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## Dear Supporters of Adelaide Institute

It looks like we are in for interesting and amusing times this year! One cannot help but laugh hysterically at the frantic goings on in the Holofoax enforcer's camp! The closer the idiotic and vile Holocaust Lie comes to its inevitable collapse, the more frenzied are the attempts to keep it alive in the minds of the masses.

1. In November 2011, Dr Christian Lindtner, a long time revisionist and supporter of free speech, suddenly and mysteriously became a believer of the "Gas Chambers". 'Holocaust Denial is Chutzpah' he declared, and amongst other things he even now believes in Gas Vans, which have long been conveniently forgotten about, even by the Holofoax believers. He states: 'Good German evidence of gassing Jews and others in vans and in chambers [...] is found in the recent book edited by Günter Morsch and Bertrand Perz, 'Neue Forschungen zu Nationalsozialistischen Massentötungen durch Giftgas' - Berlin 2011.

Dr Töben issued the following challenge: 'Let Lindtner prove these claims. I challenge him to write a detailed refutation of one of the three following revisionist books:

J. Graf and C. Mattogno: *Majdanek Concentration Camp. A Historical and Technical study*, Chicago 2003.

C. Mattogno and J. Graf: *Treblinka - Extermination Camp or Transit Camp?*, Chicago 2003.

J. Graf, C. Mattogno and T. Kues: *Sobibor: Holocaust Propaganda and Reality*, Washington 2010.

Dr Töben ended his response with, 'If you do not accept this challenge, I will feel entitled to call you a charlatan and a foul-mouthed slanderer'. Now we, and the whole World, is waiting Dr Lindtnerstein!!!

2. At the start of this year a self appointed quintet of Holofoax enforcers - Jonathan Harrison, Roberto Muehlenkamp, Jason Myers, Sergey Romanov and Nicholas Terry issued a 570-page piece entitled: *Belzec, Sobibor, Treblinka - Holocaust Denial and Operation Reinhard - A Critique of the Falsehoods of Mattogno, Graf and Kues*.

What is interesting about this is that they are attempting to regurgitate the so-called **Reinhard Camps**, which have long ago fallen into disfavour with the traditional "Court Historians". Lacking any credible evidence for "Gas Chambers" at these camps, most contemporary "research" has been directed towards Auschwitz, where no evidence is needed - it has been established beyond all reasonable doubt in the minds of the masses, as well as in most pigeons that the "Gas Chambers" did indeed exist.

Jürgen Graf has endeavoured to respond by March to this new challenge.

3. On 23 January 2012, BBC Radio 4 broadcast a radio program - **The Hidden Graves of the Holocaust**, featuring a young British archaeologist from the University of Birmingham, Caroline Sturdy Colls as well as Yitzhak Arad and former

Treblinka inmate Kalman Taigman. They report that they have found the remains of several buildings - which are without doubt the legendary Gas Chambers! They triumphantly claim that 'Holocaust deniers' had finally been 'refuted'.

We eagerly await the publishing of these findings and meanwhile ponder the question: Since 1939 the BBC has had TV as an additional broadcast medium, so why use an absence of vision to present an archeological subject, when we see on TV plenty of programs dealing with ongoing archeological digs taking place in the UK itself? If a word picture cannot meaningfully convey a dig in the UK, why would a non-invasive GPR examination of the grounds of Treblinka be better presented on radio rather than TV?

The information revealed seems to hint that the findings of Caroline Sturdy-Colls may well doom the official historiography on Treblinka.

On the worldwide arena, we note some of the achievements of the 'beautiful' Western democracies;

4. The hideous sodomy and death of Muammar Gaddafi. The "show trial" type of execution - itself hideous as in the case of the Nazi "War Criminals", and more recently the case of Saddam Hussein - has been entirely dispensed with. The sodomy of Gaddafi is a reflection of how the entire world is being sodomised by the self delusional Lie called Democracy.

5. The impending collapse of the Euro, a construct whose main purpose is to implement the further financial destruction of Germany, and to further the aims of the "One World Government".

6. The continuing rape and destruction of our planet, including the vile treatment that we give our fellow animal inhabitants ultimately reflects a supremacist mindset.

7. The continued persecution and imprisonment of revisionist historians who dare to question the vile Holocaust/Gas Chambers accusations against the German people.

8. The continued defilement of the Palestinian people at the hands of Jews, who are practically immune from criticism.

9. The impending war with Iran, a peaceful and truth-loving nation, which is being accused of developing nuclear weapons by those who themselves have major stockpiles of them.

It is certainly looking to be an interesting year, the impending collapse of the Talmudic mindset, and all the evil that it encompasses will be celebrated by all righteous people worldwide. Meanwhile we can amuse ourselves watching the theatrical death throes of the Six Million Greatest Lies ever known to Mankind.

Respectfully,  
Peter Hartung  
Director  
Adelaide Institute  
30 January 2012

# Mass Graves At Nazi Death Camp Treblinka Proves Holocaust Deniers Wrong

First Posted: 17/1/12 06:05 GMT

PRESS  
ASSOCIATION



Flickr: Emmanuel Dyan

## Special techniques were used to unearth the graves

A British forensic archaeologist has unearthed fresh evidence to prove the existence of mass graves at the Nazi death camp Treblinka.

Some 800,000 Jews were killed at the site, in north east Poland, during the Second World War but a lack of physical evidence at the site has been exploited by Holocaust deniers.

Forensic archaeologist Caroline Sturdy Colls has now undertaken the first co-ordinated scientific attempt to locate the graves, according to an interview in the Radio Times.

As Jewish religious law forbids disturbing burial sites, she and her team from the University of Birmingham have used "ground-penetrating radar".

Her work at the site, where the Nazis tried to destroy all traces of industrial-scale killing, is being followed in forthcoming Radio 4 documentary ***The Hidden Graves Of The Holocaust***.

The programme's presenter, Jonathan Charles, a former BBC foreign correspondent, wrote in the Radio Times that the ground-penetrating radar had also discovered the foundations of buildings and that two are likely to have been gas chambers.

Sturdy Colls said: "All the history books state that Treblinka was destroyed by the Nazis but the survey has demonstrated that simply isn't the case."

She added: "I've identified a number of buried pits using geophysical techniques. These are considerable in

size, and very deep, one in particular is 26 by 17 metres."

The programme's presenter wrote in the Radio Times that the pits contain the burnt remains of thousands of bodies.

The forensic archaeologist, who has now presented her findings to the authorities responsible for the memorial at Treblinka, said: "I really hope this is the first stage in a long-term programme to seek out those hidden graves of the Holocaust."

Survivor Kalman Taigman remembers his arrival at the camp's railway station, packed into a cattle wagon.

"I was with my mother. We were about 100 people in a wagon. They opened the doors, firing guns and hitting us, and sent us into a yard. I ran with my mother and tried to calm her.

"They told me to leave my mother but I didn't do it quickly and I was hit on the head. When I got up, she was gone. She went with all the rest of the women to the gas chamber."

