

Absurd "Evidence" Presented at Nuremberg - The "Steam and Electrocution Death Chambers" at Treblinka



[Steam chambers for delousing clothing at Birkenau](#)

”The Holohoaxers *couldn't get their Treblinka "death camp" tale straight at first*, with conflicting "eyewitness" stories of "extermination" of Jews by gas and steam chambers. The steam chamber fairy tale has [since] been abandoned, and now Jewry has settled on gas with bug spray.”

source: [The Library of Congress, Volume 5](#),

DOCUMENT 3311-PS, from the **International Military Tribunal at Nurnberg, Germany.**

The following is a **“Collection of Documentary Evidence and Guide Materials Prepared by the American and British Prosecuting Staffs for Presentation before the International Military Tribunal at Nurnberg, Germany.”** It is recorded in an eight-volume, 12-book series, known as *"Nazi Conspiracy and Aggression"*, also known as “The Red Series.”

From [Volume 5](#), DOCUMENT 3311-PS, we find the following on the "steam chambers" and "electrocution chambers" allegedly at Treblinka:

COPY OF DOCUMENT 3311-PS

CHARGE No. 6

[Seal of Main Commission for the Investigation of German Crimes in Poland]

In accordance with article 6 of the Charter the Polish Government indicts Dr. Hans Frank, Governor General of Poland, of the following crime:

The German authorities acting under the authority of Governor General Dr. Hans Frank established in March 1942 the extermination-camp at Treblinka, **intended for mass killing of Jews by suffocating them in steam-filled chambers.**

Particulars of the alleged Crime

In 1940 the German authorities established in the village of Treblinka, near Malkinia close to the railway-line Warsaw - Bialystok, a concentration camp for Poles who refused to deliver contingents of agricultural products ordered by the German administrative authorities. In November 1941, the District Governor of Warsaw, Dr. FISCHER, proclaimed this camp as a general concentration camp for the whole district of Warsaw and ordered all Poles to be deported there who some way or other contravened against the orders or prohibitions of the German authorities. Later on this camp was named "Treblinka A".

In March 1942, the Germans began to erect another camp "Treblinka B", /in the neighbourhood of "Treblinka A"/, intended to become a place of torment for Jews.

The erection of this camp was closely connected with the **German plans aiming at a complete destruction of the Jewish population in Poland** which necessitated the creation of a machinery by means of which the Polish Jews could be killed in large numbers. Late in April 1942, the erection of the first three chambers was finished in which **these general massacres were to be performed by means of steam.** Somewhat later the erection of the real "deathbuilding" was finished which contains ten death chambers. It was opened for wholesale murders early in autumn 1942.

It may be mentioned here that there were several phases in the development of the persecution of the Jews in Poland. During the first period until October 1940, the Germans were aiming only at the moral degradation and complete pauperisation of the Jews by all kinds of restrictions of their rights, by the confiscation of their property etc., but later on they turned to their gradual annihilation and destruction as a nation. This change of policy is apparent in their treatment of the ghettos, first they had only to isolate the Jews from the Aryans but later on they were the ghettos, the very means of the physical annihilation of the Jews.

Healthier and stronger Jews were deported for forced labor while those who remained in the Ghettos were decimated by starvation and epidemics [*both of which were exacerbated by Allied bombing*]. As these methods did not produce the desired results more drastic measures were adopted. Wholesale massacres were organized in the Ghettos and, finally, a complete annihilation of the ghettos was decided upon [*evidence?*].

The Jews had simply ceased to exist (*sic*). Special camps were established for this purpose where the destruction of human lives was carried on by mechanized means. The best known of these death camps are those of Treblinka, Belzec and Sobibor in the Lublin district. In these camps the Jews were put to death in their thousands by **hitherto unknown, new methods, gas and steam chambers as well as electric current employed on a large scale**. [*“gas” is mentioned, but implied to be a “hitherto unknown method”, never specified other than steam, and never mentioned again*] The Victims were recruited chiefly from the General Government, and particularly from the following districts: Warsaw, Radom, Lublin, Krakow and Lwow, but Jews from outside the General Government were also sent there, particularly from the Bialystok district where the Ghettos were maintained for a long time and where in the summer months of 1943 about 10,000 Jews were rounded up and transported to Treblinka for extermination [*note the tiny number in comparison to later versions of the extermination theory*].

The main part of the "work" was done in summer and autumn 1942. Winter 1942 and the year 1943 were used for "mopping up operations", i.e. for the extermination of those

who managed to dodge the main round-up and, of those younger Jews who were employed in war industry [*Thus hypothecating the foolish destruction of a vital war asset, when it was needed most! Compare this to the real plans for construction of bomb shelters for every detainee at Auschwitz.*]. To indulge in their lust for destruction the Germans did not hesitate to put to death even those younger Jews although their man-power was badly needed and their loss - as admitted by the Germans themselves [*where?*] - was a serious handicap for the war effort.

