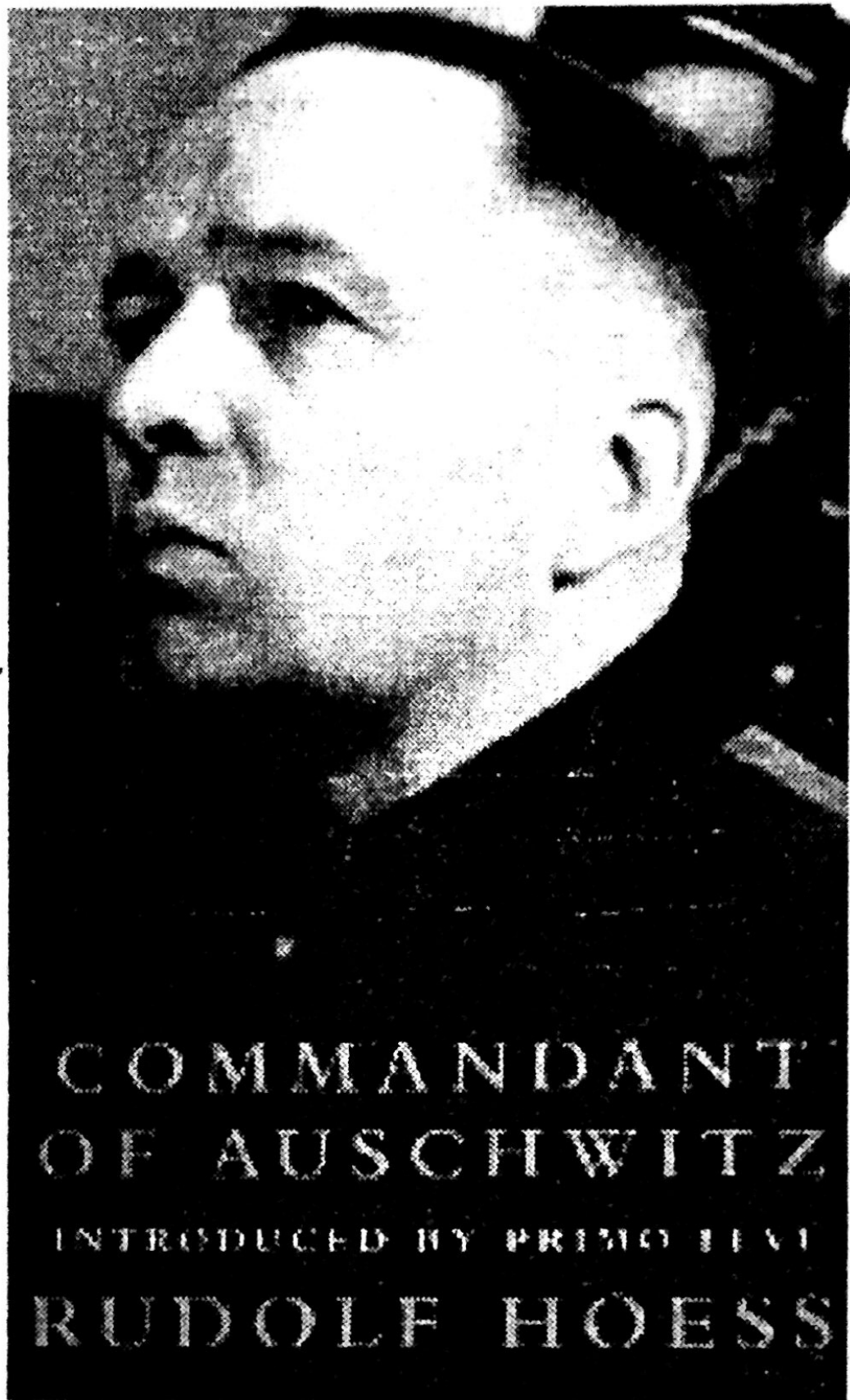


THE TORTURED "CONFESSIONS" OF RUDOLF HOESS

On Apr. 6, 1946 a document purported to be the confession of former Auschwitz SS commandant Rudolf Hoess was presented to a team of U.S. prosecutors at the Nuremberg Trials. Nine days later, Hoess testified before the Nuremberg Tribunal to declare that from May 1940 to Dec. 1943 he personally witnessed, "At least 2.5 million victims [that] were executed and exterminated by gassing and burning."



Rudolf Hoess

Notably, Hoess was the only person at Nuremberg that testified to personally seeing the "burning and gassing of live Jews." According to him, in his role as an SS commandant, he visited concentration camps at Belzec and Treblinka in June 1941. But, contrary to his

words, Belzec didn't even begin operations until Mar. 1942, while Treblinka didn't open until July 1942.