***The Hidden Graves of the Holocaust*** is being broadcast on Monday January 23 on 8pm on BBC Radio 4.

[http://www.huffingtonpost.co.uk/2012/01/16/massgravesatnazideathcamptreblinkaholocaust\\_n\\_1208814.html](http://www.huffingtonpost.co.uk/2012/01/16/massgravesatnazideathcamptreblinkaholocaust_n_1208814.html)

## Fredrick Toben: Your story delights me:

### Mass Graves At Nazi Death Camp

[http://www.huffingtonpost.com/social/Fredrick\\_Toben/mass-graves-at-nazi-death-camp-treblinka-holocaust\\_n\\_1208814\\_129271533.html](http://www.huffingtonpost.com/social/Fredrick_Toben/mass-graves-at-nazi-death-camp-treblinka-holocaust_n_1208814_129271533.html)

Commented 1 day ago in UK

"Your story delights me: Mass Graves At Nazi Death Camp Treblinka Proves Holocaust Deniers Wrong, because in 2006 I presented a paper at the Teheran Holocaust Conference wherein I worried about the

physical facts as stated by the Holocaust believers titled:

The 'Holocaust-Shoah' Has No Reality in Space & Time ... Only In Memory.

The logistic problem loomed large: At Auschwitz-- Birkenau: UNDRRESS-GAS-BURN; At Treblinka there were extra steps: UNDRRESS-GAS-BURY-EXHUME-BURN. I hope to be able to read the full report on this latest attempt to prove the Holocaust is not just a reality in memory! Dr Fredrick Töben, Adelaide, Australia"



[aemathisphd](#)

5 hours ago(10:09 PM) Yes, Dr. Toben. And by all means please ask your friend Mr. Craigie to finally cough up his "research."

\*

**From: Michael Mazur [mazur@iinet.net.au](mailto:mazur@iinet.net.au)**

**Sent: Sunday, 22 January 2012 3:26 PM**

**Aemathisphd** - mocking Richard Krege about publishing his work, by which you mean publishers of whom you approve, as if that was a defining criteria for solidity of research? Fact of the matter is that Richard Krege did a public lecture and slide presentation of the Ground Penetrating Radar – GPR research findings on Treblinka in Melbourne in January 2000, which presentation was very well attended.

None of what he had to say or show was subsequently reported anywhere in mainstream media, but later an unbiased report of his research appeared on David Irving's site. Later Paul von Stroheim compiled an unauthorised version video clip of Krege's work – at .Of course there was no chance that his work because it challenges the dogma that is the Treblinka of official memory, would ever be published in any engineering journal. I say this because Krege is himself an engineer.

He called for a commission under UN auspices to be set up to go to the Treblinka grounds and with the GPR conduct, as he had done, open scientific research, meaning a repeating of the survey over the entire grounds at least as thoroughly as Krege did, and if possible find fault with his research findings. There was no response by anyone, none of the ADLs and JDLs had anything to say about his work these long 12 years of silence, until now.

Twelve years on to the month, on 23 January 2012 the BBC will do a radio broadcast with forensic archaeologist Caroline Sturdy Colls as guest presenting her Ground Penetrating Radar findings.

There are already two things wrong here; since the Huffington Post article makes no acknowledgement that

someone had already 12 years before done this work, then the BBC program will follow suit, which means there is no attempt - nor will be, at either confirmation or falsification, but at denial, that indeed someone had done this before, the object being of presenting her findings as original work.

The second thing wrong is that since 1939 the BBC has had TV as a additional broadcast medium, so why use an absence of vision to present an archeological subject, when we see on TV plenty of programs dealing with ongoing archeological digs taking place in the UK itself, and even in Jerusalem-Al Qods beneath the Temple Mount where archaeologists are looking for remnants of King Solomon's Temple so that the already in storage kit-built temple can be erected as soon as the tunnelling work causes the Al Aksa Mosque to collapse.

If a word picture cannot meaningfully convey a dig in the UK and elsewhere, why would a non invasive GPR examination of the grounds of Treblinka be better presented on radio rather than on TV?

After all, Richard Krege 12 years ago did his comprehensive presentation audiovisually, and I still retain some of the images, but not the words verbatim - as would be true of other people there too. I'll make a prediction, both the BBC's and forensic archaeologist Caroline Sturdy Colls' intent is to lie to the radio audience - to affirm the official story about Treblinka, because no way would a visual presentation support the audio of it, for there is no recognition, let alone the engaging, of her predecessor's work. It is hoped that the radio audience will not know of it, or there would indeed be questions afterwards.

It may well be that the matter has been allowed to rest these 12 years in the hope that memories have dimmed, but that is not the case at all, for the cross section GPR visuals of the ground stratifications beneath Treblinka show no disturbances since the last Ice Age retreated.

A word about Richard Krege's fate since then; later, at some point, a compensated separation from his decade-long Federal Government employer was agreed upon – that was after he returned from attending the Holocaust Conference in Teheran in December 2006. One consolation is that the person who initiated his departure from Air Services had his own employment contract not renewed and was thus also terminated.

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**Message from Fredrick Töben – currently in Sydney**

**Monday, 23 January 2012**

Dears

Please be advised of the following:

**1.** According to the article, "**Mass Graves At Nazi Death Camp Treblinka Proves Holocaust Deniers Wrong**", from *The Huffington Post*, below, this evening at 8pm, GMT, on BBC Radio 4, you can hear

the much awaited "**The Hidden Graves of the Holocaust**".

**2.** The article has had a good readers' letter response, and my response was also published on its website, as well as on Adelaide Institute's website at:

[http://www.adelaideinstitute.org/HomePage28April2009/treblinka\\_2012.htm](http://www.adelaideinstitute.org/HomePage28April2009/treblinka_2012.htm)

3. The article raises some interesting factual issues that also came into perspective through the offerings of a pdf sent by an authors' collective that is challenging eminent Holocaust historians, Jürgen Graf, Carlo Mattogno and Thomas Kues on their interpretation of the **Aktion Reinhard**:

<http://holocaustcontroversies.blogspot.com/2011/12/e-mail-we-sent-out-to-mattognografkues.html>

4. My response to receiving their 570-page pdf book was to write a review of it, which I stopped when I received from Jürgen Graf an email advising me of their intention, by at least March 2012, to fully respond to this 570-page "HC Team's" effort to discredit the Revisionist view of what happened on the Eastern Front during World War Two:

[http://www.adelaideinstitute.org/HomePage28A pril2009/toben\\_%20review.pdf](http://www.adelaideinstitute.org/HomePage28A pril2009/toben_%20review.pdf)

5. *The Huffington Post's* article specifically raises the Treblinka matter, in particular the new research at that camp using Ground Penetrating Radar – GPR – technology. Those individual Revisionists who have over the past four decades committed time and energy in seriously reflecting on matters Holocaust-Shoah know that Mr Richard Krege pioneered this GPR method of research at Treblinka in 1999.

6. Also, Revisionists are fully aware of the fact that such ground-breaking research literally destroys the personal and professional lives of those who engage in such research. For example, let me just mention that in 1983 the German University of Göttingen revoked Judge Wilhelm Stäglich's doctorate it granted him during the 1950s because Dr Stäglich wrote the groundbreaking book: **The Auschwitz Myth**. Then in recent times it was Fred Leuchter, whose original and ground-breaking research in 1988 caused the Auschwitz homicidal gas chambers, and the 20 plaques mentioning the 4 million deaths, to be re-evaluated by those who currently, through legal constraints, control the 'Holocaust-Shoah' narrative. Germar Rudolf's **The Rudolf Report** is an improved version of this work. I shall not mention other Revisionists that suffered legal persecution only because they dared for the sake of truth to break down the Holocaust-Shoah narrative through their own original research offerings. Interestingly, Holocaust-Shoah believers simply labelled such work dismissively as 'denialism' without them grasping basics such as the still-to-be fulfilled Robert Faurisson challenge: 'Show me or draw me the Auschwitz homicidal gas chambers!'

