joel Hayward's 1993 master thesis on the history of Revisionism (Canterbury University, New Zealand) would be fairly essential. Certainly, it is so far the best history of Holocaust Revisionism, and it is scrupulously fair. Despite receiving top grades for this thesis, Hayward was subsequently victimized to an extent that he now refuses anyone the right to publish his thesis, even complaining if online copies are posted (which they usually are). 444

⁴⁴⁴ See F. Töben, "Bing goes Hayward's Ghost," *The Revisionist*, Vol. 1, No. 2 (2003), pp. 197-202. Even writing about the Hayward case can be dangerous, as Dr. Thomas Fudge found out the hard way: his paper "The Fate of Joel Hayward in New Zealand Hands," which appeared in the May 2003 issue of *History Now*, a journal of Canterbury University (Christchurch, New Zealand), caused him much chagrin. The day after its publication, the journal was recalled and destroyed by the University authorities; ever since Dr. Fudge has had trouble finding any employment. See Keri Welham, "Holocaust Stir

As regards primary-source data on the wartime camps, I suggest that the British Intelligence decrypts (see Chapter 6) be supplemented by the three-volume report by the International Red Cross on its visits to German wartime prison camps. They give detailed wartime information from before the predominant appearance of the Holocaust story.

Mattogno Books

A remarkable series of 37 revisionist books has been published by Carlo Mattogno, translated from the Italian to English and German, all available as hardcopies (at https://CastleHill.shop) and most of them as free PDF downloads (at www.HolocaustHandbooks.com, starting with no. 5 of the list below). Mr Mattogno speaks several European languages but not English. Some of these books, here rendered in bold face, are easy to read and offer a good introduction into the revisionist case. The majority of his books, however, is unlikely to be popular, on account of their cool logic, technical detail and full access to German and Polish sources, but they are essential research tools:

- 1. Auschwitz: A Three-Quarter Century of Propaganda. Origins, Development and Decline of the "Gas Chamber" Propaganda Lie
- 2. with Jürgen Graf, Thomas Kues, The "Extermination Camps" of "Aktion Reinhardt": An Analysis and Refutation of Factitious "Evidence," Deceptions and Flawed Argumentation of the "Holocaust Controversies" Bloggers (2 vols.,)
- 3. Bungled: "Debunking Holocaust Denial Theories." How James and Lance Morcan Botched Their Attempt to Affirm the Historicity of the Nazi Genocide
- 4. Bungled: Robert Jan van Pelt's Mental Diarrhea about the Cremation Furnaces of Auschwitz-Birkenau (in preparation)
- 5. Bungled: "The Destruction of the European Jews". Raul Hilberg's Failure to Prove National-Socialist "Killing Centers." His Misrepresented Sources and Flawed Methods" (Holocaust Handbooks, Vol. 3)
- 6. with Jürgen Graf, Concentration Camp Stutthof: Its Function in National Socialist Jewish Policy (Holocaust Handbooks, Vol. 4)
- 7. with Jürgen Graf, *Concentration Camp Majdanek: A Historical and Technical Study* (Holocaust Handbooks, Vol. 5)
- 8. with Jürgen Graf, *Treblinka: Extermination Camp or Transit Camp?* (Holocaust Handbooks, Vol. 8)
- 9. Belzec: in Propaganda, Testimonies, Archeological Research, and History (Holocaust Handbooks, Vol. 9)

- 10. Special Treatment in Auschwitz: Origin and Meaning of a Term (Holocaust Handbooks, Vol. 10)
- 11. Debunking the Bunkers of Auschwitz: Black Propaganda versus History (Holocaust Handbooks, Vol. 11)
- 12. The Central Construction Office of the Waffen-SS and Police Auschwitz: Organization, Responsibilities, Activities (Holocaust Handbooks, Vol. 13)
- 13. Auschwitz: Open-Air Incinerations (Holocaust Handbooks, Vol. 17)
- 14. with Germar Rudolf, *Auschwitz Lies: Legends, Lies, and Prejudices on the Holocaust* (Holocaust Handbooks, Vol. 18)
- 15. with Jürgen Graf, Thomas Kues, *Sobibór: Holocaust Propaganda and Reality* (Holocaust Handbooks, Vol. 19)
- 16. Auschwitz: The First Gassing: Rumor and Reality (Holocaust Handbooks, Vol. 20)
- 17. Auschwitz: Crematorium I, and the Alleged Homicidal Gassings (Holocaust Handbooks, Vol. 21)
- 18. The Real Case of Auschwitz: Robert van Pelt's Evidence from the Irving Trial Critically Reviewed (Holocaust Handbooks, Vol. 22)
- 19. *Chelmno: A German Camp in History and Propaganda* (Holocaust Handbooks, Vol. 23)
- 20. with Franco Deana, *The Cremation Furnaces of Auschwitz: A Technical and Historical Study* (3 vols., Holocaust Handbooks, Vol. 24)
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About the Author

Nicholas Kollerstrom, Ph.D., holds degrees from Cambridge and London. For 11 years he was a member of staff of the Department of Science and Technology Studies at University College London. A distinguished historian of science, he contributed three entries, including on Sir Isaac Newton, to the Biographical *Encyclopedia of Astronomers* (2nd ed., 2014). He participated in the conference, "Academic Freedom: Are there limits to inquiry?" held at the University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign.



An academician with a social conscience, Nick co-organized the Belgrano Inquiry in 1986, publishing *The Unnecessary War* (1988) as its proceedings, and co-edited *The Case Against War* (Spokesman, 2004). He is also the author of *Terror on the Tube* on the London 7/7 Subway bombings (4th edition, 2014), and spoke at the Vancouver 9/11 Hearings held there in 2012. He has furthermore edited, authored and co-authored, *i.a.: Lead on the Brain* (1982), *Astrochemistry* (1984), *The Eureka Effect* (1994), *Newton's Forgotten Lunar Theory* (2000), *Galileo's Astrology* (2004), *Venus, the Path of Beauty* (2009), *The Life and Death of Paul McCartney 1942–1966* (2015), *How Britain Initiated both World Wars* (2016), *False Flags over Europe* (2018); his recent *Who Did 9/11?* (2019) is his second book to be banned by Amazon, this being the first.

HOLOCAUST HANDBOOKS

his ambitious, growing series addresses various aspects of the "Holocaust" of the WWII era. Most of them are based on decades of research from archives all over the world. They are heavily referenced. In contrast to most other works on this issue, the tomes of this series approach its topic with profound academic scrutiny and a critical attitude. Any Holocaust researcher ignoring this series will remain oblivious to some of the most important research in the field. These books are designed to both convince the common reader as well as academics. The following books have appeared so far, or are about to be released.

SECTION ONE:

General Overviews of the Holocaust

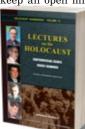
The First Holocaust. The Surprising Origin of the Six-Million Figure. By Don Heddesheimer. This compact but substantive study documents



propaganda spread prior to, during and after the FIRST World War that claimed East European Jewry was on the brink of annihilation. The magic number of suffering and dying Jews was 6 million back then as well. The book details how these Jewish fundraising operations in America raised vast sums in the name of feeding suffering Polish and Russian Jews but actually fundrusian Jews but actually

neled much of the money to Zionist and Communist groups. 5th ed., 200 pages, b&w illustrations, bibliography, index. (#6)

Lectures on the Holocaust. Controversial Issues Cross Examined. By Germar Rudolf. This book first explains why "the Holocaust" is an important topic, and that it is essential to keep an open mind about it. It then tells how



many mainstream scholars expressed doubts and subsequently fell from grace. Next, the physical traces and documents about the various claimed crime scenes and murder weapons are discussed. After that, the reliability of witness testimony is examined. Finally, the author argues for a free

exchange of ideas on this topic. This book gives the most-comprehensive and up-to-date overview of the critical research into the Holocaust. With its dialogue style, it is easy to read, and it can even be used as an encyclopedic compendium. 4th ed., 597 pages, b&w illustrations, bibliography, index.(#15)

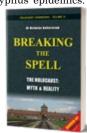
Breaking the Spell. The Holocaust, Myth & Reality. By Nicholas Kollerstrom. In 1941, British Intelligence analysts cracked the German "Enigma" code. Hence, in 1942 and 1943, encrypted radio communications between German concentration camps and the Berlin head-quarters were decrypted. The intercepted data



Pictured above are all of the scientific studies that comprise the series *Holocaust Handbooks* published thus far or are about be released. More volumes and new editions are constantly in the works. Check www.HolocaustHandbooks.com for updates.

refutes the orthodox "Holocaust" narrative. It reveals that the Germans were desperate to reduce the death rate in their labor camps, which was caused by catastrophic typhus epidemics.