The Camp B of Treblinka is situated in hilly, wooded country. It covered an area of about 5.000 ha (18 sq. miles) and was fenced off by hedges [*later found to be untrue*] and barbed wire. It is bordered in the north by a young forest, in the west by a railway embankment while low hills shut it off from the East and South. There are several observation posts in the camp for the camp guard (Lagerschutz) as well as searchlights used for securing the camp during the hours of darkness. A side track leads from the main railway track on to a loading platform adjoining a large open place fenced off by barbed wire. where several thousands persons can be accommodated at the same time. To the north stands a large barrack and in the south-western corner an observation post. The place to the south of the barbed wire fence was used for sorting out pieces of clothes of the victims which were fit for further use (Lumpensortierungsplatz) [*forgetting that the most important purpose for this collection was ridding the incoming clothing of deadly typhus-bearing lice*]. Further to the south is the place of execution and a mass grave [*though today the 'mass grave' is non-existent*]. A gate opens from the place to a road leading to the buildings and one of them is divided by a narrow corridor into two parts and measures approx. 40 yards by 25 yards. **On each side of the corridor are situated five chambers whose height is about 6 and a half feet. There are no windows. The doors can be shut hermetically.**

The second building consists of three chambers and a boilerroom. The steam generated in the boilers is led by means of pipes to the chambers. There are terracota floors which become very slippery when wet [*same as those popular in patios and kitchens today*]. Along the southern wall of the building runs a long platform where the bodies of the victims were piled up after execution [*evidence?*]. A well

is situated near the boiler-room [*last thing you would want near piles of dead bodies*].

Behind this building and separated from the rest of the camp [*only*] by barbed wire stands a barrack and a kitchen destined for the grave diggers [*so they can hear the screams of the people being “steamed” to death at night and while they cook – diabolical*]. On both sides of these buildings are situated observation posts. As the executions grew in numbers, mass graves were dug out by motor driven machines [*why not say “tractors”?*] and not by hand and shovel as in the beginning.

The camp was guarded by Germans of the SS-detachments and by Ukrainians [*guarded by prisoners of war!?*]. The officer to whom this guard was subordinated was the SS-Capt. SAUER. This garrison (Lagerschutz) performed also duties of executioners, while menial services had to be performed by the inmates of the camps themselves, so e.g. the unloading of the trucks, stripping of the victims and sorting out of their clothes and shoes (Lumpensortierung), the emptying of the [*steam – electric*] death chambers and the burying of the [*steamed*] bodies. When a new transport arrived some of the Jews were picked out to do this work so long till they broke down morally under the impression of this organized and mechanized mass murder. Then they had to dig their own [*individual?*] graves and take up their position at them, whereupon they were shot one by one by SAUER personally [*How bizarrely inefficient... why not cycle them through the steaming as well? He just said there were more replacements to do the steaming.*]. Their last duty before dying was to push the body of the preceding victim into its own [*individual?*] grave. [*This part of the narrative is a convenient way to excuse that there are **no witnesses, as well as no evidence.** Were these separate, individual graves ever found? If there was even one witness, could he not point out where they were?*] A new party was then chosen to continue their work in the camp. The sadism of SAUER in enjoying the shooting personally sounds incredible [*especially since it is so completely incongruent with the mechanized efficiency of the rest of the operation*], but his guilt has been proven beyond any doubt [*evidence?*].

The average number of Jews dealt with at the camp in summer 1942 was about two railway transports daily [*evidence?*], but there were days of much higher efficiency

[*evidence?*]. From autumn 1942 this number was falling.

After unloading in the siding all victims were assembled in one place where men were separated from women and children. In the first days of the existence of the camp the victims were made to believe that after a short stay in the camp, necessary for bathing and disinfection, they would be sent farther east, for work [*It turns out this is what happened.*]. Explanations of this sort were given by SS-Men who assisted at the unloading of the transports and further explanations could be read in notices stuck up on the walls of the barracks. But later, when more transports had to be dealt with, the Germans dropped all pretences and only tried to accelerate the procedure [*evidence?*].

All victims had to strip of their clothes and shoes, which were collected afterwards, whereupon all victims, women and children first, were driven into the death chambers. Those too slow or too weak to move quickly were driven on by rifle butts, by whipping and kicking, often by SAUER himself [*evidence?*]. Many slipped and fell, the next victims pressed forward and stumbled over them. Small children were simply thrown inside. **After being filled up to capacity the chambers were hermetically closed and steam was let in.** In a few minutes all was over. Jewish menial workers had to remove the bodies from the platform and to bury them in mass graves. By and by, as new transports arrived, the cemetery grew extending in eastern direction [*though none of these graves may be found today*].