7. When in December 2006 the Iranians held an International Conference on Reviewing the Holocaust, the so-called 'free-and-democratic world was in uproar – because it appears that all historical topics are continuously up for review/revision except the Holocaust-Shoah. Why? The answer to this essentially is two-fold: 1. Germans are neutralised through the existence of the Holocaust-Shoah taboo topic, the questioning of which is a criminal matter in a number of European countries – and even now in Australia, and 2. The Holocaust-Shoah is Israel's prime propaganda weapon that attempts to justify Jew-initiated extermination of the Palestinian people, thereby gaining predominance in the Middle East, at the expense of Iran. Also, eliminate the lies of the Holocaust-Shoah and the world would be free to focus on the 1933-45 era of world politics that grappled with the usury phenomenon, which is today again in full bloom – and

which necessitates the only surviving superpower, USA, to proxy wars on behalf of Israel and on behalf of International Predatory Capitalism.

8. It is this context in which Mr Richard Krege found himself with his original Treblinka research. When he returned from the 2006 Teheran Holocaust-Shoah conference, he lost his decade-long government job at AirServices in Canberra. Mr Krege is now a married man with child and cannot afford openly to expose himself in the way he had already done in the past. The minders of the Holocaust-Shoah taboo pick off those individuals who dare to think independently and dare to conduct original research in matters Holocaust-Shoah. Why? Because the Holocaust-Shoah believers know that anyone who does such original research will concur with Professor Arthur Butz, author of the classic, **The Hoax of the Twentieth Century**, who upon thinking and researching the topic "found rubbish".

9. It is therefore with interest that Revisionists are awaiting the latest Holocaust-Shoah research, and when that has been made available to the general public, then a detailed response will be forthcoming. Let's hope the report will become available to the general public and that it does not become a work that is locked up in a library, as was Pressac's *Auschwitz: Technique and Operation of the Gas Chambers*, which fortunately is now available here:

[www.holocausthistory.org/auschwitz/pressac/technique-and-operation/](http://www.holocausthistory.org/auschwitz/pressac/technique-and-operation/).

By the way, when in 1997 I visited Pressac at his home he claimed that the Germans had the capacity to develop homicidal gas chambers at Auschwitz and that there was a 'massive massacre' but no 'Holocaust', for which he had Serge Klarsfeld spit at him through the telephone! [www.klarsfeldfoundation.org/](http://www.klarsfeldfoundation.org/).

10. So, let us in anticipation await the latest offerings from the Holocaust believers' who only recently admitted what Revisionists claimed decades ago that there is no existing written Adolf Hitler Order that began the so-called state-ordered systematic extermination process of European Jewry. Professor Raul Hilberg mentioned in his classic: *The Destruction of the European Jews*, 1981, that there were two such written Hitler Orders. Under cross-examination at the 1985 Ernst Zündel Toronto Holocaust trial he admitted no such written order ever existed. Only on 19 December 2011 did the German newspaper, *Die Zeit*, state: Hitler gab nicht "den" Befehl zum Holocaust – Hitler did not give the Holocaust order –

[www.welt.de/kultur/history/article13759672/Hitler-gab-nicht-den-Befehl-zum-Holocaust.html](http://www.welt.de/kultur/history/article13759672/Hitler-gab-nicht-den-Befehl-zum-Holocaust.html).

Interestingly, the article states that an order was not necessary in the Third Reich because Heinrich Himmler knew what the Führer wanted him to do with the Jews:

**Lange haben Historiker erfolglos nach Hitlers Weisung für den Völkermord gesucht. Es gab sie nicht, weil sie im System des Dritten Reiches nicht notwendig war.** That such a statement is **absolute nonsense** is apparent to anyone who knows how huge bureaucracies do not operate without a written ORDER from above.

See: *The Holocaust according to Faurisson* at: <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=EofywQImEaU>

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For the Record: Email to The Drum – ABC TV



Dears

Anthony Lowenstein's expressed views on today's program on Iran, and the brief reaction from your panel is indicative how the western democracies have been hoodwinked by the Anglo-American-Zionist cabal set on attacking Iran as a proxy-job to make Israel the dominant power in the Middle East.

Just recall that Iran had the moral and intellectual courage to discuss the vital 'taboo topics' of the Holocaust-Shoah and the 9:11 tragedy.

Even your program directive bans an airing of these topics - the former because a legal ban exists in Australia, and elsewhere, critically to look at the official conspiracy theory

that Germans systematically exterminated European Jewry, and the latter official conspiracy theory that a group of Arabs did the 9/11 job, which is a physical impossibility.

Perhaps the following links are of interest:

1. [http://www.huffingtonpost.com/social/Fredrick\\_Toben/mass-graves-at-nazi-death-camp-treblinka-holocaust\\_n\\_1208814\\_129271533.html](http://www.huffingtonpost.com/social/Fredrick_Toben/mass-graves-at-nazi-death-camp-treblinka-holocaust_n_1208814_129271533.html)

2. <http://www.odeion.org/cruisemissile/>

Cheers, Fredrick Töben, Adelaide, Australia.

<http://www.abc.net.au/news/thedrum/contribute/>

<http://www.abc.net.au/news/abcnews24/programs/the-drum/>

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#### A brief email exchange

**From:** B

**Sent:** Tuesday, 24 January 2012 2:55 AM

**To:** [toben@toben.biz](mailto:toben@toben.biz)

**Subject:** RE: Message from Fredrick Töben - Treblinka BBC Radio 4 Report Monday, 23 January 2012, 20 00 hours.

**Hi Fredrick~**

I just read your latest newsletter and I noted the recent article claiming evidence for new graves discovered at Treblinka. The article (below) said that 800,000 Jews died there and I quote the relevant part (in brown):

A British forensic archaeologist has unearthed fresh evidence to prove the existence of mass graves at the Nazi death camp Treblinka. Some 800,000 Jews were killed at the site, in north east Poland, during the Second World War but a lack of physical evidence at the site has been exploited by Holocaust deniers.

I can recall that Ernst Zundel once said in an interview that he thought that approximately 300,000 Jews (in total) died during the Holocaust, mostly by disease and starvation, none by homicidal gassing.

But the article in your newsletter stated that the graves of 800,000 Jews had just been discovered.

In your personal opinion, Fredrick, how many Jews do you believe may have died during the entire course of the war, from all known causes?? If the article below is correct about the mass graves, the total figure from the entire war and from all Nazi-controlled locations, would have to be a little more

than a million. I seem to recall that Dr. Arthur Butz more-or-less agreed with that figure, but I can't put my finger on it.

What do you say?? I always value your input.

Best Regards,

B

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From: [toben@toben.biz](mailto:toben@toben.biz)

To: B

Subject: RE: Message from Fredrick Töben - Treblinka BBC Radio 4 Report Monday, 23 January 2012, 20 00 hours.

