

The Greatest Adventure of Our Time: Holocaust Revisionism

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I. How "Western Democracies" Fight Revisionism

Ladies and gentlemen, right now, in Switzerland, since the 16th of January 2003, an 82-year old man in poor health, is being imprisoned for three months. In April of 2000, he was sentenced to one year imprisonment, but the appellate court lowered his punishment. His crime: In self-published writings he had explained why he considers the number 6 million Jews which are said to have perished due to national socialistic persecution during World War Two, as being highly exaggerated, and furthermore, he does not believe in murderous Nazi gas chambers, because there is no proof of their existence.

This man is Gaston-Armand Amaudruz, a retired language teacher of Lausanne. His published paper is called *Courrier du Continent*, and has appeared in about 450 copies every one and a half months. If every copy would be read by three people, it would mean that approximately one Swiss out of six thousand is reading the Amaudruz publication. One would assume that Switzerland ought to be able to bear the fact that one out of six thousand citizens is reading an opposition publication every one and a half months - but that's far from the truth.

G.A. Amaudruz is only one of many hundreds of citizens of Western European "Democracies" who have been sentenced to fines and imprisonment for questioning the official version of the Holocaust. In Switzerland, so far ten revisionists have been sentenced, including myself. If I would return to my homeland, I would be put into jail for fifteen months because of my revisionist books and I would be prosecuted again during my imprisonment or afterwards because of the books and articles which I have published since my departure from Switzerland. In Germany, Gunter Deckert, the former head of the National Democratic Party, spent five years behind bars because of his doubts about the Holocaust. The historian Udo Walendy spent twenty-seven months in jail. In Austria, a Holocaust Revisionist is theoretically risking twenty years in prison; in France, three years. However, the French courts are mainly content with ruining the accused with high monetary penalties, in contrast to the German, Austrian, and Swiss courts. Accordingly, Robert Faurisson, the most prominent French revisionist who was the first to point out the technical impossibility of mass human gassing, has so far appeared about fifteen times before a judge; but he has never seen a prison from the inside.

I am filled with satisfaction, that I am today able to speak openly about Revisionism in free Estonia. But don't have any illusions; because just as with Latvia and Lithuania, your country will be asked to pay a price for entry into the E.U. and NATO, including the introduction of the so-called law against racial hatred and discrimination which includes the criminality of expressing deviating opinions about the fate of Jews during the Second World War. I was also officially sentenced in Switzerland because of racial discrimination.

If you are now asking just what the disbelief in gas chambers and the number six million have to do with racial discrimination, the answer has to be: nothing! This label was only selected to create the impression that the revisionists are dealing with race hatred. This is not so; the revisionists are concerned about the research for historical truth - nothing else.

It is completely normal in historiography that traditional conceptions become revised, based on latest findings. For this, here is a simple example: I learned in the 1960s in my history class that the human being is approximately 500,000 [five hundred thousand] years old, whereas nowadays most anthropologists date the age of man back to over one million years, due to new bone discoveries. Such revisionism is harmless for the ruling system of the West, and is therefore tolerated. Holocaust Revisionism is not tolerated because it is apparently highly dangerous for the mighty of the Western world.

In the media, revisionists are mostly considered crazy people, and are compared to those who insist that the sun is revolving around the earth. Indeed there are such people, but nobody has the idea to persecute them; they are just being ignored. If the opinions of revisionists were unreasonable or nonsense they would also be ignored, and no government would issue special laws against them. If you want to inform yourself about the high level argumentation of Revisionists and their possession of solid historical, demographical, and technical arguments, you should read the anthology by Ernst Gauss, entitled *Dissecting the Holocaust*. This book, which is the updated English version of *Grundlagen zur Zeitgeschichte*, contains articles by leading revisionist specialists. You will see why they cannot disprove the Revisionists with arguments, and are desperately using awkward police-state-like repression to silence these dangerous heretics.

2. What do the Holocaust Revisionists maintain?

Nobody denies persecution of Jews during the Second World War. It was brutal. A large part of the Jewish population of the countries which were occupied or controlled by the Axis were abducted between 1941 and 1944 and placed into Ghettos and concentration camps where many lives were lost due to typhus and other epidemics, and also because of inadequate nutrition and treatment. We all know the terrible photos of emaciated

bodies and walking human skeletons which were found by the Allies in 1945 in the liberated concentration camps. These photographs are being incorrectly used even up to the present time as proof of the politics of extermination, although orthodox historians do not claim that these bodies were murder victims. The mass starvation in the concentration camps during the last months of warfare was caused by a total breakdown within Germany, and had nothing to do with intentional German extermination politics.