Dr. Kollerstrom, a science historian, has taken these intercepts and a wide array of mostly unchallenged corroborating evidence to show that "witness statements" supporting the human gas chamber narrative clearly clash with the available scientific data. Kollerstrom concludes that the history of the Nazi "Holocaust" has been written



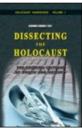
by the victors with ulterior motives. It is distorted, exaggerated and largely wrong. With a foreword by Prof. Dr. James Fetzer. 6th ed., 284 pages, b&w ill., bibl., index. (#31)

Debating the Holocaust. A New Look at Both Sides. By Thomas Dalton. Mainstream historians insist that there cannot be, may not be, any debate about the Holocaust. But ignoring it does not make this controversy go away. Traditional scholars admit that there was neither a budget, a plan, nor an order for the Holocaust; that the key camps have all but vanished, and so have any human remains; that material and unequivocal documentary evidence is absent;

unequivocal documentary evid and that there are serious problems with survivor testimonies. Dalton juxtaposes the traditional Holocaust narrative with revisionist challenges and then analyzes the mainstream's responses to them. He reveals the weaknesses of both sides, while declaring revisionism the winner of the current state of the debate.















4th ed., 342 pages, b&w illustrations, bibliography, index. (#32)

The Hoax of the Twentieth Century. The Case against the Presumed Extermination of European Jewry. By Arthur R. Butz. The first writer to analyze the entire Holocaust complex in a precise scientific manner. This book exhibits the overwhelming force of arguments accumulated by the mid-1970s. Butz's two main arguments are: 1. All major entities hostile to Germany must have known what was happening to the Jews under German authority. They acted during the war as if no mass slaughter was occurring. 2. All the evidence adduced to prove any mass slaughter has a dual interpretation, while only the innocuous one can be proven to be correct. This book continues to be a major historical reference work, frequently cited by prominent personalities. This edition has numerous supplements with new information gathered over the last 35 years. 4th ed., 524 pages, b&w illustrations, bibliography, index. (#7)

Dissecting the Holocaust. The Growing Critique of 'Truth' and 'Memory.' Edited by Germar Rudolf. Dissecting the Holocaust applies state-of-theart scientific techniques and classic methods of detection to investigate the alleged murder of millions of Jews by Germans during World War II. In 22 contributions—each of some 30 pages—the 17 authors dissect generally accepted paradigms of the "Holocaust." It reads as excitingly as a crime novel: so many lies, forgeries and deceptions by politicians, historians and scientists are proven. This is the intellectual adventure of the 21st Century. Be part of it! 3rd ed., 635 pages, b&w illustrations, bibliography, index. (#1)

The Dissolution of Eastern European Jewry. By Walter N. Sanning. Six Million Jews died in the Holocaust. Sanning did not take that number at face value, but thoroughly explored European population developments and shifts mainly caused by emigration as well as deportations and evacuations conducted by both Nazis and the Soviets, among other things. The book is based mainly on Jewish, Zionist and mainstream sources. It concludes that a sizeable share of the Jews found missing during local censuses after the Second World War, which were so far counted as "Holocaust victims," had either emigrated (mainly to Israel or the U.S.) or had been deported by Stalin to Siberian labor camps. 2nd ed., foreword by A.R. Butz, epilogue by Germar Rudolf containing important

updates; 224 pages, b&w illustrations, bibliography (#29).

Air-Photo Evidence: World-War-Two Photos of Alleged Mass-Murder Sites **Analyzed.** By Germar Rudolf (editor). During World War Two both German and Allied reconnaissance aircraft took countless air photos of places of tactical and strategic interest in Europe. These photos are prime evidence for the investigation of the Holocaust. Air photos of locations like Auschwitz, Majdanek, Treblinka, Babi Yar etc. permit an insight into what did or did not happen there. The author has unearthed many pertinent photos and has thoroughly analyzed them. This book is full of air-photo reproductions and schematic drawings explaining them. According to the author, these images refute many of the atrocity claims made by witnesses in connection with events in the German sphere of influence. 6th edition; with a contribution by Carlo Mattogno. 167 pages, 8.5"×11", b&w illustrations, bibliography, index (#27).

The Leuchter Reports: Critical Edition. By Fred Leuchter, Robert Faurisson and Germar Rudolf. Between 1988 and 1991, U.S. expert on execution technologies Fred Leuchter wrote four reports on whether the Third Reich operated homicidal gas chambers. The first on Auschwitz and Majdanek became world-famous. Based on various arguments, Leuchter concluded that the locations investigated could never have been "utilized or seriously considered to function as execution gas chambers." The second report deals with gas-chamber claims for the camps Dachau, Mauthausen and Hartheim, while the third reviews design criteria and operation procedures of execution gas chambers in the U.S. The fourth report reviews Pressac's 1989 tome about Auschwitz. 4th ed., 252 pages, b&w illustrations. (#16)

Bungled: "The Destruction of the European Jews". Raul Hilberg's Failure to Prove National-Socialist "Killing <u>Centers."</u> By Carlo Mattogno. Raul Hilberg's magnum opus The Destruction of the European Jews is an orthodox standard work on the Holocaust. But how does Hilberg support his thesis that Jews were murdered en masse? He rips documents out of their context, distorts their content, misinterprets their meaning, and ignores entire archives. He only refers to "useful" witnesses, quotes fragments out of context, and conceals the fact that his witnesses are lying through their teeth. Lies and deceits permeate Hilberg's book, 302 pages, bibliography, index. (#3)

Jewish Emigration from the Third **Reich.** By Ingrid Weckert. Current historical writings about the Third Reich claim state it was difficult for Jews to flee from Nazi persecution. The truth is that Jewish emigration was welcomed by the German authorities. Emigration was not some kind of wild flight, but rather a lawfully determined and regulated matter. Weckert's booklet elucidates the emigration process in law and policy. She shows that German and Jewish authorities worked closely together. Jews interested in emigrating received detailed advice and offers of help from both sides. 2nd ed., 130 pages, index. (#12)

Inside the Gas Chambers: The Extermination of Mainstream Holocaust Historiography. By Carlo Mattogno. Neither increased media propaganda or political pressure nor judicial persecution can stifle revisionism. Hence, in early 2011, the Holocaust Orthodoxy published a 400-page book (in German) claiming to refute "revisionist propaganda," trying again to prove "once and for all" that there were homicidal gas chambers at the camps of Dachau, Natzweiler, Sachsenhausen, Mauthausen, Ravensbrück, Neuengamme, Stutthof... you name them. Mattogno shows with his detailed analysis of this work of propaganda that mainstream Holocaust hagiography is beating around the bush rather than addressing revisionist research results. He exposes their myths, distortions and lies. 2nd ed., 280 pages, b&w illustrations, bibliography, index. (#25)

SECTION TWO:

