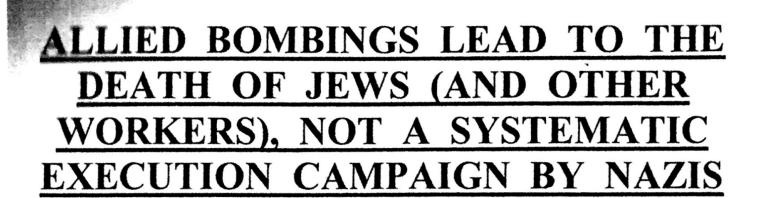
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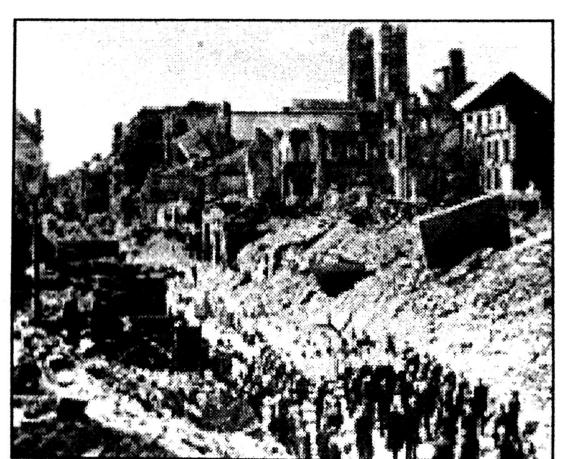


Did Jews perish during WW II? Unequivocally, yes. Did they die inside homicidal death camps? Unequivocally, the answer is no. The primary cause of most deaths derived from a massive typhus epidemic that resulted from an inordinate number of people living in unsanitary conditions.

The big question is: why did so many individuals at Nazi work camps perish, especially during the final months of WW II? Quite simply, the Allied nations unleashed such an extraordinary onslaught against the Germans that supply lines were literally erased. As such, food, medicine and every other necessity for human survival never made it to installations such as

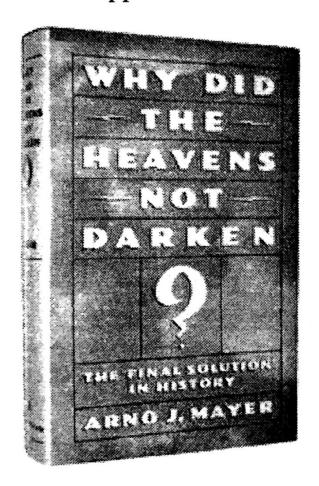
Auschwitz.

Needless
to say, Jews—
as well as
every other
race or group
of people residing there—
died of starvation or disease. In addition, Germans



also perished for the very same reason. A 1948 Red Cross report confirmed this state of collapse. "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."

To support this stance, a holocaust historian of the



Jewish faith named Arno Mayer revealed in his 1988 book Why Did the Heavens Not Darken, "Sources for the study of gas chambers are at once rare and unreliable."

To combat massive doses of propaganda, astute investigators have presented a more accurate version of events that stands in stark contrast to an existing plethora of lies. For instance, photos

of the Bergen-Belsen camp in Germany show scores of emaciated prisoners living in horrific conditions. Historians then put forward the false notion that every person residing in all of these camps endured such hardships.

However, up until the final few months of WW II, such scenes were completely atypical of these work installations. They only deteriorated into an utter state of death after Americans and Brits wiped away nearly every supply line.

Of course, in war, the intended outcome is victory, so the Allies merely did what they deemed necessary to win. Via their widespread saturation bombings against nearly every major city in Germany, the entire logistical infrastructure broke down. Food trucks couldn't get through, nor could ambulances, while rail transport had been obliterated.

So, let's be clear: Jews, Germans, Christians, gypsies, homosexuals and many other prisoners in these work camps died *not* from a deliberate extermination campaign, but from typhus, starvation and disease caused by the Allied bombing onslaught.

Now, if the Germans intended to obliterate as many Jews as humanly possible—as quickly as possible—they never would have survived long enough to starve and walk around like emaciated skeletons. They simply would have been shot in the head, case closed.

But since many did starve, it reinforces the notion that food wasn't reaching these camps due to supply lines being cut. Ironically, since so many inmates were crammed together in unsanitary conditions, if more



Zyklon B had been on hand, more Jews (and everyone else) could have potentially survived.

Yet, as workers expired at an

alarming rate, the Nazis didn't even remotely possess enough resources to bury or cremate the diseaseaddled corpses. This situation then opened the door for exploitation on a tremendous scale.

Namely, gruesome photographs taken of these emaciated bodies piled in mounds were used to supposedly prove that Nazis exterminated Jews in their concentration camps.

None, however, was murdered, and all of them weren't Jews. The dead were of all nationalities, including Germans, and they perished due to diarrhea, dysentery, typhoid and a lack of food.

The lies continued because when holocaust historians used so-called evidence of Nazi atrocities at Belsen, Buchenwald or Dachau, most photos of



Dresden firebombing

dead bodies stacked in piles were taken after the actual holocaust bombing of Dresden—a German city—by Allied forces on Feb. 13-14, 1945. Other photographed corpses were compiled from the firebombed cities of Hamburg and Cologne. None of these bodies were Jewish concentration camp victims.

Dresden was hardly an industrial city, and instead harbored countless refugees from the war that had no-

where else to go. Dresden posed no threat whatsoever to the Allies, yet it still faced the genocidal extermination of 135,000 innocent citizens.

At any rate, few are aware that scores of workers were actually liberated from camps such as Belsen and Dachau. News reporters filmed these individuals strolling from places like Buchenwald after Allied forces showed up. The prisoners were so overjoyed that they applauded, laughed and celebrated.

Included among the freed were Jews. Plus, when Allied doctors performed autopsies on the deceased at these camps, they found that the primary cause of death was disease. Medical technicians didn't release even one autopsy where those stacked in piles had been killed via gassing.

In all, horror films of supposed Jewish corpses piled in mounds were actually part of an extensive propaganda campaign used to mislead the world. At Dresden following the extensive air raids, German men, women and children were stacked in heaps of 400 or 500 bodies and then set ablaze. These images were later used to "prove" that Jews had been exterminated by atrocious Nazi killers.

The entire premise is an outright example of fakery. The Jews usurped these film reels and pictures and then posted them in museums to depict Germany's gruesome genocidal inhumanity. If there was any actual holocaust during WW II, it occurred in Dresden, not any concentration camp.