Hoess also testified to witnessing exterminations at a camp known as Wolzek. Except, historians later admitted that no facility known as Wolzek ever existed. His confession was a complete fabrication.

In addition, Hoess described how 2,000 Jews at a time were crammed into the Krema II gas chamber at Auschwitz. In later years, other "eyewitnesses" claimed that 3,000-4,000 victims were packed into Krema II. The problem, however, is that this small room had a floor surface area of only 210 square meters. To shove thousands of frantic individuals simultaneously into a room this small would prove to be a logistical nightmare.

Even more ludicrous, Hoess alleged that a mere 10 minutes after thousands of men and women were exterminated in this cramped room via the use of Zyklon B, Nazi guards smoking cigarettes would open the doors and begin extracting the corpses. Yet, the manufacturers of this substance agree that Zyklon B requires a 24-hour ventilation time, while no one could possibly light cigarettes in such a flammable environment.

The question arises: how could Hoess make such laughably ridiculous claims that were so easily picked apart? The answer: he didn't make these confessions, at least of his own volition.

Instead, a Jewish military intelligence officer for the Brits named Bernard Clarke, along with five other English soldiers, spent three days torturing Hoess until he eventually provided a "confession." The beatings by this team of torture specialists were so extreme that

The Holocaust Hoax Exposed

Hoess nearly died. The soldiers also threatened his wife and children.

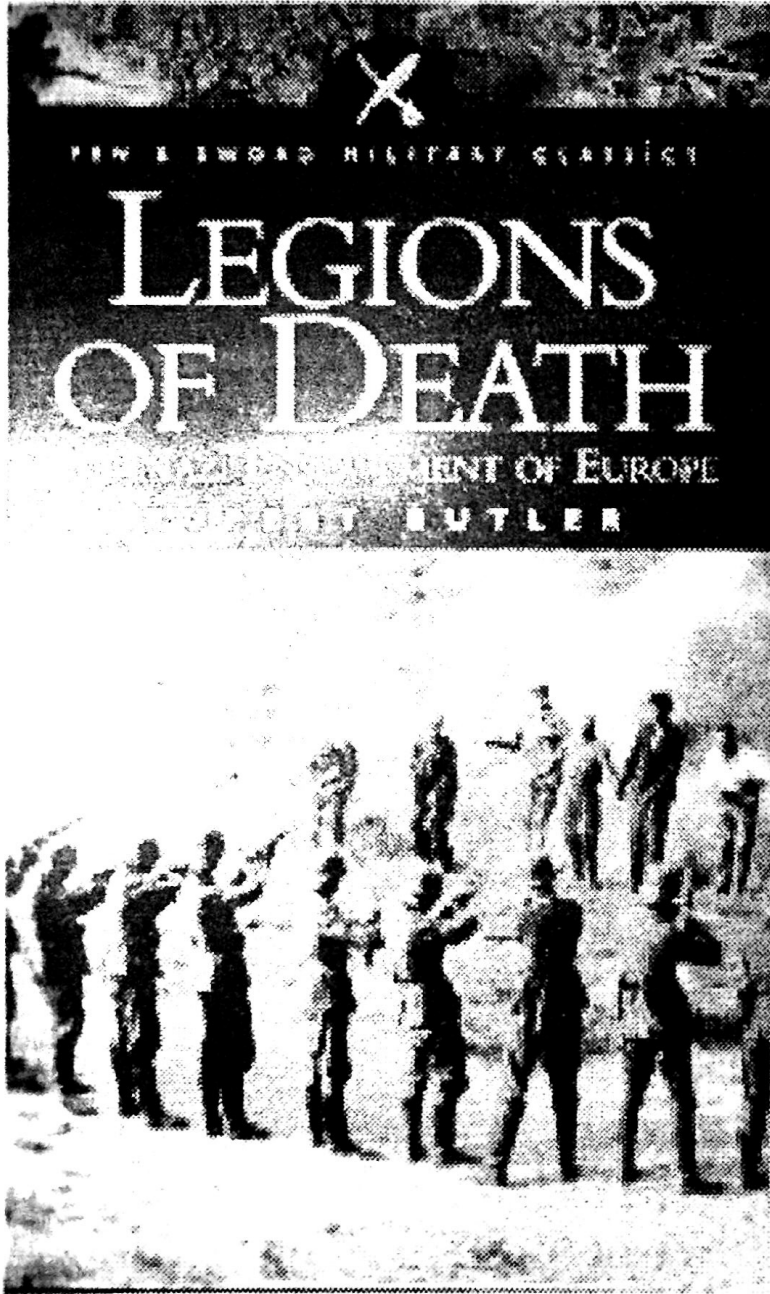
Rupert Butler described the horrendous procedures

in his book *Legions of Death*.

