ANOTHER HOLOCAUST FAKE

One of many.

A Polish expert historian, in Krakow, confirms (Thursday,

September 10, 2009) that the "Auschwitz atrocity photo" used to attack Mr Irving was not taken in Auschwitz, but was a month after the war *at an anatomical institute in Danzig*

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Photos : El Mundo interview with David Irving, September 5, 2009; below, the photo used to illustrate the "barbarism " of Auschwitz.



The official photo caption in the Israeli archive reads: "Camp inmates' severed heads and dismembered body parts, in the Anatomical Institute in Wrzeszcz [Danzig-Langfuhr]. Photographed in 1945. Note: this institute carried out experiments to produce soap from human fat. The bodies of inmates were supplied by the Stutthof camp." [Enlarge] [Source] [Israeli archive catalogue entry].

"Auschwitz corpses" photo was faked, actually taken in Danzig in June 1945

THE PHOTO is in the Israeli archives of <u>Beit Lohamei Haghetaot</u>, the Ghetto Fighters' House [*located in "Galilee" between Acre and Nahariya*], as Photo No. 12,322.

You can download it from there. Go to the <u>BLH website</u>, but using only <u>Internet Explorer 5.5</u>, as with Firefox it comes to a dead end [*the page also freezes with Safari and Netscape and IE for Mac*]; click on the link ARCHIVES, and then on SIMPLE SEARCH and enter the word HEADS. You will find a lot of hits -- including this very photo.

According to its caption it was *taken in 1945 in the Anatomical Institute of the Medical Academy in Danzig's Langfuhr suburb* [*today Wrzeszcz in Poland*]. Of course, the corpses are said in the caption to be of "camp inmates" and used for soap manufacture.

For myself, I am pretty sure that the corpses had been taken out of the morgue and stacked in the institute's courtyard ready for burial. The photograph was probably taken by **Nachman Sonneberg**, who was photographing in Danzig during June 1945, and whose photographs are also located in the BLH

archive. This was the time when corpses and body parts taken from the institute were in fact buried at the nearby cemetery.

What about the many detached heads? In the latter years of the war the institute was mainly provided with the corpses of prisoners who had been guillotined, from the jails at Danzig, Elbing, and Königsberg. The heads were also removed from other torsos, and for two reasons: first, the dead bodies were thus "dehumanised" which made it mentally easier for students doing dissections. And then again, parallel to these students of general medicine, the dental students had heads to work on, which was the only part they needed.

For more data on the "Danzig Soap Factory" see German Studies Review, XXI/1, pages 63 to 86.

[Name withheld by agreement]

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