Date: Tue, 24 Jan 2012 08:18:01 +1030

**B – thanks for this – I find the numbers problem a real problem because archives are still locked up and laws exist that prevent individuals from moving away from/questioning the 6 million figure, as in my case.**

Cheers, Fredrick

\*

**From:** B

**Sent:** Tuesday, 24 January 2012 8:39 AM

**To:** [toben@toben.biz](mailto:toben@toben.biz)

**Subject:** RE: Message from Fredrick Töben - Treblinka BBC Radio 4 Report Monday, 23 January 2012, 20 00 hours.

**Importance:** High

Good answer, Fredrick! I admire your objectivity!! It's too bad "they" don't allow you to lecture throughout the world!! Keep in touch and thanks for placing me on your mailing list.

B

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**From:** Fredrick Toben [toben@toben.biz](mailto:toben@toben.biz)  
**Sent:** Wednesday, 25 January 2012 8:06 PM  
**To:** [RePorterNoteBook@Gmail.com](mailto:RePorterNoteBook@Gmail.com)  
**Cc:** [info@adelaideinstitute.org](mailto:info@adelaideinstitute.org)  
**Subject:** Message from Juergen Graf

Dears

1. Please be advised that Graf/Mattogno/Kues will respond in detail to the recent Treblinka report.

2. They await a copy of the transcript used by BBC Radio4's program, and if possible the actual Report on which the program was based. That there are mass graves at Treblinka is not disputed because of the following reasons:

a. Any transit camp that processed 800,000 Jews will of necessity have prisoners' deaths.

b. Quite possibly deaths occurred during the actual transportation ordeal within the trains.

c. Although euthanasia acts at Treblinka have not been documented, there is no doubt that such happened because it

would make no sense for the National Socialists to re-settle in the Eastern Regions the mentally ill, seriously ill and those suffering from contagious diseases. To send personnel from the euthanasia institutions to the three Reinhardt camps is thus logically explained.

3. Thomas Kues speculates that in Sobibor about 10,000 prisoners died, and so at Treblinka the number would be five times higher, thus 40,000 to 50,000, and this explains the presence of mass graves.

4. The only way how this can be clarified is by opening these mass graves, but under a rather lazy and lying pretext that the Jewish religion prohibits opening of graves this will not happen.

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**From:** nicholas kollerstrom [nkastro3@gmail.com](mailto:nkastro3@gmail.com)  
**Sent:** Thursday, 26 January 2012 4:57 AM  
**Subject:** Re: FW: [BBC Radio4] Treblinka Broadcast

It was on a couple of days ago, should still be on the BBC site for one week? Note a 'BBC News' item the same day, promoting it! Here are some CODOH comments that might interest you?

**NK:**

Today's BBC News item about Ms Crolls' research, <http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/magazine-16657363> written by Ms Crolls, is a syllogism in three parts:

**1.** 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.'

**2.** The technology used cannot detect dead bodies:

'no geophysical methods will reveal conclusively what is below the soil - they do not detect human remains.'

**3.** From which it follows, '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' Perfect! Clearly, this conclusion reinforces the initial premise of not disturbing the ground. Ms Crolls is to be congratulated for getting her PhD with such dazzling logic.

This so-called 'news' item reminds everyone of the BBC Radio 4 program on her work at 8 pm tonight. It strangely alludes with no reference given to a 1946 investigation which supposedly found: "a cellar passage with the protruding remains of burnt posts, the foundations of the administration building and the old well, and here and there the remains of burnt fence posts, pieces of barbed wire, and short sections of paved road. Bone fragments can still be seen on the surface of the ground, especially after rain. They also discovered human remains as they dug into the ground, and on the surface "large quantities of ashes mixed with sand, among which are numerous human bones. Despite this, in a later statement they said they had discovered no mass graves."

It's puzzling that this totally unreferenced assertion gets into the BBC 'news,' written by the person who the report is supposed to be about.

**Etienne:**

I just listened to the BBC Radio 4 version of this on 23 January 2012. Amongst the highlights were a statement that "holocaust deniers say that it was a transit camp". This is significant progress from the BBC, to whom I have written. Previously they would not mention that there was any debate at all, but this time, someone seems at least to have read Graf & Mattogno, or about them. The programme is here, but apparently not available to listen to at present:

<http://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/b019rlns>

An interesting point mentioned was that the "pit" discovered was 26 by 17 metres and "at least 4 metres deep", according to the forensic archaeologist. Presumably this was the largest, as the large size was what was stressed. There were five other pits which were "sizeable". The interviewer said "that's huge, you could bury hundreds, maybe thousands of bodies there", but the forensic archaeologist didn't acknowledge any discrepancy between that and the numbers claimed. There was a story about the flame from a funeral pyre drifting over to a mass grave, where the blood of the victims floated to the surface, caught fire and burned for a day. The flammability of blood was not commented on by the forensics expert. It was stated that plants would not grow roots over the mass grave because of the soil quality and that the unforested area "probably" thus contained mass graves, but the next minute it was stated that the mass graves might be under a forest as local people had said so. The remains of buildings had been found, but the radar does not work beyond four metres deep and it was not possible to excavate the pits to find out what was in the disturbed soil. Apart from that, there were the usual baby killing stories and Himmler's coup in giving a recorded speech before a large audience about how well the "secret" of the holocaust was being kept.

**NK:**

I agree with EtienneSC about last night's BBC program. 'Huge open burning pits of flesh' - the original Holocaust image, the 'fiery sacrifice' which enabled them to take over the Holocaust - 'flood burning as if it were fuel' - and this utter crap is coming from the University of Birmingham! It would appear that Ms Crolls has not found evidence for one single buried body. This is supposed to be a science department of a British university - and its serving up the Spielberg 'Schindler's List' phantasm of huge piles of burning corpses! Buried, then dug up and then burnt. I didn't quite catch why they needed to be dug up.

A real science program 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, they said: but no details about who or when.

Of course, they had to first get permission from a 'Chief Rabbi' for their survey of the area - even though, God forbid, they were not going to dig anywhere. That might give them the awful shock of (gasp) not finding any bodies.

## **When History Is Closed for Debate**

### ***French Avoid Guilt by Banning Armenian Genocide Denial***

**FORWARD, December 30, 2011, issue January 06, 2012**

**By Robert Zaretsky**

The spirit of the holiday season has just swept across the French National Assembly. On December 22, the nation's representatives — or, more accurately, the handful in attendance — passed a bill that would criminalize the denial of the Turkish massacre of the Armenians in 1915.

It was as much a gift to the government of Recep Tayyip Erdogan, who will surely use it to bolster the great swell of Turkish nationalism he has been riding, as it was to the French-Armenian community, whose votes Nicolas Sarkozy's government has been desperately courting. Though the bill must pass several more hurdles before it becomes law, there has already

been less damage to Franco-Turkish relations — they hardly could have gotten worse — than to our relation with history.

Historical revisionism has a long history in France; it also has a different name: negationism. Historian Henry Rousso coined the term nearly two decades ago in his book "The Vichy Syndrome," while Alain Finkielkraut had anticipated it with his essay "The Future of a Negation." It was, as well, the preferred term for ancient historian Pierre Vidal-Naquet, who, in his 1993 book, "Assassins of Memory," made a simple but critical distinction. Revisionism is what historians do every day — namely, examine and reconstruct the past in light of new discoveries or insights. Negationists, on the other hand, simply deny the existence of certain past events. Instead of revising the past, they bury it. Since, as Vidal-Naquet observed, dialogue requires a common ground based on truth, historians share as much with negationists as firefighters do with arsonists.