Specific non-Auschwitz Studies

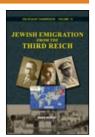
The Dachau Gas Chamber. By Carlo Mattogno. This study investigates whether the alleged homicidal gas chamber at the infamous Dachau Camp could have been operational. Could these gas chambers have fulfilled their alleged function to kill people as assumed by mainstream historians? Or does the evidence point to an entirely different purpose? This study reviews witness reports and finds that many claims are nonsense or technically impossible. As many layers of confounding misunderstandings and misrepresentations are peeled away, we discover the core of what the truth was concerning the existence of these gas chambers. 154 pages, b&w illustrations, bibliography, index. (#49)

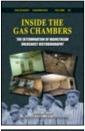
Treblinka: Extermination Camp or **Transit Camp?** By Carlo Mattogno and Jürgen Graf. It is alleged that at Treblinka in East Poland between 700,000 and 3,000,000 persons were murdered in 1942 and 1943. The weapons used were said to have been stationary and/ or mobile gas chambers, fast-acting or slow-acting poison gas, unslaked lime, superheated steam, electricity, Dieselexhaust fumes etc. Holocaust historians alleged that bodies were piled as high as multi-storied buildings and burned without a trace, using little or no fuel at all. Graf and Mattogno have now analyzed the origins, logic and technical feasibility of the official version of Treblinka. On the basis of numerous documents they reveal Treblinka's true identity as a mere transit camp. 3rd ed., 384 pages, b&w illustrations, bibliography, index. (#8)

Belzec: Propaganda, Testimonies, Archeological Research and History. By Carlo Mattogno. Witnesses report that between 600,000 and 3 million Jews were murdered in the Belzec Camp, located in Poland. Various murder weapons are claimed to have been used: Diesel-exhaust gas; unslaked lime in trains; high voltage; vacuum chambers; etc. The corpses were incinerated on huge pyres without leaving a trace. For those who know the stories about Treblinka this sounds familiar. Thus the author has restricted this study to the aspects which are new compared to Treblinka. In contrast to Treblinka, forensic drillings and excavations were performed at Belzec, the results of which are critically reviewed. 142 pages, b&w illustrations, bibliography, index. (#9)

Sobibor: Holocaust Propaganda and **Reality.** By Jürgen Graf, Thomas Kues and Carlo Mattogno. Between 25,000 and 2 million Jews are said to have been killed in gas chambers in the Sobibór camp in Poland. The corpses were allegedly buried in mass graves and later incinerated on pyres. This book investigates these claims and shows that they are based on the selective use of contradictory eyewitness testimony. Archeological surveys of the camp are analyzed that started in 2000-2001 and carried on until 2018. The book also documents the general National-Socialist policy toward Jews, which never included a genocidal "final solution." 2nd ed., 456 pages, b&w illustrations, bibliography, index. (#19)

The "Operation Reinhardt" Camps Treblinka, Sobibór, Bełżec. By Carlo Mattogno. This study has its first focus on witness testimonies recorded during World War II and the immedi-

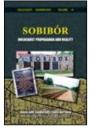






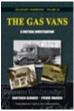




















ate post-war era, many of them discussed here for the first time, thus demonstrating how the myth of the "extermination camps" was created. The second part of this book brings us up to speed with the various archeological efforts made by mainstream scholars in their attempt to prove that the myth is true. The third part compares the findings of the second part with what we ought to expect, and myth 402 pages, illustrations, bibliography, index. (#28)

Chelmno: A Camp in History & Propaganda. By Carlo Mattogno. At Chelmno, huge masses of Jewish prisoners are said to have been gassed in "gas vans" or shot (claims vary from 10,000 to 1.3 million victims). This study covers the subject from every angle, undermining the orthodox claims about the camp with an overwhelmingly effective body of evidence. 2nd ed., 188 pages, indexed, illustrated, bibliography. (#23)

The Gas Vans: A Critical Investigation. By Santiago Alvarez and Pierre Marais. Did the Nazis use mobile gas chambers to exterminate 700,000 people? Are witness statements believable? Are documents genuine? Where are the murder weapons? Could they have operated as claimed? Where are the corpses? In order to get to the truth of the matter, Alvarez has scrutinized all known wartime documents and photos about this topic; he has analyzed a huge amount of witness statements as published in the literature and as presented in more than 30 trials held over the decades in Germany, Poland and Israel; and he has examined the claims made in the pertinent mainstream literature. The result of his research is mind-boggling. Note: This book and Mattogno's book on Chelmno were edited in parallel to make sure they are consistent and not repetitive. 398 pages, b&w illustrations, bibliography, index. (#26)

The Einsatzgruppen in the Occupied Eastern Territories: Genesis, Missions and Actions. By C. Mattogno. Before invading the Soviet Union, the German authorities set up special units meant to secure the area behind the German front. Orthodox historians claim that these units called Einsatzgruppen primarily engaged in rounding up and mass-murdering Jews. This study sheds a critical light onto this topic by reviewing all the pertinent sources as well as material traces. It reveals on the one hand that original war-time documents do not fully support the orthodox genocidal narrative, and on the other that most post-"liberation" sources such as testimonies and forensic reports are steeped in Soviet atrocity propaganda and are thus utterly unreliable. In addition, material traces of the claimed massacres are rare due to an attitude of collusion by governments and Jewish lobby groups. 2nd ed., 2 vols., 864 pp., b&w illustrations, bibliography, index. (#39)

Concentration Camp Majdanek. A Historical and Technical Study. By Carlo Mattogno and Jürgen Graf. At war's end, the Soviets claimed that up to two million Jews were murdered at the Majdanek Camp in seven gas chambers. Over the decades, however, the Majdanek Museum reduced the death toll three times to currently 78,000, and admitted that there were "only" two gas chambers. By exhaustively researching primary sources, the authors expertly dissect and repudiate the myth of homicidal gas chambers at that camp. They also critically investigated the legend of mass executions of Jews in tank trenches and prove it groundless. Again they have produced a standard work of methodical investigation which authentic historiography cannot ignore. 3rd ed., 358 pages, b&w illustrations, bibliography, index. (#5)

The Neuengamme and Sachsenhausen Gas Chambers. By Carlo Mattogno. The evaluation of many interrogation protocols exposes inconsistencies, discrepancies and contradictions. British interrogating techniques are revealed as manipulative, threatening and mendacious. Finally, technical absurdities of gas-chambers and mass-gassing claims unmask these tales as a mere regurgitation of hearsay stories from other camps, among them foremost Auschwitz. 178 pages, b&w ill., bibliography, index. (#50)

Concentration Camp Stutthof and Its Function in National Socialist Jewish **Policy.** By Carlo Mattogno and Jürgen Graf. Orthodox historians claim that the Stutthof Camp near Danzig, East Prussia, served as a "makeshift" extermination camp in 1944, where inmates were killed in a gas chamber. Based mainly on archival resources, this study thoroughly debunks this view and shows that Stutthof was in fact a center for the organization of German forced labor toward the end of World War II. The claimed gas chamber was a mere delousing facility. 4th ed., 170 pages, b&w illustrations, bibliography, index. (#4)

SECTION THREE:

Auschwitz Studies

The Making of the Auschwitz Myth: Auschwitz in British Intercepts, Polish Underground Reports and Postwar Testimonies (1941-1947). By Carlo Mattogno. Using messages sent by the Polish underground to London, SS radio messages sent to and from Auschwitz that were intercepted and decrypted by the British, and a plethora of witness statements made during the war and in the immediate postwar period, the author shows how exactly the myth of mass murder in Auschwitz gas chambers was created, and how it was turned subsequently into "history" by intellectually corrupt scholars who cherry-picked claims that fit into their agenda and ignored or actively covered up literally thousands of lies of "witnesses" to make their narrative look credible. 2nd edition, 514 pp., b&w illustrations, bibliography, index. (#41)