By the way, there is only one Revisionist who denies that German troops on the Eastern front shot many Jews anyway, questioning the number of one and a half million victims cited in the official literature.

Three points are being disputed or contested:

- The existence of a program of physical extermination of Jews.
- The existence of extermination camps which were solely established for the purpose of annihilating Jews, as well as the maintenance of gas chambers for killing humans.
- The number 6 million Jewish National Socialist victims. An exact alternative number cannot be named because the documentation is incomplete. I personally assume that probably almost a million deceased Jews' deaths were caused by the politics of the National Socialists.

The founder of holocaust revisionism was the Frenchman Paul Rassinier, a Socialist, resistance fighter, and inmate of the Buchenwald and Dora concentration camps. After his liberation, Rassinier read many stories about gas chambers in Buchenwald. Since he knew this camp from his own experience, he realized that these reports were lies, and he then asked himself what could be true about witness testimonies concerning gas chambers in other camps. In his book, *The Drama of the European Jews*, Rassinier came to the conclusion that the so-called extermination of the Jews was the weirdest fraud of all times - so Holocaust Revisionism was founded by an anti-Fascist and former concentration camp prisoner, which shows how deceitful the claim is that Revisionists are neonazi ideologists. Oh, certainly there are Revisionists who sympathize with National Socialism, but two and two make four even if it is said by a National Socialist. The ideological orientation of a researcher is of no importance for the correctness of his thesis. In a scientific discussion, only the factual argument should count.

3. Statement of Facts, Documentary Proof, and Witness Testimony:

If one wants to know the official version of the Holocaust and its proof (documentation) according to which several million Jews were allegedly murdered in gas chambers, one should read at least Raul Hilberg's *The Destruction of the European Jews* (Homes &

Meyer, New York 1985). Hilberg's enormous three-volume work contains thousands of footnotes. When we examine these, we quickly realize that Hilberg proves with solid documentation, the persecution of Jews, which means the anti-Jewish laws of Germany and its allies, and the deportation of a large part of those Jews into camps and ghettos. On the other hand, he relies only on eyewitness reports when describing extermination of Jews in gas chambers on those few pages. This was not avoidable, because for alleged gassing, there are no existing factual proofs nor documents. By the way, an anti-revisionist French historian, Jacque Baynac, freely admitted in two newspaper articles, that no such proofs for gas chambers are at hand. "A witness report does not weigh much, and more witness reports do not weigh more if not supported by a solid document," wrote Baynac (*le Nouveau Quotidien*, Lausanne, 2., and 3. September 1996).

When only witness testimonies can be cited for such a monstrous crime as the extermination of several million human beings, that must make us highly suspicious, for three reasons: 1. Firstly, every lawyer knows that witness testimony is the weakest of all proofs, far below the factual proof. Here is a simple example:

A man causes a traffic accident. The alcohol tests show two parts per thousand alcohol in his blood. At the court hearing, two of his drinking comrades appear and testify that this man had only been drinking tea - only tea, all evening. Whom does the court believe - the results of the alcohol tests or the testimony of his drinking buddies?

2. Many of the prosecution against the Germans which are based on witness reports have been retracted by official historians. The two most well-known examples are soap made from Jews, and gas chambers in Western camps such as Dachau and Buchenwald. Today, even the most orthodox historians admit that all those stories about soap factories where supposedly soap was made from the bodies of murdered Jews, were pure horror tales. There is also an agreement that there were no homicidal gassings in Dachau, Buchenwald, and other Western camps, which means that all those witnesses who described such gassings were lying. They must have been lying. Why should eyewitness reports about gassings in Auschwitz and Treblinka be more credible than those about gassings in Dachau and Buchenwald, or about soap production from fat of Jews. Official historians have never given an answer to these elementary questions asked by Revisionists for a thousand times since Rassinier.