“The prisoner was torn from the top bunk, the pajamas ripped from his body. He was then dragged naked to one of the slaughter tables where it seemed to Clarke the blows and screams were endless. Eventually, the medical officer urged the captain: call them off unless you want to take back a corpse.”

Hoess later described the torture inflicted upon him. “During the first interrogation

they beat me to obtain evidence. I do not know what was in the transcript or what I said even though I signed it because they gave me liquor and beat me with a whip. It was too much even for me to bear.”



Legions of Death that chronicles the tortures committed by Bernard Clarke and others



RE-EXAMINING THE ANNE FRANK FABLE



As “proof” of the holocaust, many laymen and those from academia alike will cite the touching story of a young “Jewish” woman named Anne Frank who, allegedly, wrote a diary for two years while hiding in a secret annex behind a warehouse during the Nazi occupation of the Netherlands. She and her family were later relocated to Auschwitz after being captured by soldiers.

Unfortunately for those who’ve invested so much effort into Ms. Frank’s plight, the official folklore surrounding her diary is patently false. First, Auschwitz has come to be known as the most monstrous of all supposed extermination centers used by the Nazis.

However, Anne, her father Otto, and her sister Margot were all assigned to Auschwitz, yet none was executed there. Why not? They were later reassigned to Bergen-Belsen. Only Anne's mother Edith supposedly died at Auschwitz, allegedly of starvation, not in a gas chamber.

At the Belsen facility, Anne died of typhus only months before the war ended. She wasn't gassed in an oven, nor was she shot. Instead, Anne Frank and her sister died when supply lines were cut by Allied bombings. Indeed, due to complications that worsened in conjunction with the massive onslaughts unleashed by U.S. and British forces, Anne Frank perished in Mar. 1945 from far less dramatic causes than a "final solution."

Of course, if the Nazis had simply wanted to eradicate every Jew in their possession, why didn't they immediately toss Anne Frank and her family into ovens as soon as they disembarked from trains arriving at Auschwitz? Why keep this young girl alive for two months at Auschwitz, only to transport her yet again to Bergen-Belsen where they fed and tended to her for another five months? Doesn't that seem to be an inordinate amount of effort to maintain the life of a 14-year-old girl?

But then again, what of her much-touted diary? We're told Anne Frank, then a 12-year-old from Amsterdam, fled the Nazis with her family and, while hiding in a secret annex, wrote of her travails. Eventually, her family was discovered and sent to the above-mentioned concentration camps.

Except, seven years after this book's publication, the New York Supreme Court ruled it was a hoax. Yes,

a forgery that was, by and large, compiled by Anne Frank's father after WW II ended.

Then, in 1959 a Swedish journal called *Frida Ord* revealed that Anne Frank's father contacted a Jewish

/ Augustus 1942

Tot nu toe heb ik bijna uitsluitend gedachten in mijn dagboek opgeschreven en tot enkele verhalen die ik later eens kan voorlezen is het nooit gekomen. Maar ik zal in het vervolg maar niet of minder sentimenteel zijn en mij meer aan de werkelijkheid houden.

Hier zijn we nu, 's ochtends begint het met de stroom op en gaan alle op een rijtje in de richting naar de badkamer, dan gaan we naar de kamers ontbijten, daarna afwassen en eenenander in de huishouding. Zo gaat het door tot 's avonds we doen 's avonds meestal een uurtje gym, en ik oefen mij vijftig in mijn danspauzes. Hier in onze kamerkamer is het erg geestig maar thuis voel ik mij allesbehalve. Heer bezaat me ook meer dan ik zeggen kan, dat de vrees naar buiten mogen, en in den erg bang dat ik ontdekt worden en dan de vrees dat ik heb, dat is nabewijst een minder presig voorzicht. Dan loer nog een feit en dat is mijn vrees is dol op Margot en haat mij, mijn vrees heeft hij steeds me een te laten vrees

novelist named Meyer Levin to craft much of the dialogue found in this supposed diary. To cash in on the royalties resulting from this bestseller, Levin sued Anne Frank's father and emerged victorious with a \$50,000 judgment.

A supposedly handwritten "original" page from Anne Frank's "diary"

French professor Robert Faurisson also invested a great deal of time investigating this matter, only to find that a teenage girl could not have created such a remarkable literary masterpiece.

Most glaring of all is the fact that segments of this "diary" were written in ballpoint pen—not to mention the use of two completely different styles of handwriting—one of Levin, and the other of Anne Frank's father. Worse, ballpoint pens weren't even available on the market until after WW II ended, thus making it impossible for Anne Frank to have written her original draft using such an implement.

The Holocaust Hoax Exposed

Even Jews were suspicious of the diary's legitimacy because, being raised in the Jewish faith, Miss Frank's supposed memoirs fail to mention Passover, special holidays, and most other Jewish religious issues. It appeared this "Jewish" girl had little or no concern about anything Jewish at all.