Negationism came of age in postwar France as the nation wrestled with the legacy of Vichy and the Final Solution. With every empirical advance made by a generation of historians like Robert Paxton and Michael Marrus that deepened our understanding of France under Vichy, there appeared the works of "revisionists" like Robert Faurisson or Maurice Bardèche, who, rather than reinterpreting the past, reinvented it. Perhaps not coincidentally, both men taught French literature, not history, thus freeing them from the usual constraints of material evidence and historical methodology.

Perhaps inevitably, the struggle over the past in France spilled beyond the academy into the courts. The succession of trials, ranging from Paul Touvier and René Bousquet to Maurice Papon, all of whom were accused of committing crimes against humanity during the Occupation, led to the passage in 2006 of the Gayssot Law, which criminalized the denial of the Holocaust. It also turned professional historians into professional trial witnesses. At Papon's trial, in 1997, several eminent historians, including Paxton, were called to give historical evidence during the hearings. By the end of the trial, the line between the "judgment of history" and the actual judgment by a jury had blurred irreparably, discomfiting both the legal and historical professions.

One of the few historians who refused to testify was Rousso, who worries over our age's growing fascination with a "juridical reading of history." Such a reading, Rousso claims — and which explains his refusal to testify at the Papon trial — necessarily undermines the integrity of history. As he argues in his book "The Haunting Past," the historian's presence on the witness stand forces him to speak ultimately to one thing and

one thing only: the culpability of the defendant. When it comes to reflecting on the complexity of the past, however, the courts are as intolerant as are the negationists they are bringing to trial.

The irony is clear: The effort to protect the past from negationists who seek to destroy it has instead placed it in the embrace of politicians who, in codifying it, wish to remove it from the realm of public debate. It is for this reason that several prominent historians, led by Pierre Nora, have criticized the new law. By "freezing" this historical event — in other words, removing it from the realm of professional and public discourse — the law prevents historians from doing their job. "History is above all else a source for debate and for the sake of democracy must remain so," wrote the historian Christian Delporte in a blog post for Le Monde.

There is no doubt that if Vidal-Naquet were still alive (he died in 2006) — this new law would have outraged him. Born into a Sephardic Jewish family, as was Nora, Vidal-Naquet signed a petition shortly before his death that demanded the abrogation of the Gayssot Law. Seventeen of France's most prominent historians joined him, including Nora. While France's government is busy playing with history for political ends, we should recall the concluding words of the petition: "In a free society, it belongs neither to parliament nor the courts to define historical truth."

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<http://www.forward.com/articles/148751/#ixzz1i3o1S0LO>

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From: Jean Norton [celine.norton67@gmail.com](mailto:celine.norton67@gmail.com)

Sent: Saturday, 31 December 2011 11:17 PM

1. The real date of the Fabius-Gayssot act - Fabius being a Jew and Gayssot a communist - is July 13, 1990; it was published the next day, i.e. July 14 - the Bastille Day!!!, in the *Journal officiel de la République française*, p. 8333-8334; eight pages further - p. 8342, Vidal-Naquet - a Jew - was given the Légion d'honneur.

2. Vidal-Naquet said that he was against the Fabius-Gayssot act but he used it against Henri Roques.

3. Pierre Nora - a Jew - is against the "memorial acts" except the Fabius-Gayssot act.

## A tentative response from Thomas Kues

\*\*\*\*

### A comment on two new interviews with and one article by Treblinka archaeologist Caroline Sturdy-Colls

In November 2010 I published a blog entry on an online video concerning the research activity of a young British archaeologist from the University of Birmingham, Caroline Sturdy Colls, who had set out to refute "Holocaust Deniers" by locating the mass graves at the Treblinka "extermination camp" using "the most up-to-date scientific techniques".[1] Recently, a news report was published boldly stating that "mass graves at Nazi death camp Treblinka prove Holocaust deniers wrong". In this we read that

"A British forensic archaeologist has unearthed fresh evidence to prove the existence of mass graves at the Nazi death camp Treblinka. Some 800,000 Jews were killed at the site, in north east Poland, during the Second World War but a lack of physical evidence at the site has been exploited by Holocaust deniers. Forensic archaeologist Caroline Sturdy Colls has now undertaken the first co-ordinated scientific attempt to locate the graves."[2]

It is worth recalling that the same triumphatory claim that "Holocaust denier" finally and once and for all had been "refuted" was heard in connection with Kola's surveys at Belzec and Sobibyr, which in reality turned out to refute the official version of events.

The above quoted news piece was more or less a push for a radio program, "The Hidden Graves of the Holocaust", featuring Sturdy-Colls as well as Yitzhak Arad and former Treblinka inmate Kalman Taigman, which was broadcast by BBC Radio 4 on 23 January 2012, 20:00 GMT.[3] In anticipation of this radio program, on the same date, a podcast interview was uploaded by the University of Birmingham "Idea's Lab".[4] In this we can listen to the following description of the methods employed by Sturdy-Colls and her team, as well as some vague words on their findings:

**Interviewer:** What technology have you used to investigate the site?

**Sturdy-Colls:** I used a number of non-invasive techniques at Treblinka, and what this means is (...) that the ground wasn't disturbed, due to Jewish burial laws, so the methods used didn't involve any form of ground disturbance or excavation, and this allowed us to investigate the historical and scientific potential of Treblinka, but obviously it was very important that we recognized this religious and commemorative significance as well, so the techniques that we used, there was a process of archival research which involved looking at documentary records, revisiting historical data if you like, looking at known data, and assessing it with an archeological eye, looking for information about the landscape. Then there was a process of looking for aerial photographs of the site,

any ground based photography, accounts by the witnesses, plans that were used to build up the data base of information, so that when I did do the survey all of that could be corroborated against my results. So, in the field, this involved field walking, assessing the landscape, [a] topographic survey which used advanced GPS, total station surveying, to demarkate features on a plan of the site, [which] allowed us to record microtopographic change which may be indicative of buried features, and also to assess the visibility of other features, such as a number of artifacts that were actually identified in quite a remote part of the site. Then moving on from that to look below the ground, I used a number of geophysical techniques - quite often mentioned is ground penetrating radar, and this was one of the methods used, but this was also corroborated with other methods that detect topophysical properties in the soil, so I also used resistance survey, and an extension of that which allows 3D-imaging of buried remains as well, to ensure that all of the properties of the buried remains could be characterized accurately.

**Interviewer:** And what have you discovered?

**Sturdy-Colls:** The survey results when corroborated with historical information have indicated that there are a number of surviving building foundations at Treblinka, just below the surface, and also a considerable amount of structural debris, which the Nazis would have been simply unable to remove from the site, and this supports accounts written by post-war investigators who commented upon the visibility of artifactual remains, structural remains at the camp. We've also identified a number of pits at the site - again, all of these pits have been mapped and corroborated with witness plans, and this is indicative of a number of probable graves at the site. It is recognized as part of the survey that the history of Treblinka did not end with its abandonment by the Nazis - issues such as post-war looting and the construction of the memorial itself, and a number of other forms of landscape changes that have taken place at the site could confuse interpretations, so it was essential that all of these were considered when the results from the geophysical survey in particular were being assessed, so we had all of these data which married up with historical information, so we seem to have a situation here where it has been commonly believed that all of the victims at Treblinka were cremated, they were destroyed without trace - however, the research has revealed a more complex picture of the disposal patterns used by the Nazis. Looking at it from an offender profile perspective, a forensic point of view, the Nazis were prone, as most offenders, to the principle of least



effort, where they would actually have a burial method that very much matched the nature of their victims, or the locations within the camp, and there are a number of photographs and physical evidence that we observed on the ground at Treblinka that demonstrates that these bodies were not reduced to ash, that some survive as mass graves in the (???) sense, and that also the ashes from the victims were redeposited into the pits that they were originally exhumed from on Himmler's order in 1943. Also, with the topographic survey, we've demonstrated that the camp as it's marked currently on the ground by the modern memorial was actually much larger, and the boundaries of the camp should have been 50 meters further north, and this (???) for a number of structures within the camp itself, so we can examine it from a spatial point of view and look at all of these features in relation to each other, and hopefully eventually start [to see?] a more detailed map of the camp as it existed during its operation.