The Real Case of Auschwitz: Robert van Pelt's Evidence from the Irving **Trial Critically Reviewed.** By Carlo Mattogno. Prof. Robert van Pelt, a mainstream expert on Auschwitz, became famous when appearing as an expert during the London libel trial of David Irving against Deborah Lipstadt. From it resulted a book titled The Case for Auschwitz, in which van Pelt laid out his case for the existence of homicidal gas chambers at that camp. This book is a scholarly response to Prof. van Pelt-and Jean-Claude Pressac, upon whose books van Pelt's study is largely based. Mattogno lists all the evidence van Pelt adduces, and shows one by one that van Pelt misrepresented and misinterpreted every single one of them. This is a book of prime political and scholarly importance to those looking for the truth about Auschwitz. 3rd ed., 692 pages, b&w illustrations, glossary, bibliography, index. (#22)

Auschwitz: Plain Facts: A Response to Jean-Claude Pressac. Edited by Germar Rudolf, with contributions by Serge Thion, Robert Faurisson and Carlo Mattogno. French pharmacist Jean-Claude Pressac tried to refute revisionist findings with the "technical" method. For this he was praised by the mainstream, and they proclaimed victory over the "revisionists." In his book, Pressac's works and claims are shown to be unscientific in nature, as he never substantiates what he claims, and historically false, because he systematically misrepresents, misinterprets and misunderstands German wartime documents. 2nd ed., 226 pages, b&w illustrations, glossary bibliography, index. (#14)

Auschwitz: Technique and Operation of the Gas Chambers: An Introduction and Update. By Germar Rudolf. Pressac's 1989 oversize book of the same title was a trail blazer. Its many document repros are valuable, but Pressac's annotations are now outdated. This book summarizes the most pertinent research results on Auschwitz gained during the past 30 years. With many references to Pressac's epic tome, it serves as an update and correction to it, whether you own an original hard copy of it, read it online, borrow it from a library, purchase a reprint, or are just interested in such a summary in general, 144 pages, b&w illustrations, bibliography. (#42)

The Chemistry of Auschwitz: The Technology and Toxicology of Zyklon B and the Gas Chambers - A Crime-Scene Investigation. By Germar Rudolf. This study documents forensic research on Auschwitz, where material traces reign supreme. Most of the claimed crime scenes - the claimed homicidal gas chambers - are still accessible to forensic examination to some degree. This book addresses questions such as: How were these gas chambers configured? How did they operate? In addition, the infamous Zyklon B can also be examined. What exactly was it? How does it kill? Does it leave traces in masonry that can be found still today? The author also discusses in depth similar forensic research conducted by other scholars. 4th ed., 454 pages, more than 120 color and over 100 b&w illustrations, bibliography, index. (#2)

Auschwitz Lies: Legends, Lies and **Prejudices on the Holocaust.** By Carlo Mattogno and Germar Rudolf. The fallacious research and alleged "refutation" of Revisionist scholars by French biochemist G. Wellers (attacking Leuchter's famous report), Polish chemist Dr. J. Markiewicz and U.S. chemist Dr. Richard Green (taking on Rudolf's chemical research), Dr. John Zimmerman (tackling Mattogno on cremation issues), Michael Shermer and Alex Grobman (trying to prove it all), as well as researchers Keren, Mc-Carthy and Mazal (who turned cracks into architectural features), are exposed for what they are: blatant and easily exposed political lies created to ostracize dissident historians. 4th ed., 420 pages, b&w illustrations, index.

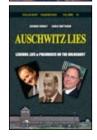


























Auschwitz: The Central Construction Office. By Carlo Mattogno. When Russian authorities granted access to their archives in the early 1990s, the files of the Auschwitz Central Construction Office, stored in Moscow, attracted the attention of scholars researching the history of this camp. This important office was responsible for the planning and construction of the Auschwitz camp complex, including the crematories which are said to have contained the "gas chambers." This study sheds light into this hitherto hidden aspect of this camp's history, but also provides a deep understanding of the organization, tasks, and procedures of this office. 2nd ed., 188 pages, b&w illustrations, glossary, index. (#13)

Garrison and Headquarters Orders of the Auschwitz Camp. By German Rudolf and Ernst Böhm. A large number of the orders issued by the various commanders of the Auschwitz Camp have been preserved. They reveal the true nature of the camp with all its daily events. There is not a trace in them pointing at anything sinister going on. Quite to the contrary, many orders are in insurmountable contradiction to claims that prisoners were mass murdered, such as the children of SS men playing with inmates, SS men taking friends for a sight-seeing tour through the camp, or having a romantic stroll with their lovers around the camp grounds. This is a selection of the most pertinent of these orders together with comments putting them into their proper historical context. 185 pages, b&w ill., bibl., index (#34)

Special Treatment in Auschwitz: Origin and Meaning of a Term. By Carlo Mattogno. When appearing in German wartime documents, terms like "special treatment," "special action," and others have been interpreted as code words for mass murder. But that is not always true. This study focuses on documents about Auschwitz, showing that, while "special" had many different meanings, not a single one meant "execution." Hence the prac-tice of deciphering an alleged "code language" by assigning homicidal meaning to harmless documents - a key component of mainstream historiography - is untenable. 2nd ed., 166 pages, b&w illustrations, bibliography, index. (#10)

Healthcare at Auschwitz. By Carlo Mattogno. In extension of the above study on Special Treatment in Auschwitz, this study proves the extent to which the German authorities at Auschwitz tried to provide health care

for the inmates. Part 1 of this book analyzes the inmates' living conditions and the various sanitary and medical measures implemented. Part 2 explores what happened to registered inmates who were "selected" or subject to "special treatment" while disabled or sick. This study shows that a lot was tried to cure these inmates, especially under the aegis of Garrison Physician Dr. Wirths. Part 3 is dedicated to this very Dr. Wirths. His reality refutes the current stereotype of SS officers. 398 pages, b&w illustrations, bibliography, index. (#33)

Debunking the Bunkers of Auschwitz: Black Propaganda vs. History. By Carlo Mattogno. The "bunkers" at Auschwitz, two former farmhouses just outside the camp's perimeter, are claimed to have been the first homicidal gas chambers at Auschwitz specifically equipped for this purpose. With the help of original German wartime files as well as revealing air photos taken by Allied reconnaissance aircraft in 1944, this study shows that these homicidal "bunkers" never existed, how the rumors about them evolved as black propaganda created by resistance groups in the camp, and how this propaganda was transformed into a false reality. 2nd ed., 292 pages, b&w ill., bibliography, index. (#11)

Auschwitz: The First Gassing. Rumor and Reality. By Carlo Mattogno. The first gassing in Auschwitz is claimed to have occurred on Sept. 3, 1941 in a basement. The accounts reporting it are the archetypes for all later gassing accounts. This study analyzes all available sources about this alleged event. It shows that these sources contradict each other about the event's location, date, the kind of victims and their number, and many more aspects, which makes it impossible to extract a consistent story. Original wartime documents inflict a final blow to this legend and prove without a shadow of a doubt that this legendary event never happened. 4th ed., 262 pages, b&w illustrations, bibliography, index. (#20)

Auschwitz: Crematorium I and the Alleged Homicidal Gassings. By Carlo Mattogno. The morgue of Crematorium I in Auschwitz is said to be the first homicidal gas chamber there. This study analyzes witnesses statements and hundreds of wartime documents to accurately write a history of that building. Where witnesses speak of gassings, they are either very vague or, if specific, contradict one another and are refuted by documented and material facts. The author also

exposes the fraudulent attempts of mainstream historians to convert the witnesses' black propaganda into "truth" by means of selective quotes, omissions, and distortions. Mattogno proves that this building's morgue was never a homicidal gas chamber, nor could it have worked as such. 2nd ed., 152 pages, b&w illustrations, bibliography, index. (#21)