From reports received may be assumed [*note: "evidence by assumption"*] **that several hundred thousands of Jews have been exterminated in Treblinka. Exact figures are impossible to obtain as the Germans did not bother to keep any records concerning the number of Jews deported to this camp and killed there** [*Evidence? Or is this a convenient explanation for the absence of any evidence?*]. **It will be even impossible to establish some correct figures because as early as spring 1943 the Germans began to exhume the bodies and to burn them so as to destroy all evidence of the crimes perpetrated.** [*Added perhaps knowing that there were no graves to be found. But yes, there are also no ashes to be found.*] These cremations continue until summer 1943, when the victims were able to start a mutiny and to kill some of the guards enabling thus several hundred Jews to escape from the

camp.

The above description of the mass murders in Treblinka gives only a faint idea of the horrors which prevailed in the camp [*evidence?*]. It is practically impossible to imagine the sufferings of the victims in the camp and to grasp the full extent of the atrocities [*because there is no evidence?*]. For the victims transported to the camp in cattle trucks and exposed for several days to the most cruel sufferings of body and soul, **death in the steam chambers must have almost come as a welcome relief**. Their only crime consisted in the fact of belonging to a race condemned by Hitler to death [*evidence? Written orders? verbal orders?*].

The responsibility of Dr. Hans FRANK for the setting up of the camp at Treblinka and for the mass killings described above [*without any mention of evidence*] is inherent to his official position as Governor General of Poland.

The camp could not be set up without either his direct order or, at least, his approval, and the [*admittedly unknown*] numbers of people killed there [*evidence?*], clearly indicate, that these atrocities were elements of a systematic policy of extermination [*i.e., for which there were no orders transmitted*]. All those connected with the "liquidation" of ghettos and of the Jews themselves took their orders from the Governor General [*where are these orders?*].

[Seal of Main Commission for the Investigation of German Crimes in Poland]

CERTIFICATE

This will certify that the document entitled "Charge No 6. Camp of Treblinka", concerning the extermination of Jews in this camp, is hereby officially submitted by the Polish Government to the International Military Tribunal by the undersigned under the provisions set forth in Article 21 of the Charter.

/S/ Dr. Cyprian
Dr. Tadeusz Cyprian
Polish Deputy Representative on the United
Nations War Crimes Commission in London

[Seal of Main Commission for the Investigation of German

Crimes in Poland]

Nurnberg, the 5th December, 1945

”So the Germans wanted to "exterminate every single Jew in Poland they could get their hands on", and the best method they could devise for this was *steam chambers*??”

”Oh, and note at the end where they state that the Germans "did not bother to keep any records concerning the number of Jews deported" to Treblinka. I thought the Germans were meticulous record-keepers?”

”Then right after that, note the allegation that the Germans "dug up the remains" of hundreds of thousands of dead Jews from the mass graves and cremated the bodies in order to "destroy all evidence of the crimes perpetrated." Suuuurre.”

”If you believe this nonsense, I have some ocean-front property in Arizona for sale too.”



(LEFT) Here you can see the back of the official sworn-in eyewitness identified "electric steam death chamber". Note its true height and capacity. If you were presented this, and told it was to "disinfect you", would you jump inside?] How many trainloads of people could be herded into there, anyway? Note the clothing racks (BELOW), which betray the chamber's real purpose. Where's the electricity for electrifying these chambers?





“Hot Air oven in the Central Sauna, used for killing lice in clothing”

“The Central Sauna was located directly across the road from a group of wooden warehouse buildings.” [...] “For fifty years, the Central Sauna building (*BELOW*) was closed to visitors. [Why? Something there to hide? So we can’t check it against the official trial transcript?] Now it is being used as museum space, as the two photos below show.”





Here is the so-called “ash pond”, where masses of ashes have never been found. This also shows the natural water table of the area, which is reclaimed swamp. This creates a real problem for mass-grave and open-pit burning conspiracy theorists, because both would have to have been done underwater. Just as well – there is no crematorium near the sauna.

OFFICIAL SCRUBBING OF THE “STEAM DEATH CHAMBER” THEORY TODAY

*“The photo below shows the hallway through the building with steam chambers along the wall on one side. In this photo you can see that the chambers were installed in the wall so that the **clothes could be put in on one side and then taken out on the other**. This prevented the contamination of the clean side where the **deloused clothing** was removed. On the other side of the wall shown in the photo below was another identical hallway with doors opening into the **steam chambers**.”*



“The shower room is shown in the photo below. Note that the 50 shower heads, that were once on the ceiling of this room, have long since been removed. [Why? By whom?]”