**Interviewer:** So you have now presented your findings to the authorities responsible for the memorial at Treblinka. Does this conclude investigations at the Treblinka site or is it sort of an ongoing project?

**Sturdy-Colls:** It's absolutely an ongoing project. The survey demonstrated that the site has got huge potential in terms of what we can learn from the application of archaeological method. It's pretty much the tip of the iceberg by being the first survey of what I hope will be many more to come. I hope to revisit the site later on this year and there will be subsequent seasons of field work in coming years. I would have to mention that, at the moment, what we got is a map of what survives at the camp, as a result of my findings. However, in order to build up a map of the camp as it existed we need to do more work, we need to survey the site, and only small portion of the camp has actually been surveyed so there is huge potential to find out more about the history of this camp in the future."

Somewhat more on the findings of Sturdy-Coll could be gleaned from the documentary "The Hidden Graves of the Holocaust". Starting at the mark 23:20 minutes we hear:

**"Caroline Sturdy-Colls:** All the history books states that Treblinka was destroyed by the Nazis, in summary, the survey demonstrated that this simply isn't the case. I have identified a number of buried [sic] pits using geophysical techniques. These are considerable. One in particular is 26 meters by 17 meters.

**Jonathan Charles:** That's huge.

**Sturdy-Colls:** It is huge. We are talking about a considerable number of bodies [which] could have been contained within pits of that size.

**Charles:** That could have contained hundreds, perhaps thousands of bodies, we don't know deep it is, or do you know how deep it is?

**Sturdy-Colls:** Unfortunately no. The survey technology

does not allow us to go to certain depths. I know that it is over 4 meters, that was the extent of this [inaudible]. It's a considerable pit.

**Charles:** There are quite a few pits that you have discovered?

**Sturdy-Colls:** Absolutely, there were a number of pits, in particular to the rear of what of what is now the current memorial, five that are actually in a row, again of a considerable size, in an area where witnesses state this was the main body disposal area, this is behind the gas chambers, it was where the majority of victims who were sent there were then subsequently buried, and later where the cremative remains of the victims were also placed.

**Charles:** It's not just pits that you found, there's also what look like buildings.

**Sturdy-Colls:** There are, and again, the Nazis claimed they destroyed Treblinka, they certainly levelled the site, but it's not really possible when buildings have been on a site to actually sterilize the ground, so what I've identified is that solid structural remains, we're talking building foundations, do survive, but in particular two sort of structures that I've identified are likely to be the old and new gas chambers at Treblinka."

While here we learn virtually nothing about the supposed remains of the Treblinka "gas chambers" we are provided with some tantalizing information on the camp's burial pits. Needless to say, a critical assessment of the findings made by Sturdy-Colls can only be made after she has published at least a preliminary report or a detailed article on the same, but we may nonetheless with appropriate caution note down some preliminary observations on what has been revealed so far. The most interesting information, however, is not to be found in the radio interviews, but in an article published on the website of the BBC on 23 January.[5] In this we read:

"The existence of mass graves was known about from witness testimony, but the failure to provide persuasive physical evidence led some to question whether it could really be true that hundreds of thousands of Jews were killed here.

Although they lasted only a few days, those post-war investigations [in 1945-1946] remained the most complete studies of the camp until I began my work at Treblinka in 2010.

This revealed the existence of a number of pits across the site.

Some may be the result of post-war looting, prompted by myths of buried Jewish gold, but several larger pits were recorded in areas suggested by witnesses as the locations of mass graves and cremation sites.

One is 26m long, 17m wide and at least four metres deep, with a ramp at the west end and a vertical edge to the east.

Another five pits of varying sizes and also at least this deep are located nearby. Given their size and location,

there is a strong case for arguing that they represent burial areas.

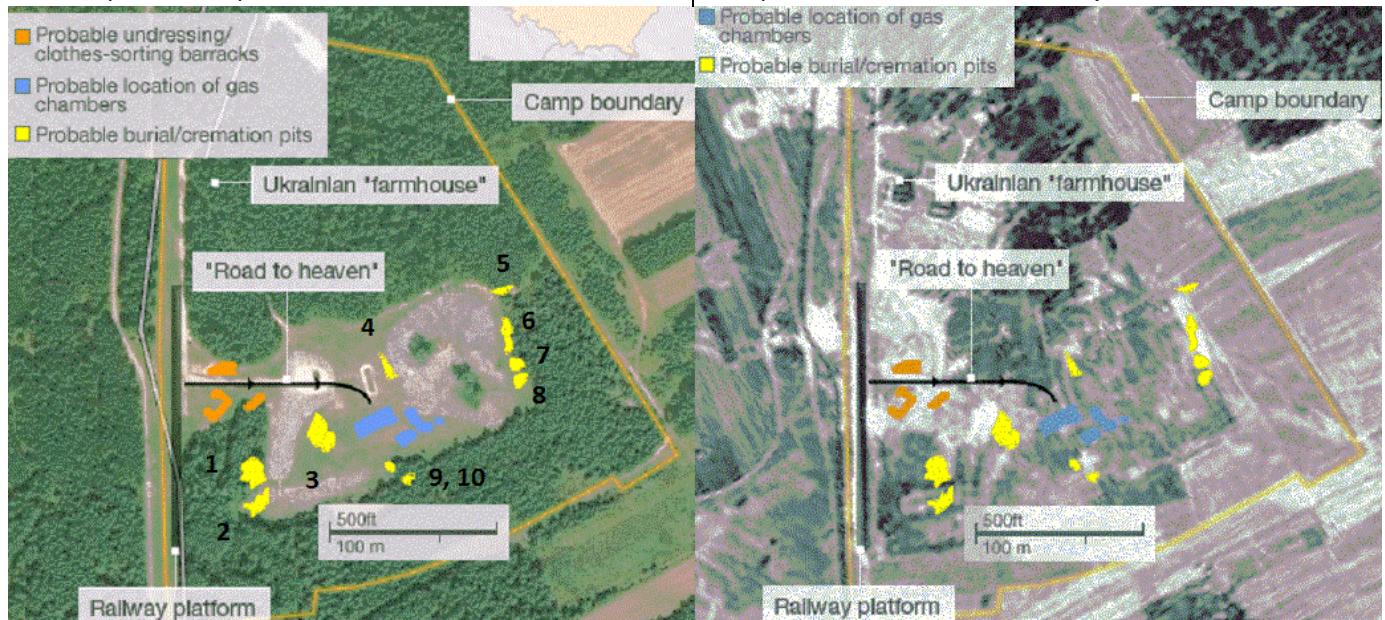
[...].