Auschwitz: Open-Air Incinerations. By Carlo Mattogno. In 1944, 400,000 Hungarian Jews were deported to Auschwitz and allegedly murdered in gas chambers. The camp crematoria were unable to cope with so many corpses. Therefore, every single day thousands of corpses are claimed to have been incinerated on huge pyres lit in trenches. The sky was filled with thick smoke, if we believe witnesses. This book examines many testimonies regarding these incinerations and establishes whether these claims were even possible. Using air photos, physical evidence and wartime documents, the author shows that these claims are fiction. A new Appendix contains 3 papers on groundwater levels and cattle mass burnings. 2nd ed., 202 pages, b&w illustrations, bibliography, index. (#17)

The Cremation Furnaces of Auschwitz. By Carlo Mattogno & Franco Deana. An exhaustive study of the early history and technology of cremation in general and of the cremation furnaces of Auschwitz in particular. On a vast base of technical literature, extant wartime documents and material traces, the authors establish the nature and capacity of these cremation furnaces, showing that these devices were inferior makeshift versions, and that their capacity was lower than normal. The Auschwitz crematoria were not facilities of mass destruction, but installations barely managig to handle the victims among the inmates who died of various epidemics. 2nd ed., 3 vols., 1201 pages, b&w and color illustrations (vols 2 & 3), bibliography, index, glossary. (#24)

Curated Lies: The Auschwitz Museum's Misrepresentations, Distortions and Deceptions. By Carlo Mattogno. Revisionist research results force the Auschwitz Museum to invent more propaganda lies. Curated Lies first exposes the many tricks and lies used by the museum to bamboozle visitors about the "gas chamber" on display. Next, it reveals how the museum's historians, in a book about the extermination of the Jews, mislead and lie through their teeth about documents in their archives. 2nd ed., 259 pages,

b&w illustrations, bibliography, index. (#38)

Deliveries of Coke, Wood and Zyklon B to Auschwitz: Neither Proof Nor Trace for the Holocaust. By Carlo Mattogno. Researchers from the Auschwitz Museum tried to prove the reality of mass extermination by pointing to documents about deliveries of wood and coke as well as Zyklon B to the Auschwitz Camp. If put into the actual historical and technical context, however, as is done by this study, these documents prove the exact opposite of what those orthodox researchers claim. 184 pages, b&w illust., bibl., index. (#40)

Mis-Chronicling Auschwitz. Danuta Czech's Flawed Methods, Lies and Deceptions in Her "Auschwitz Chronicle". By Carlo Mattogno. Danuta Czech's Auschwitz Chronicle is a reference book for the history of Auschwitz. Mattogno has compiled a long list of misrepresentations, outright lies and deceptions contained in it. This mega-fraud needs to be retired from the ranks of Auschwitz sources. 324 pages, b&w illust., bibliography, index. (#47)

The Real Auschwitz Chronicle. By Carlo Mattogno. Nagging is easy. We actually did a better job! That which is missing in Czech's Chronicle is included here: day after day of the camp's history, documents are presented showing that it could not have been an extermination camp: tens of thousands of sick and injured inmates were cared for medically with huge efforts, and the camp authorities tried hard to improve the initially catastrophic hygienic conditions. Part Two contains data on transports, camp occupancy and mortality figures. For the first time, we find out what this camps' real death toll was. 2 Vols., ca. 805 pp., b&w ill. (Vol. 2), bibl., Index. (#48, 2023)

SECTION FOUR:

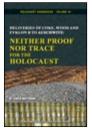
Witness Critique

Elie Wiesel, Saint of the Holocaust: A Critical Biography. By Warren B. Routledge. This book analyzes several of Wiesel's texts, foremost his camp autobiography Night. The author proves that much of what Wiesel claims can never have happened. He shows how Wiesel's influence grew over the decades, and how Zionist control forced many politicians to genuflect before Wiesel. This study also shows how parallel to this abuse of power, critical reactions to it also increased: Holocaust revisionism. While



























Catholics jumped on the Holocaust band waggon, the number of Jews rejecting certain aspect of the Holocaust narrative and its abuse grew as well. 3rd ed., 458 pages, b&w illustration, bibliography, index. (#30)

Auschwitz: Eyewitness Reports and Perpetrator Confessions. By Jürgen Graf. The traditional narrative of what transpired at the infamous Auschwitz Camp during WWII rests almost exclusively on witness testimory. This study critically scrutinizes the 30 most-important of them. 372 pages, b&w illust., bibl., index. (#36)

Commandant of Auschwitz: Rudolf Höss, His Torture and His Forced Confessions. By Carlo Mattogno & Rudolf Höss. From 1940 to 1943, Rudolf Höss was the commandant of the infamous Auschwitz Camp. After the war, he was captured by the British. In the following 13 months until his execution, he made 85 depositions of various kinds in which he confessed his involvement in the "Holocaust." This study first reveals how the British tortured him to extract various "confessions." Next, all of Höss's depositions are analyzed by checking his claims for internal consistency and comparing them with established historical facts. The results are eyeopening... 2nd ed., 411 pages, b&w illust., bibliography, index. (#35)

An Auschwitz Doctor's Eyewitness Account: The Tall Tales of Dr. **Mengele's Assistant Analyzed.** By Miklos Nyiszli & Carlo Mattogno. Nyiszli, a Hungarian physician, ended up at Auschwitz in 1944 as Dr. Mengele's assistant. After the war he wrote a book and several other writings describing what he claimed to have experienced. To this day some traditional historians take his accounts seriously, while others reject them as grotesque lies and exaggerations. This study presents and analyzes Nyiszli's writings and skillfully separates truth from fabulous fabrication. 2nd ed., 484 pages, b&w illustrations, bibliography, index. (#37)

Rudolf Reder versus Kurt Gerstein: Two False Testimonies on the Belżec Camp Analyzed. By Carlo Mattogno. Only two witnesses have ever testified substantially about the alleged Belzec Extermination Camp: The survivor Rudolf Reder and the SS officer Kurt Gerstein. Gerstein's testimonies have been a hotspot of revisionist critique for decades. It is now discred-

ited even among orthodox historians. They use Reder's testimony to fill the void, yet his testimonies are just as absurd. This study thoroughly scrutinizes Reder's various statements, critically revisits Gerstein's various depositions, and then compares these two testimonies which are at once similar in some respects, but incompatible in others. 216 pages, b&w illust., bibliography, index. (#43)

Sonderkommando Auschwitz I: Nine Eyewitness Testimonies Analyzed. By Carlo Mattogno. The 1979 book Auschwitz Inferno by alleged former Auschwitz "Sonderkommando" member Filip Müller has a great influence on the perception of Auschwitz by the public and by historians. This book critically analyzes Müller's various post-war statements, which are full of exaggerations, falsehoods and plagiarized text passages. Also scrutinized are the testimonies of eight other claimed former Sonderkommando members: D. Paisikovic, S. Jankowski, H. Mandelbaum, L. Nagraba, J. Rosenblum, A. Pilo, D. Fliamenbaum and S. Karolinskij. 304 pages, b&w illust., bibliography, index. (#44)

Sonderkommando Auschwitz II: The False Testimonies by Henryk Tauber and Szlama Dragon. By Carlo Mattogno. Auschwitz survivor and former member of the so-called "Sonderkommando" Henryk Tauber is one of the most important witnesses about the alleged gas chambers inside the crematoria at Auschwitz, because right at the war's end, he made several extremely detailed depositions about it. The same is true for Szlama Dragon, only he claims to have worked at the so-called "bunkers" of Birkenau, two makeshift gas chambers just outside the camp perimeter. This study thoroughly scrutinizes these two key testimonies. 254 pages, b&w illust., bibliography, index. (#45)

Sonderkommando Auschwitz III: They Wept Crocodile Tears. A Critical Analysis of Late Witness Testimonies. By Carlo Mattogno. This book focuses on the critical analysis of witness testimonies on the alleged Auschwitz gas chambers recorded or published in the 1990s and early 2000s, such as J. Sackar, A. Dragon, J. Gabai, S. Chasan, L. Cohen and S. Venezia, among others. 232 pages, b&w illust., bibliography, index. (#46)

For current prices and availability, and to learn more, go to www.HolocaustHandbooks.com – by simply scanning the QR code to the left. Castle Hill Publishers, 30 Paddle Boat Ln., Hilton Head Isl., SC 29928, USA

BOOKS BY AND FROM CASTLE HILL PUBLISHERS

Below please find some of the books published or distributed by Castle Hill Publishers. For our current and complete range of products visit our web store at www.castlehill.shop.