3. Witnesses who reported human gassings in concentration camps were almost exclusively former Jewish inmates. Objectivity could not be expected from them, because inevitably they felt hatred for those who had robbed them of their freedom. One will point out here that also SS personnel testified to gassings; for example, the first Auschwitz commander R. Höss, who testified in April 1946 after his arrest by the English, that up to November 1943, there were two and a half million people who had been gassed in Auschwitz, and furthermore, a half million died due to illness and

starvation. Yet, we know today, how that confession of Commandant Höss was forced from him, by three days of torture, which was described in detail by the English author Rupert Butler in his book, *Legions of Death* (Arrow Books Limited, London 1986). Indeed, the official historiography assumes today that during the whole history of the Auschwitz camp, 1.3 million persons were deported to that camp - which is far less than half of those who died there, even until November 1943, according to the Höss confession.

Contrary to official historians, Revisionists submit eyewitness reports to critical examination. I myself have done this with my book entitled *Auschwitz: Taetergestaendnisse und Augenzeugen des Holocaust* (Verlag Neue Visionen, Wurenlos/Switzerland). The result is unmistakably clear: Eyewitness reports contain innumerable technical and logical absurdities and contradict each other strikingly. Their power of proof is zero.

One might assume that so many witnesses could not possibly have invented the same stories independently from each other, and that therefore the gas chamber story must have a core of truth. This argument is based on a misunderstanding. First of all, the number of witnesses describing gas chambers in some detail, is very small - not more than a few dozen. Secondly, the witnesses did not make their statements independently from each other; they were often coordinated; one witness copying from another. Two examples for this: Shortly after the liberation of Auschwitz, one witness after the other, appeared before the Soviet and Polish Commission and stated that 4 million people perished in Auschwitz. That was the number of propaganda then. Of course, the witnesses had coordinated this number or had been instructed to do so. Another thing, are the many technical impossibilities. Numerous witnesses claimed for example that within a quarter of an hour three corpses were cremated in one muffle. The correct number is one corpse per muffle per hour.

Besides analysis of witness testimonies, Revisionists examine two points:

- * What do German documents state in regard to National Socialist/Jew politics?
- * Were the alleged mass gassings and cremations technically possible?

The answers to both questions are clear. According to the German documents of the war-time National Socialist politics regarding Jews, it consisted of making use of a Jewish work force, which is why the deportation of a large part of the Jews went to work camps. Besides that, the National Socialists wanted to relocate all Jews from Europe. After the Madagascar Plan to establish a Jewish reservation on this island had not become feasible for practical purposes, it was planned to establish a large Jewish reservation in East Europe. Indeed many Jews were deported into the occupied Eastern regions, according to documentation. The unfavorable course of the war for Germany

prevented the completion of these politics.

The second point: Based on technical and chemical analysis, Revisionists have come to the conclusion that the alleged mass exterminations were impossible, and could therefore not have occurred. More about this will be included.

4. Auschwitz: The Technical Investigations.

In what follows, I will deal briefly with three main complexes of the so-called Holocaust: Auschwitz, Treblinka, and also executions on the Eastern Front.

Let's start with Auschwitz: This one was established as a normal concentration camp for mainly Polish political prisoners, as the official historiography concedes, but then as of 1942, it was supposed to have become in addition, an extermination camp for Jews, of whom an enormous number were allegedly murdered in gas chambers. This claim is not supported in any way by the German war-time documents which amply exist.

In the Rossiskij Vojennij Arkhiv, in Moscow, on Viborg Street, there are approximately 88,000 pages of documents of the Auschwitz Central Construction Office. This organization was assigned to build the crematories in which supposedly gas chambers for the extermination of humans were located. Not one of these documents supplies proof for such gassing of even one Jew. If this had been otherwise, the Soviets would have presented such documentation triumphantly in 1945. But no, the documents immediately disappeared into an archive, and have only been accessible to researchers since the 1990s.

If Auschwitz had been a camp for exterminating Jews, then hardly any Jew would have survived and we would not have the innumerable survivor reports which are filling whole libraries. When Elie Wiesel was suffering from a foot ailment, he was not murdered because of his inability to work, but was sent into a hospital and cared for. When the Russians approached the camp, the healthy prisoners were evacuated. The ill were allowed the choice to wait for the arrival of the Russian liberators, or to withdraw with the Germans towards the West. Wiesel describes this in his book, *La Nuit* [Night] (Editions de Minuit, Paris 1958). He also reports which choice was made by his father as well as himself: They did not wait for the Russians, but took off with the Germans. By the way, Wiesel does not mention gas chambers in his book anywhere, but he claims that the Germans burned the Jews alive. This is one of the earlier versions of horror propaganda which was later replaced with gassings.