“Shower Room in the Central Sauna”

Remember the famous “shower room gas chamber” theory? I think it’s obvious to a person of average intelligence why this could never have been used to ‘gas’ people. Maybe that is another reason it was off-limits to the public for so long. Removing the shower heads just wasn’t enough to conceal its true purpose as a shower room. The Soviets who controlled the area needed time to extensively remodel other parts of the camp, to make them look like ‘gas chambers.’ But the Soviets failed. They lacked the knowledge to build anything realistic, and then forgot to add traces of actual poison. Maybe they thought no one would look closely.

TESTIMONY OF FRIEDRICH STELZEHL

April 22 2008 (Translation from the original German)

Unfortunately I belong to those - according to your definition- unreasonable human beings who do not go so far as to deny the Holocaust, but nevertheless dispute it.

I was, that is to say, in Soviet captivity at Auschwitz in the summer of 1945 **and know therefore that at that time there did not exist any gas chambers to gas human beings.** *I also know that it was not an extermination camp as you would call it.* Have you ever been to Auschwitz?

In my search for the gas chambers I came across a tiled 20 meter swimming pool in the prisoner area complete with diving board and chromed ladders for entering and leaving the pool. I asked myself whether the prisoners were allowed to go swimming prior to being gassed.

One day **I met two Polish Kapos (head overseers)** who were living at the camp since the time of the war. During the course of our conversation **I asked them** what the living conditions were like in the camp and **about the gas chambers.** To get right to the point **they knew nothing about any gas chambers.** The living conditions were bearable. **Those who worked received camp scrip (camp money).** For that they could buy additional nourishment or tobacco products or pay for a visit to the camp brothel. Prisoners who served their time were released.

It should also provide food for thought that Eli Wiesel preferred to evacuate with the Germans to the West instead of letting himself be liberated by the Red Army.

Incidentally, in numismatic circles Auschwitz scrip is still traded today.

Friedrich Stelzel

Packenreiter Str. 25

81247 Munchen [Munich, Germany]

In the end, the only interpretation that makes sense is that the Germans went to great lengths to protect their vital work force against the lice they knew transmitted deadly typhus. Allied bombing worsened conditions and food supply, resulting in repeated typhus and typhoid fever epidemics, which killed many thousands in spite of these efforts.

(NEXT PAGE) The original official memorial plaque at Auschwitz. The total number of "Holocaust" deaths was known to be approximately 340,000 before the Soviets hid the camp and records from the West. The mysterious removal of the plaque and remodeling fake 'gas chambers' enabled the legend to grow.

PENDANT L'EXISTENCE DU CAMP 405 222 DETENUS - HOMMES
FEMMES ET ENFANTS - ONT ETE PORTES SUR LES REGISTRES.
SUR CE NOMBRE, 340 000 PERSONNES ONT PERI A AUSCHWITZ
ET DANS D'AUTRES CAMPS.

IN DER ZEIT DES LAGERBESTEHENS WURDEN 405 222 HÄFT-
LINGE-MÄNNER, FRAUEN UND KINDER-VON DER EVIDENZ
UMFASST. DAVON KAMEN IN AUSCHWITZ UND IN ANDEREN
LAGERN ETWA 340 000 PERSONEN UMS LEBEN.

ЗА ВРЕМЯ СУЩЕСТВОВАНИЯ ЛАГЕРИЯ ЗДЕСЬ ЗАРЕГИСТРИРОВАЛИ
405 222 ЗАКЛЮЧЕННЫХ - МУЖЧИН, ЖЕНЩИН, И ДЕТЕЙ. ИЗ
ЭТОГО ЧИСЛА В ОСВЕНЦИМЕ И В ДРУГИХ ЛАГЕРЯХ ПОГИБЛО
ОКОЛО 340 000 ЧЕЛОВЕК.

"IN AUSCHWITZ AND OTHER CAMPS ABOUT 340,000 PERISHED"

[CERTIFICATE - German Contemporary Historical Educational Trust]

Am 5.6.1985 war das BDE zwecks Quellenstudien in Auschwitz und in
Birkenau.

Im Stammlager Auschwitz I. haben wir in Saal 6 des sogenannten
"Todesblock" (Block Sairci), an der Rückwand die umseitige,
viersprachige Wandtafel fotografiert.

Der Text dieser Wandtafel läßt erhebliche Zweifel an der
Glaubwürdigkeit der seither immer genannten Opferzahlen aufkommen.



**Translation - "The text of this wall plaque
gives rise to considerable doubt as to the
credibility of the numbers of victims always
cited since then."**

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