The Holocaust: An Introduction. By Thomas Dalton. The Holocaust was perhaps the greatest crime of the 20th Century. Six million Jews, we are told, died by gassing, shooting, and deprivation. But: Where did the sixmillion figure come from? How, exactly, did the gas chambers work? Why do we have so little physical evidence from major death camps? Why haven't we found even a fraction of the six million bodies, or their ashes? Why has there been so much media suppression and governmental censorship on this topic? In a sense, the Holocaust is the greatest murder mystery in history. It is a topic of greatest importance for the present day. Let's explore the evidence, and see where it leads. 128 pp. pb, 5"×8", ill., bibl., index.

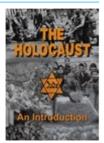
Auschwitz: A Three-Quarter Century of Propaganda: Origins, Development and Decline of the "Gas Chamber" **Propaganda Lie.** By Carlo Mattogno. Wild rumors were circulating about Auschwitz during WWII: Germans testing war gases; mass murder in electrocution chambers, with gas showers or pneumatic hammers; living people sent on conveyor belts into furnaces; grease and soap made of the victims. Nothing of it was true. When the Soviets captured Auschwitz in early 1945, they reported that 4 million inmates were killed on electrocution conveyor belts discharging their load directly into furnaces. That wasn't true either. After the war, "witnesses" and "experts" added more claims: mass murder with gas bombs, gas chambers made of canvas; crematoria burning 400 million victims... Again, none of it was true. This book gives an overview of the many rumors and lies about Auschwitz today rejected as untrue, and exposes the ridiculous methods that turned some claims into "history," although they are just as untrue. 125 pp. pb, 5"×8", ill., bibl., index, b&w ill.

Auschwitz: A Judge Looks at the Evidence. By Wilhelm Stäglich. Auschwitz is the epicenter of the Holocaust, where more people are said to have been murdered than anywhere else.

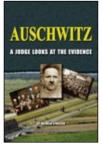
The most important evidence for this claim was presented during two trials: the International Military Tribunal of 1945/46, and the German Auschwitz Trial of 1963-1965. In this book, Wilhelm Stäglich, a former German judge, reveals the incredibly scandalous way in which Allied victors and German courts bent and broke the law in order to come to politically foregone conclusions. Stäglich also exposes the superficial way in which historians are dealing with the many incongruities and discrepancies of the historical record. 3rd edition 2015, 422 pp. pb, 6"×9", b&w ill.

Hilberg's Giant with Feet of Clay. By Jürgen Graf. Raul Hilberg's major work The Destruction of the European Jews is generally considered the standard work on the Holocaust. The critical reader might ask: what evidence does Hilberg provide to back his thesis that there was a German plan to exterminate Jews, to be carried out in the legendary gas chambers? And what evidence supports his estimate of 5.1 million Jewish victims? Jürgen Graf applies the methods of critical analysis to Hilberg's evidence, and examines the results in the light of revisionist historiography. The results of Graf's critical analysis are devastating for Hilberg. Graf's analysis is the first comprehensive and systematic examination of the leading spokesperson for the orthodox version of the Jewish fate during the Third Reich. 3rd edition 2022, 182 pp. pb, 6"×9", b&w ill.

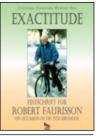
Exactitude: Festschrift for Prof. Dr. Robert Faurisson. By R.H. Countess, C. Lindtner, G. Rudolf (eds.) Faurisson probably deserves the title of the most-courageous intellectual of the 20th and the early 21st Century. With bravery and steadfastness, he challenged the dark forces of historical and political fraud with his unrelenting exposure of their lies and hoaxes surrounding the orthodox Holocaust narrative. This book describes and celebrates the man and his work dedicated to accuracy and marked by insubmission. 146 pp. pb, 6"×9", b&w ill.











Auschwitz - Forensically Examined. By Cyrus Cox. Modern forensic crimescene investigations can reveal a lot about the Holocaust. There are many big tomes about this. But if you want it all in a nutshell, read this booklet. It condenses the most-important findings of Auschwitz forensics into a quick and easy read. In the first section, the forensic investigations conducted so far are reviewed. In the second section, the most-important results of these studies are summarized. The main arguments focus on two topics. The first centers around the poison allegedly used at Auschwitz for mass murder: Zyklon B. Did it leave any traces in masonry where it was used? Can it be detected to this day? The second topic deals with mass cremations. Did the crematoria of Auschwitz have the claimed huge capacity? Do air photos taken during the war confirm witness statements on huge smoking pyres? This book gives the answers, together with many references to source material and further reading. The third section reports on how the establishment has reacted to these research results. 124 pp. pb., 5"×8", b&w ill., bibl., index

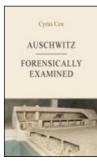
Ulysses's Lie. By Paul Rassiner. Holocaust revisionism began with this book: Frenchman Rassinier, a pacifist and socialist, was sent first to Buchenwald Camp in 1944, then to Dora-Mittelbau. Here he reports from his own experience how the prisoners turned each other's imprisonment into hell without being forced to do so. In the second part, Rassinier analyzes the books of former fellow prisoners, and shows how they lied and distorted in order to hide their complicity. First complete English edition, including Rassinier's prologue, Albert Paraz's preface, and press reviews. 270 pp, 6"×9" pb, bibl, index.

The Second Babylonian Captivity: The Fate of the Jews in Eastern Europe since 1941. By Steffen Werner. "But if they were not murdered, where did the six million deported Jews end up?" This objection demands a well-founded response. While researching an entirely different topic, Werner stumbled upon peculiar demographic data of Belorussia. Years of research subsequently revealed more evidence which eventually allowed him to

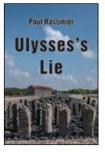
propose: The Third Reich did indeed deport many of the Jews of Europe to Eastern Europe in order to settle them there "in the swamp." This book shows what really happened to the Jews deported to the East by the National Socialists, how they have fared since. It provides context for hitherto-obscure historical events and obviates extreme claims such as genocide and gas chambers. With a preface by Germar Rudolf. 190 pp. pb, 6"×9", b&w ill., bibl., index

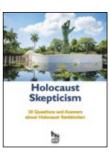
Holocaust Skepticism: 20 Questions and Answers about Holocaust Revisionism. By Germar Rudolf. This 15page brochure introduces the novice to the concept of Holocaust revisionism, and answers 20 tough questions, among them: What does Holocaust revisionism claim? Why should I take Holocaust revisionism more seriously than the claim that the earth is flat? How about the testimonies by survivors and confessions by perpetrators? What about the pictures of corpse piles in the camps? Why does it matter how many Jews were killed by the Nazis, since even 1,000 would have been too many? ... Glossy full-color brochure. PDF file free of charge available at www.HolocaustHandbooks. com, Option "Promotion". This item is not copyright-protected. Hence, you can do with it whatever you want: download, post, email, print, multiply, hand out, sell... 20 pp., stapled, 8.5"×11", full-color throughout.

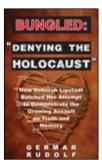
Bungled: "Denying the Holocaust" How Deborah Lipstadt Botched Her Attempt to Demonstrate the Growing Assault on Truth and Memory. By Germar Rudolf. With her book Denying the Holocaust, Deborah Lipstadt tried to show the flawed methods and extremist motives of "Holocaust deniers." This book demonstrates that Dr. Lipstadt clearly has neither understood the principles of science and scholarship, nor has she any clue about the historical topics she is writing about. She misquotes, mistranslates, misrepresents, misinterprets, and makes a plethora of wild claims without backing them up with anything. Rather than dealing thoroughly with factual arguments, Lipstadt's book is full of ad hominem attacks on her opponents. It is an exercise in anti-intellectual pseudo-scientific











arguments, an exhibition of ideological radicalism that rejects anything which contradicts its preset conclusions. **F for FAIL.** 2nd ed., 224 pp. pb, 5"×8", bibl., index, b&w ill.