The first technical investigation of the alleged gas chambers was done in 1988 by the American execution expert, Fred Leuchter, on behalf of the Revisionists Ernst Zuendel and Robert Faurisson (*An Engineering Report on the Alleged Execution Gas Chambers*

at *Auschwitz, Birkenau and Majdanek, Poland*, Samisdat Publishers, Toronto 1988). Leuchter, who himself had constructed execution gas chambers in the USA, came to the conclusion that the 'German gas chambers' were exactly what the architectural plans of the crematories designated them to be, namely, ordinary morgue cellars for the holding of the dead before they could be cremated, and that every human gassing with Zyklon B would have been catastrophic in the camp, because the rooms were not sealed. There is no doubt that Leuchter's report contained errors, however his conclusions were five years later fully confirmed by the German chemist Germar Rudolf in a more exact study (*R. Kammerer, A. Solms, Das Rudolf Gutachten*, Cromwell Press, London 1993).

Rudolf's proof is based on two points:

According to witnesses, mass murders were committed in the Crematory II morgue at Auschwitz Birkenau by pouring granulates of the insecticide Zyklon B through four round holes in the ceiling. However, no such holes can be seen today in the ceiling of this morgue cellar for corpses, which is still preserved to a large extent. A structural investigation of the ceiling concludes that such holes had never been there; therefore such poison could not have been introduced as described by witnesses. .

If Zykon B is used in a room, it would leave some substance in the mortar of the wall which would be detectable even after decades; one talks here about Ferrocyanide. Indeed, the walls of the delousing chambers at Auschwitz, where the clothing of the prisoners were deloused of the typhus carrying lice, are still today of an intense blueish color, and chemical analysis of these walls contain a high amount of cyanide. On the other hand, the walls of the alleged main gas chambers of Auschwitz-Birkenau, of Crematory II do not display any blue coloring and chemical tests show no significant cyanide remnants. The only possible conclusion is that in that room, no human gassings could have taken place..

Certainly, as important as structural, technical and chemical analysis of the Rudolf investigations, are the investigations of the crematories and their capacities, performed by Italian revisionist Carlo Mattogno. Mattogno considers the well-documented working time of the crematories, as well as fully documented (except for 1944) of coke deliveries to the crematories. Since the needed supply for cremation is known, and also the capacity of the crematory ovens, the critical highest number of corpses which could be cremated in the crematories is easily accounted for: It comes to 164,000 (Carlo Mattogno and Franco Deana: *The Crematory Ovens of Auschwitz-Birkenau*, in: Ernst Gauss, *Dissecting the Holocaust*).

If one takes into account the Auschwitz death records which are preserved to a large extent, as well as German war-time documents, this points to a death-range of 130,000 to 150,000 in the camp, and this picture is clear as epidemic diseases took their toll; especially typhus fever which was the principal cause of the catastrophically high death

rate at Auschwitz.

According to the version of today, mass murders were committed with the insecticide Zyklon B. This version emerged only at the end of 1944. According to the resistance movements spreading of reports in 1942, the massacres were committed with electricity in bath houses. One never heard of this version again. Comrade Polevoi also discovered gas chambers in Auschwitz, but unfortunately, in the wrong place: at the Eastern part, instead of the Western part in Birkenau, where they should have been, based on the later version.

5. Treblinka

Contrary to Auschwitz, which was the alleged work as well as an extermination camp, Treblinka was supposed to have been a pure extermination camp. Other than a hand-full of "work Jews" who were needed for the maintenance of the camp, every Jew regardless of age or state of health was supposed to have been murdered immediately without any registration. After the seizure by the Red Army of East Poland, a Soviet commission published a report referring to three (3) million humans being murdered in Treblinka. The *Encyclopedia of the Holocaust* gives a significantly lower number, namely 870,000.

The Italian researcher Carlo Mattogno and I have written a recently published book about Treblinka. It is called, *Treblinka: Vernichtungslager oder Durchgangslager?* (Castle Hill Publisher, Hastings/England. Our book is the first comprehensive scientific study about that camp.