As well as the pits, the survey has located features that appear to be structural, and two of these are likely to be the remains of the gas chambers.

According to witnesses, these were the only structures in the death camp made of brick."

Even more importantly, this article is illustrated with two composite maps on which the outlines of the

findings made by Sturdy-Colls have been superimposed on a modern-day aerial photograph of the former camp site and a 1944 aerial photograph of the same area respectively. In the figure below I have placed these two composite maps side by side, moved the main legend and the scale and slightly increased the picture size in order to allow for easier comparison of scale. On the map to the left I have also arbitrarily numbered the "probable burial/cremation pits" from 1 to 10 (click on the picture to view it in full size).



The information furnished by the two interviews, the article and the maps allow us to make the following observations:

**1)** The pit which Sturdy-Colls mentions "in particular" and which is stated to have a surface area of "26 meters by 17 meters", that is a total of 442 square meters, is, judging by the dimensions, most likely identical with the rather irregular pit #3, located some 15 m south of the large cenotaph. This is clearly the largest in surface of the 10 pits identified.

**2)** As far as the surface area is concerned, 2 of the 33 mass graves identified by Andrzej Kola at Belzec (pits #1 and 27) were larger (with 480 and 540 square meters respectively), whereas 2 more (#7 and 14) were almost of the same size (364.5 and 370 square meters respectively).[6] Of the 6 burial pits identified by Kola at Sobibyr 2 (pit #2 and 4) were larger or even significantly larger (with surface areas of 500 and 1,575 square meters respectively), whereas 2 other graves were nearly of the same surface size (pits #1 and 6, with 400 and 375 square meters respectively).[7] Yet whereas at Belzec some 435,000 and at Sobibyr some 80,000 corpses are alleged to have been interred,[8] the number of uncremated bodies buried at Treblinka is supposed to have amounted to at least some 700,000. Would it then not make sense for the Germans to use mass graves of a larger size at Treblinka than at the other two Reinhardt camps?

**3)** The eyewitnesses Eliahu Rosenberg and Chil

Rajchman, who to the knowledge of this author are the only witnesses to have provided detailed statements on the dimensions of the mass graves, claim pits of sizes vastly larger than the largest pit mapped by Sturdy-Colls. Eliahu Rosenberg claimed in 1947 that the mass graves measured 120 m x 15 m x 6 m, giving a surface area of 1,800 square meters and a total volume 9,900 cubic meters.[9] Chil Rajchman, whose 1944 testimony [10] is prominently featured in "The Hidden Graves of the Holocaust" radio programme - including a particularly bizarre passage from it concerning burning blood - states:

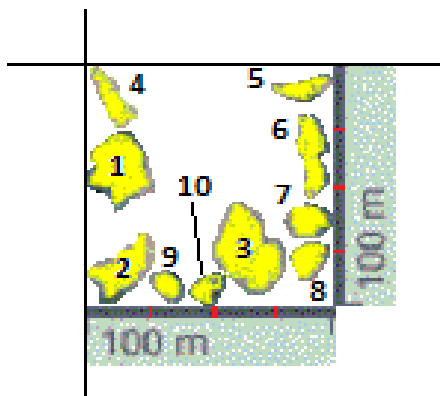
"The pits were enormous, about 50 metres long, about 30 wide and several storeys deep. I estimate that the pits could contain about four storeys." [11]

The burial pits thus measured 1,500 square meters according to the witness Rajchman and maybe as much as (1,500 x 12 =) 18,000 cubic meters in volume! How come that the largest of the pits discovered by Sturdy-Colls corresponds to less than one third of the surface size claimed by Rajchman and to one fourth of the surface area claimed by Rosenberg?

**4)** It is indeed unfortunate that the top modern equipment used by Study-Colls for some reason or other was not able to detect depths exceeding 4 meters.[12] Perhaps it would have been wise of her to dispense of some of the piety with regards to (the supposed) Jewish burial laws and utilize probe drillings to measure the depth of the pits, as done by Kola at

both Belzec and Sobibyr. Of the pits identified by Kola in these two camps, the deepest pit (#3 at Sobibyr) measured 5.80 m, whereas the depth of the remaining pits averaged some 4 m.

Generously assuming Rosenberg's estimate of 6 meters (Rajchman's estimate of some 12 meters can be safely dismissed as an exaggeration), and even more generously assuming (for the sake of argument) 6 meters to be the *effective* depth, with the pit walls being vertical instead of sloping (an obviously unrealistic assumption, which is moreover contradicted by Sturdy-Colls statement that this pit had a "ramp" at the west end and a "vertical edge to the east", implying that three out of four side walls were oblique - but again, for the sake of argument...) pit #3 would have a volume of  $(26 \times 17 \times 6 =) 2,652$  cubic meters. Assuming an average capacity of 8 corpses per cubic meters,[13] this means that the pit in question could have contained in total  $(2,652 \times 8 =) 21,216$  corpses. Since the so-called Hufle document from an exterminationist viewpoint shows that nearly 713,555 were murdered at Treblinka up until the end of 1942 - in reality this document only proves that this number of Jews was *deported* to the camp up until that time - and since most sources maintain that non-experimental cremations on a significant did not commence at Treblinka until 1943, at least 700,000 corpses would have had to have been interred in the camp, necessitating no less than  $(700,000 / 21,216 =) 33$  pits of the same size as pit #3, with a total surface area of 14,586 square meter, or nearly 1.5 hectares. Needless to say the mass graves would have had to be separated by soil walls of considerable thickness, thereby increasing the surface area required by the graves.



**Above: Montage of the 10 identified pits placed within a square 100 x 100 meters. Relative dimensions have been kept unchanged from the maps produced by Caroline Sturdy-Colls.**

**5)** Pits #1 and 2, which together appear to have surface area of some 600-700 square meters, are located in the western part of the camp site, near the torn-up railroad sidespur, clearly outside of the "death camp" proper. These may be identical with the mass graves mentioned by the witness Abraham Kszepicki, in

which the bodies of Jews who had died en route to the camp were buried during the first months of operation.[14]

**6)** The four graves 5-8 are placed in a vague row. Sturdy-Colls states in the radio documentary that there are "five" pits of "considerable size" "in a row" and in the area which witnesses state "was the main body disposal area, (...) behind the gas chambers". Either Sturdy-Colls mistakenly said five when she meant four, or it may be that one of the pits, perhaps #6, with its "neck" in the middle, is counted by her as two separate pits. Regardless of which, it is clear that the graves identified by Sturdy-Colls in the "main body disposal area" cover a surface area which corresponds to roughly 160-180 % that of #3, that is, somewhere in the range of 700-800 square meters.