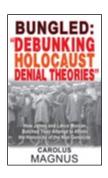
Bungled: "Denying History". How Michael Shermer and Alex Grobman Botched Their Attempt to Refute Those Who Say the Holocaust Never Happened. By Carolus Magnus (C. Mattogno). Skeptic Magazine editor Michael Shermer and Alex Grobman from the Simon Wiesenthal Center wrote a book claiming to be "a thorough and thoughtful answer to all the claims of the Holocaust deniers." As this book shows, however, Shermer and Grobman completely ignored almost all the "claims" made in the more than 10,000 pages of more-recent cutting-edge revisionist archival and forensic research. Furthermore, they piled up a heap of falsifications, contortions, omissions and fallacious interpretations of the evidence. Finally, what the authors claim to have demolished is not revisionism but a ridiculous parody of it. They ignored the known unreliability of their cherrypicked selection of evidence, utilized unverified and incestuous sources. and obscured the massive body of research and all the evidence that dooms their project to failure. 162 pp. pb, 5"×8", bibl., index, b&w ill.

Bungled: "Debunking Holocaust Denial Theories". How James and Lance Morcan Botched Their Attempt to Affirm the Historicity of the Nazi Genocide. By Carolus Magnus. The novelists and movie-makers James and Lance Morcan have produced a book "to end [Holocaust] denial once and for all" by disproving "the various arguments Holocaust deniers use to try to discredit wartime records." It's a lie. First, the Morcans completely ignored the vast amount of recent scholarly studies published by revisionists; they don't even mention them. Instead, they engage in shadowboxing, creating some imaginary, bogus "revisionist" scarecrow which they then tear to pieces. In addition, their knowledge even of their own side's source material is dismal, and the way they back up their misleading or false claims is pitifully inadequate. 144 pp. pb, 5"×8", bibl., index, b&w ill.

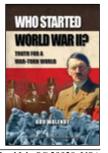
Stalin's War of Extermination 1941-1945. By Joachim Hoffmann. A German government historian documents Stalin's murderous war against the German army and the German people. Based on the author's lifelong study of German and Russian military records, this book reveals the Red Army's grisly record of atrocities against soldiers and civilians, as ordered by Stalin. Since the 1920s, Stalin planned to invade Western Europe to initiate the "World Revolution." He prepared an attack which was unparalleled in history. The Germans noticed Stalin's aggressive intentions, but they underestimated the strength of the Red Army. What unfolded was the cruelest war in history. This book shows how Stalin and his Bolshevik henchman used unimaginable violence and atrocities to break any resistance in the Red Army and to force their unwilling soldiers to fight against the Germans. The book explains how Soviet propagandists incited their soldiers to unlimited hatred against everything German, and he gives the reader a short but extremely unpleasant glimpse into what happened when these Soviet soldiers finally reached German soil in 1945: A gigantic wave of looting, arson, rape, torture, and mass murder... 428 pp. pb, 6"×9", bibl., index, b&w ill.

Who Started World War II: Truth for a War-Torn World. By Udo Walendy. For seven decades, mainstream historians have insisted that Germany was the main, if not the sole culprit for unleashing World War II in Europe. In the present book this myth is refuted. There is available to the public today a great number of documents on the foreign policies of the Great Powers before September 1939 as well as a wealth of literature in the form of memoirs of the persons directly involved in the decisions that led to the outbreak of World War II. Together, they made possible Walendy's present mosaic-like reconstruction of the events before the outbreak of the war in 1939. This book has been published only after an intensive study of sources, taking the greatest care to minimize speculation and inference. The present edition has been translated completely anew from the German original and has been slightly revised. 500 pp. pb, 6"×9", index, bibl., b&w ill.









The Day Amazon Murdered Free Speech. By Germar Rudolf. Amazon is the world's biggest book retailer. They dominate the U.S. and several foreign markets. Pursuant to the 1998 declaration of Amazon's founder Jeff Bezos to offer "the good, the bad and the ugly," customers once could buy every title that was in print and was legal to sell. However, in early 2017, a series of anonymous bomb threats against Jewish community centers occurred in the U.S., fueling a campaign by Jewish groups to coax Amazon into banning revisionist writings. On March 6, 2017, Amazon caved in and banned more than 100 books with dissenting viewpoints on the Holocaust. In April 2017, an Israeli Jew was arrested for having placed the fake bomb threats. But Amazon kept its new censorship policy: They next culled any literature critical of Jews or Judaism: then they enforced these bans at all its subsidiaries, such as AbeBooks and The Book Depository; then they banned books other pressure groups don't like; finally, they bullied Ingram, who has a book-distribution monopoly in the US, to enforce the same rules by banning from the entire world-wide book market all books Amazon doesn't like... 2nd ed., 172 pp. pb, 5"×8", bibl., color illustrations throughout.

The First Zündel Trial: The Transcript. In the early 1980s, Ernst Zündel, a German living in Toronto, was indicted for allegedly spreading "false news" by selling copies of Harwood's brochure Did Six Million Really Die?, which challenged the accuracy of the orthodox Holocaust narrative. When the case went to court in 1985, socalled Holocaust experts and "eyewitnesses" of the alleged homicidal gas chambers at Auschwitz were cross-examined for the first time in history by a competent and skeptical legal team. The results were absolutely devastating for the Holocaust orthodoxy. For decades, these mind-boggling trial transcripts were hidden from public view. Now, for the first time, they have been published in print in this new book - unabridged and unedited. 820 pp. pb, 8.5"×11"

The Holocaust on Trial: The Second Trial against Ernst Zündel 1988. By Ernst Zündel. In 1988, the appeal trial of Ernst Zündel for "knowingly

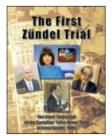
spreading false news about the Holocaust" took place in Toronto. This book is introduced by a brief autobiographic summary of Zündel's early life, and an overview of the evidence introduced during the First Zündel Trial. This is followed by a detailed summary of the testimonies of all the witnesses who testified during the Second Zündel Trial. This was the most-comprehensive and -competent argument ever fought in a court of law over the Holocaust. The arguments presented have fueled revisionism like no other event before, in particular Fred Leuchter's expert report on the gas chambers of Auschwitz and Majdanek, and the testimony of British historian David Irving. Critically annotated edition with a foreword by Germar Rudolf. 410 pp. pb, 6"×9", index.

The Second Zündel Trial: Excerpts from the Transcript. By Barbara Kulaszka (ed.). In contrast to Ernst Zündel's book The Holocaust on Trial (see earlier description), this book focuses entirely on the Second Zündel Trial by exclusively quoting, paraphrasing and summarizing the entire trial transcript... 498 pp. pb, 8.5"×11", bibl., index, b&w ill.

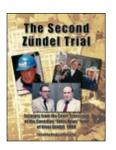
Resistance Is Obligatory! By German Rudolf. In 2005, Rudolf, dissident publisher of revisionist literature, was kidnapped by the U.S. government and deported to Germany. There a a show trial was staged. Rudolf was not permitted to defend his historical opinions. Yet he defended himself anyway: Rudolf gave a 7-day speechproving that only the revisionists are scholarly in their approach, whereas the Holocaust orthodoxy is merely pseudo-scientific. He then explained why it is everyone's obligation to resist, without violence, a government which throws peaceful dissidents into dungeons. When Rudolf tried to publish his defence speech as a book, the public prosecutor initiated a new criminal investigation against him. After his probation time ended in 2011, he dared publish this speech anyway... 2nd ed. 2016, 378 pp. pb. 6"×9", b&w ill.