According to the current Treblinka version, murders there were committed with exhaust gas of diesel engines. This story is completely unbelievable. It is very difficult to kill people with Diesel exhaust fumes, while one can obtain with a gasoline motor a concentration of 7% or more, one can not even get a concentration of 1% with a Diesel motor. If the Germans would have come upon the idea to commit mass murders with motor exhaust fumes, they would have used Diesel last. The story of the Diesel motor was clearly invented by non-technical laymen who assumed these gases would be especially poisonous because they smell horribly

Treblinka was opened on 23 July 1942. On this day, occurred the start of the mass deportation of Jews from Warsaw to that camp. On 15 November 1942, the resistance movement of the Warsaw Ghetto published a long report in which it was pointed out that so far, a million Jews had been murdered in Treblinka (this comes to 20,000 per day!). Gas chambers were not named at all as the murder weapon; however steam chambers, whose functions were described in detail, reported that altogether the eyewitnesses mentioned for Treblinka no less than eleven different killing methods, which I shall enumerate here for the sake of curiosity.

1. Exhaust fumes from poison fuel.
2. A mobile gas chamber, which was moving along the mass graves dumping the bodies, directly.
3. A delayed acting gas which made it possible for the victims to walk to their grave-sites. Then they would faint and fall into their graves
4. Slaked lime.
5. Electricity (electric current).
6. Shooting with machine guns
7. Chlorine gas.
8. Hot water steam.
9. Suffocation by pumping air from chambers.
10. Zyklon B.
11. Diesel exhaust gases.

The last version became generally accepted in 1946; and yet in December of 1945, the Polish government submitted a paper deeming the Nurnberg Trial, according to which hundreds of thousands of people were suffocated with hot steam at Treblinka (Nuremberg Document 3311-PS).

According to witness testimonies, the bodies were buried first in gigantic mass graves, but later when the German defeat became obvious, they were burned out in the open, almost without any fuel. The whole Treblinka stands and falls thus with the existence of these graves. In August 2000, I spent several days in Treblinka, and Belzec with the young Australian engineer Richard Krege.. Belzec was another so-called extermination camp where 60,000 Jews supposedly were murdered (according to the war-time version, with electricity, and according to the after-war version, with Diesel exhaust). Krege worked in the area of these camps with a ground radar instrument which is used to find mass graves, but also mineral resources. This instrument shows disturbances in the earth structure. Neither in Treblinka, nor in Belzec, was there a zone where giant graves could have been located, or disturbances in the ground structure, except at a place in Belzec where a grave of some hundred people could have existed. Richard Krege is publishing his study which will mean the final end to the Treblinka and Belzec myths.

What was Treblinka if it was not an extermination camp? The answer is clear: it was a transit camp. The fact that many Jews passed through Treblinka to Majdanek and other work camps in the Lublin area, is also being admitted by the Jewish historians Adam Rutkowski and Tatjana Berenstein. In 1968, the *Bulletin of the Jewish Historical Committee in Warsaw* published the eyewitness report of a Jew named Samuel Zylbersztain who came to Majdanek after a short stay in Treblinka, another alleged "extermination camp" besides the "extermination camp" Treblinka and the "extermination camp" Majdanek, Zylbersztain survived eight other ordinary camps, because the title of his testimony is: *"Memories of an Inmate of Ten Camps."* He is a

living example that the Germans did not exterminate the Jews.

Less simple is the proof that Treblinka also served as a transit camp for the occupied Soviet territories, but in one case at least there is definite proof of this. On 31 July 1942, eight days before the opening of Treblinka, the Reichskommissar of White Russia, Wilhelm Kube, protested in a telegram against the deportation of 1000 Polish Jews from Warsaw to Minsk. At this time, all deported Jews from Warsaw came to Treblinka, so that the mentioned Jews must have been sent via Treblinka. This one transport is already sufficient to make the thesis of Treblinka as a pure extermination camp tumble like a house of cards. Of course, the documentation is so incomplete that many questions remain open.

6. The Shootings on the Eastern Front.

As mentioned already, it is out of the question that German troops shot many Jews on the Eastern Front. The main reason is that Jews formed a disproportionately high number as partisans and were collectively considered pro-Bolshevik.

In official historiography, the number of Jews killed in the East is given as up to one and a half million, the greatest part of the victims were supposed to have been killed by special deployment troops. So far, revisionists have dealt with this topic relatively little, although the historian Udo Walendy, who was imprisoned for two years in Germany - had already in the early 1980s objected to the official count of victims. A comprehensive investigation about the question of special forces and executions on the Eastern Front is presently being prepared, but it will probably take years until its publication.