**7)** Altogether, pits #3-10 as mapped by Sturdy-Colls cover a surface hardly exceeding 1,800 square meters. If again, for the sake of argument, we assume the no doubt overly generous average effective depth of 6 meters with vertical pit walls - and once more I want to remind my readers that the pits identified at Belzec and Sobibyr averaged some 4 m in depth - this would mean that the "probable burial/cremation pits" in the "death camp proper"/"upper camp"[15] had a total volume of some 10,800 cubic meters. The pits at Belzec as identified by Kola have a total estimated volume of 21,310 cubic meters,[16] whereas those at Sobibyr have a total estimated volume of 14,718.75 cubic meters.[17] The no doubt greatly exaggerated estimate of 9,000 cubic meters could have contained at most some  $(10,800 \times 8 =) 86,400$  corpses (assuming instead a more realistic average effective depth of 4 m this figure would change to approximately 57,000 - and this still disregards the likely enlargement of the original grave volumes due to clandestine diggings and other causes). According to Yitzhak Arad some 312,500 Jews were murdered in Treblinka merely "during the first five weeks of the killing operation".[18] According to the files of the Jewish Council in Warsaw, 251,545 Jews from the ghetto in that city were deported to Treblinka between 22 July 1942 and 12 September 1942.[19] And as already mentioned, the Hufle document states that 713,555 were deported to Treblinka up until the end of 1942. Judging by the information revealed, only a small fraction of this enormous number of people could have been buried in the identified "probable burial/cremation pits".

**8)** Sturdy-Colls's statement that "the failure to provide persuasive physical evidence [of mass graves] led some to question whether it could really be true that hundreds of thousands of Jews were killed here" implies that the presence of mass graves itself would be enough to refute the "deniers". However, it is clear that mass graves of considerable size must have existed at Treblinka, even if it was in fact only a transit camp. Holocaust historian Dieter Pohl estimates that up to 5 % of the deportees to the Reinhardt camps perished en



route due to suffocation, dehydration, crushing caused by panicking deportees etc.[20] Considering that the reception of transports at Treblinka during the intense initial months of operation is claimed to have been grossly mismanaged by the first camp commandant, Dr. Irmfried Eberl (who, apparently because of this reason, was fired and replaced by Franz Stangl), leading to the delay of transports at way stations [21] - and this in the summer heat of July and August - there is little reason to doubt this estimate with regard to Treblinka. Since some 800,000 this would mean a total of some 40,000 en route deaths. Moreover, there are reasons to assume that a smaller percentage of the deportees were subjected to "euthanasia" due to contagious or mental diseases, or for being too weak for further transport. To this should be added a smaller number of deaths among the camp inmates caused by epidemics etc, as well as those killed by guards in connection with attempts at escape or uprisings.

**9)** The vague mention of a "more complex picture of the disposal patterns used by the Nazis" is interesting. Were uncremated corpses also detected by the survey, and if so, how many?

**10)** Sturdy-Colls label the pits "probable burial/cremation pits", indicating that one or more of the pits may have been used for cremations and not for interment. In this context the smaller, more rectangular pits #4 and 5 may be the most likely candidates. The dimensions of an identified cremation pit could give important hints about the actual cremation capacity at Treblinka.

**11)** It is noteworthy that none of the pits or structural remains are located under the stone/concrete covered memorial areas (cf. the map to the left). Sturdy-Colls's statements does not mention whether or not she was able to map these area with her geophysics equipment. The covered area inside the "death camp proper" appears to correspond to roughly 1.2 hectares.

All in all, the information revealed by these interviews about the findings of the 2011 geophysical survey at Treblinka provides us with more questions than answers. We can only wait and hope that a preliminary report on the research results is not too long in coming. One thing is sure, however, namely that little indicates that the findings of Caroline Sturdy-Colls have actually "proven Holocaust deniers wrong" with regard to Treblinka. On the contrary: the information revealed seems to hint that the findings of Caroline Sturdy-Colls may well spell the doom of the official historiography on Treblinka.

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[1] Thomas Kues, "UK Forensic Archeologist Sets Out To Refute Treblinka 'Deniers'", <http://www.revblog.codoh.com/2010/11/uk-forensic-archeologist-sets-out-to-refute-treblinka-deniers/>

[2] "Mass graves at Nazi death camp Treblinka prove

Holocaust deniers wrong",

[http://www.huffingtonpost.co.uk/2012/01/16/mass-graves-at-nazi-death-camp-treblinka-holocaust\\_n\\_1208814.html](http://www.huffingtonpost.co.uk/2012/01/16/mass-graves-at-nazi-death-camp-treblinka-holocaust_n_1208814.html)

[3] This radio program is temporarily available at [http://www.bbc.co.uk/iplayer/episode/b019rlns/The\\_Hidden\\_Graves\\_of\\_the\\_Holocaust/](http://www.bbc.co.uk/iplayer/episode/b019rlns/The_Hidden_Graves_of_the_Holocaust/)

[4] [http://www.ideaslab.bham.ac.uk/MP3s/Caroline\\_Sturdy\\_Colls\\_Treblinka\\_podcast.mp3](http://www.ideaslab.bham.ac.uk/MP3s/Caroline_Sturdy_Colls_Treblinka_podcast.mp3)

[5] "Treblinka: Revealing the hidden graves of the Holocaust", <http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/magazine-16657363>

[6] Cf. Carlo Mattogno, *Belzec in Propaganda, Testimonies, Archeological Research, and History*, Theses & Dissertations Press, Chicago 2004, p. 73.

[7] Cf. Jürgen Graf, Thomas Kues, Carlo Mattogno, *Sobibor: Holocaust Propaganda and Reality*, TBR Books 2010, p. 120.

[8] Cf. *ibid.*, p. 117.

[9] Cf. Jürgen Graf, Carlo Mattogno, *Treblinka. Extermination Camp or Transit Camp?*, Theses & Dissertations Press, Chicago 2004, p. 138.

[10] Discussed in detail in my article Chil Rajchman's Treblinka Memoirs, *Inconvenient History*, vol. 2, nr. 1, online: [http://www.inconvenienthistory.com/archive/2010/volume\\_2/number\\_1/chil\\_rajchmans\\_treblinka\\_memoirs.php](http://www.inconvenienthistory.com/archive/2010/volume_2/number_1/chil_rajchmans_treblinka_memoirs.php)

[11] Chil Rajchman, *Treblinka. A Survivor's Memory 1942-1943*, MacLehose Press, London 2011, p. 60.

[12]

[13] Cf. Carlo Mattogno, *Belzec or the Holocaust Controversy of Roberto Muehlenkamp*, section 4.1. <http://www.codoh.com/gcqv/gcgvhcrm.html>

[14] Yitzhak Arad, *Belzec, Sobibor, Treblinka. The Operation Reinhard Death Camps*, Indiana University Press, Bloomington and Indianapolis 1987, p. 85.

[15] Judging by some of the early maps of the camp, pit #3 would have been located outside of this part of the camp, whereas some later exterminationist efforts to reconstruct the topography of the camp places it within the "death camp proper", cf. *Mapping Treblinka*, <http://www.deathcamps.org/treblinka/maps.html>

[16] C. Mattogno, *Belzec...*, op.cit., p. 73.

[17] J. Graf, T. Kues, C. Mattogno, *Sobibor...*, op.cit., p. 120.

[18] Y. Arad, *Belzec, Sobibor, Treblinka*, op.cit., p. 87.

[19] *Ibid.*, pp. 275-276.

[20] Dieter Pohl, "Massentötungen durch Giftgas im Rahmen der 'Aktion Reinhardt': Aufgaben der Forschung" in: Günter Morsch, Betrand Perz (eds.), *Neue Studien zu nationalsozialistischen Massentötungen durch Giftgas. Historische Bedeutung, technische Entwicklung, revisionistische Leugnung*, Metropol, Berlin 2011, p. 194.

[21] Cf. Y. Arad, *Belzec, Sobibor, Treblinka*, op.cit., pp. 87-88.