Hunting Germar Rudolf: Essays on a Modern-Day Witch Hunt. By Germar Rudolf. German-born revisionist activist, author and publisher Germar Rudolf describes which events made











him convert from a Holocaust believer to a Holocaust skeptic, quickly rising to a leading personality within the revisionist movement. This in turn unleashed a tsunami of persecution against him: lost his job, denied his PhD exam, destruction of his family, driven into exile, slandered by the mass media, literally hunted, caught, put on a show trial where filing motions to introduce evidence is illegal under the threat of further prosecution, and finally locked up in prison for years for nothing else than his peaceful yet controversial scholarly writings. In several essays, Rudolf takes the reader on a journey through an absurd world of government and societal persecution which most of us could never even fathom actually exists in a "Western democracy"... 304 pp. pb, 6"×9", bibl., index, b&w ill.

Tell the Truth & Shame the Devil. By Gerard Menuhin. This Jewish author says the "Holocaust" is a wartimepropaganda myth turned into an extortion racket. Far from bearing the sole guilt for starting WWII as alleged at Nuremberg, Germany is mostly innocent and made numerous attempts to avoid and later to end the confrontation. During the 1930s, Germany was confronted by a powerful Jewishdominated world plutocracy out to destroy it... Yes, a Jew says all this. The author is the son of the great USborn violinist Yehudi Menuhin, who, though from a long line of rabbinical ancestors, fiercely criticized the foreign policy of Israel and its repression of the Palestinians. 4th edition 2017, 432 pp. pb, 6"×9", b&w ill.

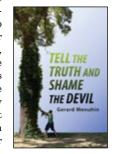
Hitler's Revolution: Ideology, Social **Programs, Foreign Affairs.** By Richard Tedor. Defying all boycotts, Adolf Hitler transformed Germany from a bankrupt state to the powerhouse of Europe within just four years, thus becoming Germany's most popular leader ever. How was this possible? This study tears apart the dense web of calumny surrounding this controversial figure. It draws on nearly 200 published German sources, many from the Nazi era, as well as documents from British, U.S., and Soviet archives that describe not only what Hitler did but, more importantly, why he did it. These sourcs also reveal the true war objectives of the democracies

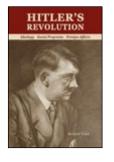
- a taboo subject for orthodox historians - and the resulting world war against Germany. This book is aimed at anyone who feels that something is missing from conventional accounts. 2nd ed., 309 pp. pb, 6"×9", index, bibl.

Hitler on the Jews. By Thomas Dalton. That Adolf Hitler spoke out against the Jews is beyond obvious. But of the thousands of books and articles written on Hitler, virtually none quotes Hitler's exact words on the Jews. The reason for this is clear: Those in positions of influence have incentives to present a simplistic picture of Hitler as a blood-thirsty tyrant. However, Hitler's take on the Jews is far more complex and sophisticated. In this book, for the first time, you can make up your own mind by reading nearly every idea that Hitler put forth about the Jews, in considerable detail and in full context. This is the first book ever to compile his remarks on the Jews. As you will discover, Hitler's analysis of the Jews, though hostile, is erudite, detailed, and - surprise, surprise largely aligns with events of recent decades. There are many lessons here for the modern-day world to learn. 200 pp. pb, 6"×9", index, bibl.

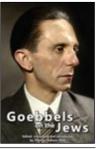
Goebbels on the Jews. By Thomas Dalton. From the age of 26 until his death in 1945, Joseph Goebbels kept a near-daily diary. It gives us a detailed look at the attitudes of one of the highest-ranking men in Nazi Germany. Goebbels shared Hitler's dislike of the Jews, and likewise wanted them removed from the Reich. Ultimately, Goebbels and others sought to remove the Jews completely from Europe perhaps to the island of Madagascar. This would be the "final solution" to the Jewish Question. Nowhere in the diary does Goebbels discuss any Hitler order to kill the Jews, nor is there any reference to extermination camps, gas chambers, or any methods of systematic mass-murder. Goebbels acknowledges that Jews did indeed die by the thousands; but the range and scope of killings evidently fall far short of the claimed figure of 6 million. This book contains, for the first time, every significant diary entry relating to the Jews or Jewish policy. Also included are partial or full transcripts of 10 major essays by Goebbels on the Jews. 274 pp. pb, 6"×9", index, bibl.











The Jewish Hand in the World Wars. By Thomas Dalton. For many centuries, Jews have had a negative reputation in many countries. The reasons given are plentiful, but less-wellknown is their involvement in war. When we examine the causal factors for wars, and look at their primary beneficiaries, we repeatedly find a Jewish presence. Throughout history, Jews have played an exceptionally active role in promoting and inciting wars. With their long-notorious influence in government, we find recurrent instances of Jews promoting hard-line stances, being uncompromising, and actively inciting people to hatred. Jewish misanthropy, rooted in Old Testament mandates, and combined with a ruthless materialism, has led them, time and again, to instigate warfare if it served their larger interests. This fact explains much about the presentday world. In this book, Thomas Dalton examines in detail the Jewish hand in the two world wars. Along the way, he dissects Jewish motives and Jewish strategies for maximizing gain amidst warfare, reaching back centuries. 2nd ed., 231 pp. pb, 6"×9", index,

Eternal Strangers: Critical Views of Jews and Judaism through the Ages. By Thomas Dalton. It is common knowledge that Jews have been disliked for centuries. But why? Our best hope for understanding this recurrent 'anti-Semitism' is to study the history: to look at the actual words written by prominent critics of the Jews, in context, and with an eye to any common patterns that might emerge. Such a study reveals strikingly consistent observations: Jews are seen in very negative, yet always similar terms. The persistence of such comments is remarkable and strongly suggests that the cause for such animosity resides in the Jews themselves—in their attitudes, their values, their ethnic traits and their beliefs.. This book addresses the modern-day "Jewish problem" in all its depth-something

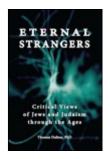
> which is arguably at the root of many of the world's so

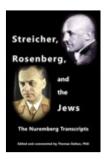
cial, political and economic problems. 186 pp. pb, 6"×9", index, bibl.

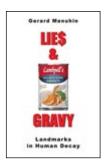
Streicher, Rosenberg, and the Jews: The Nuremberg Transcripts. By Thomas Dalton. Who, apart from Hitler, contrived the Nazi view on the Jews? And what were these master ideologues thinking? During the postwar International Military Tribunal at Nuremberg, the most-interesting men on trial regarding this question were two with a special connection to the "Jewish Question": Alfred Rosenberg and Julius Streicher. The cases against them, and their personal testimonies, examined for the first time nearly all major aspects of the Holocaust story: the "extermination" thesis, the gas chambers, the gas vans, the shootings in the East, and the "6 million." The truth of the Holocaust has been badly distorted for decades by the powers that be. Here we have the rare opportunity to hear firsthand from two prominent figures in Nazi Germany. Their voices, and their verbatim transcripts from the IMT, lend some much-needed clarity to the situation. 330 pp. pb, 6"×9", index, bibl.

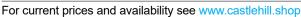
Lies & Gravy: Landmarks in Human Decay - Two Plays. By Gerard Menuhin. A long time ago, in a galaxy far, far away, the hallucination of global supremacy was born. Few paid it any attention. After centuries of interference, when the end is in sight, we're more inclined to take it seriously. But now, we have only a few years of comparative freedom left before serfdom submerges us all. So it's time to summarize our fall and to name the guilty, or, as some have it, to spot the loony. Sometimes the message is so dire that the only way to get it across is with humor - to act out our predicament and its causes. No amount of expert testimony can match the power of spectacle. Here are a few of the most-telling stages in the chosenites' crusade against humanity, and their consequences, as imagined by the author. We wonder whether these two consecutive plays will ever be performed onstage... 112 pp. pb, 5"×8"











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