The central argument against the number of killings in the East lies in the absence of missing proofs. After the Soviets had murdered 4,000 Polish officers in Katyn, the Germans found the mass graves of the victims and they were individually identified. In the same way, almost all the more than 8,000 Ukrainians who were murdered by the communists near Winnitza could be identified in 1943. It is to be noted that the Soviets never showed a single mass grave with victims of Germans which could be compared with those of Katyn or Winnitza.

The most notorious of all alleged German massacres of Jews in the East was that at Babi Jar. On 29 September 1941, no less than 33,000 Jews were supposed to have been shot there. In the following months, it is said that ten thousand were added to this. In order to erase the traces of the crime, the Germans supposedly excavated two years later all the corpses and burnt them; this project was completed in September 1943. But the area around Babi Jar was photographed on 26 September 1943. by the Air Force. The referenced photograph does not show any trace of mass burnings, indeed, not any

recognizable human activity. The vegetation and topography are untouched (John Ball, *"Air Photo Evidence"* in E. Gauss, *Dissecting the Holocaust*). Thus it is clearly proven that the Babi Jar story deals with horror propaganda. Since no other alleged German massacre on the Eastern Front had been so propagandistically utilized as that of Babi Jar, the logical conclusion must be that the other alleged mass murder reports were also either invented or at the least, highly exaggerated.

7. The Invisible Elephant

In the year 1980, the British Jewish historian Walter Laqueur published a popular book entitled *The Terrible Secret* (Wiedenfeld and Nicolson, London). He proved that Auschwitz was anything else but an isolated camp and that nothing which occurred in Auschwitz could have remained a secret for long. The Allies, who had an outstanding communication network, had to find out everything within weeks; but they never reacted to the horror stories about the extermination of European Jews spread by Jewish organizations, as well as the resistance movement. In 1944, they refrained from bombing the only railroad line leading from Hungary into Auschwitz during the mass deportation of Hungarian Jews into that camp. No Allied head of state ever mentioned the words 'gas chamber' before the end of the war. Thus the Allies did not do anything to stop the Holocaust and have placed upon themselves moral guilt.

After Laqueur, several other authors - Martin Gilbert, David Wyman, Richard Breitman, etc. dealt with the same theses. For incomprehensible reasons, not merely the Allied governments, but also the Vatican, and the International Red Cross, kept silent until the end, about the extermination of Jews, although it was impossible that they had been ignorant about the events in Auschwitz, and the other camps.

The initial position is the following:

1. What happened in Auschwitz and other concentration camps could not have remained a secret for long.
2. Therefore, the Allies, the Vatican, and the Red Cross knew exactly what happened in Auschwitz and the other camps.
3. The Allies, the Vatican, and the Red Cross said nothing about extermination of Jews in gas chambers until the end of the war.

Laqueur, Gilbert, Wyman, and Breitman conclude that the Allies, the Vatican, and the Red Cross also became guilty of the greatest genocide in history. Another conclusion, for me a more logical one, was presented by the American Revisionist Arthur Butz: "I don't see an Elephant in my basement. If there would be an Elephant in my basement I

would certainly see it. Therefore, there is no Elephant in my basement."

In other words, when the Allies, the Vatican, and the Red Cross kept silent about the extermination of Jews, then there were no gas chambers and no extermination. Anyway, the Jewish leaders in Poland, the alleged Epicenter of the Holocaust, never believed in the horror stories which were spread by them. An unwilling proof was given by Raul Hilberg in his standard work, *The Destruction of the European Jews*, in which he describes how in August 1944 - that is more than two years after the beginning of the alleged mass extermination - the Jews of the Ghetto of Lodz, on their own free will, and without any resistance, boarded the trains to Auschwitz. Now if they would have known or would have feared that gas chambers were waiting for them, they would not have done so. The Polish Jews took the horror stories which were constantly spread about gas chambers, steam chambers, and electrical execution facilities, for what they were, namely, war propaganda.

Today, the steam chambers, and electrical execution facilities have been forgotten, but the gas chambers are an "established historical fact" in the history books. People such as the ailing 82 year-old Swiss Amaudruz are thrown into jail because they refuse to believe the fabrication of war propaganda. One understands why the "Democratic System" has to take these measures of repression: It is to try to suppress Revisionists, because if the Holocaust is exposed as the swindle which it is, then, not only the State of Israel is lost, but also the whole Western System will loose its credibility. Nobody would believe a word from our politicians and journalists.

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