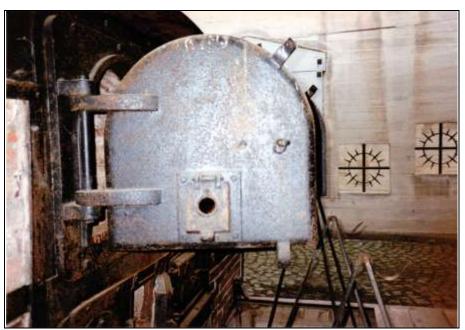


Photograph 10: Right-hand gasifier: primary air-intake door, ash-removal door and service pit.



Photograph 11: Left-hand muffle door: outside.



Photograph 12: Left-hand muffle door: inside.



Photograph 13: Right-hand muffle door: outside.



Photograph 14: Right-hand muffle door: inside.



Photograph 15: Left-hand muffle.



Photograph 16: Left-hand muffle: ash compartment with two openings connecting it to the gasifier.



Photograph 17: Left-hand muffle: inside.



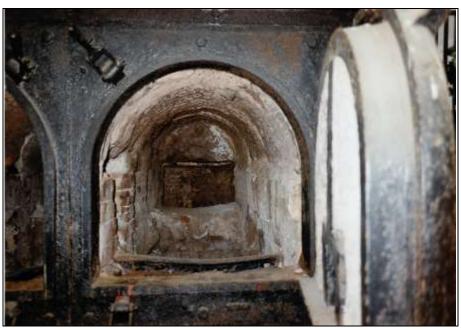
Photograph 18: Left-hand muffle: ash compartment. Visible at the bottom left is the first opening connecting it to the gasifier.



Photograph 19: Left-hand muffle: Vaulted muffle ceiling with the outlet of one of the pipes connected to a blower.



Photograph 20: Left-hand muffle: partition wall with inter-muffle openings.



Photograph 21: Right-hand muffle.



Photograph 22: Right-hand muffle: to the left the partition wall with three intermuffle openings.



Photograph 23: Right-hand muffle: detail of the partition wall with inter-muffle openings.



Photograph 24: Right-hand muffle: inside.



Photograph 25: Right-hand muffle: rear wall with opening for the flue gas.



Photograph 26: Right-hand muffle: Vaulted muffle ceiling with the outlet of one of the pipes connected to a blower.



Photograph 27: Right-hand muffle: ash compartment with an opening connecting it to the gasifier.



Photograph 28: Right-hand muffle: lateral wall of muffle and ash compartment with an opening connecting it to the gasifier.



Photograph 29: Left-hand gasifier.



Photograph 30: Right-hand gasifier.



Photograph 31: The rear of the furnace with chimney (right-hand side).



Photograph 32: The rear of the furnace with chimney going through the ceiling (right-hand side).



Photograph 33: The rear of the furnace with chimney (left-hand side).



Photograph 34: The rear of the furnace with chimney (left-hand side) with an access door to a pilot flame at the chimney's base. The circular sheet metal welded to the chimney's base closes the original opening for a forced-draft blower.



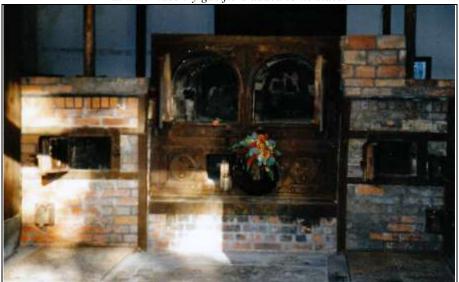
Photograph 35: Upper side of the furnace (from the right).

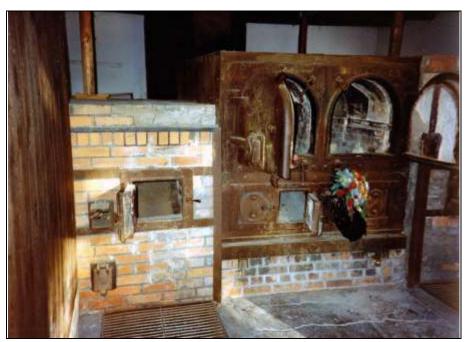
## II. Photographs 36-50: Dachau

TOPF double-muffle mobile cremation furnace, fueled with naphtha, converted to a stationary, coke-fired furnace at Concentration Camp Dachau. December 1990. © CARLO MATTOGNO for all photographs.



Photograph 36 (top) and 36a (bottom): Original furnace body of coated sheet metal with masonry gasifiers added to its sides.





Photograph 37: Original furnace body with left-hand masonry gasifier. The furnace body (with muffle doors, ash doors and original combustion-air-intake holes bolted shut by two discs) is the same as that at the Gusen Concentration Camp. The gasifier sports the large coke-loading door and the small doors for the primary air to the hearth (bottom) and the primary air to the gasifier (top). The ash door is located in the service pit closed by the grate visible at the foot of the gasifier



Photograph 38: Original furnace body with right-hand masonry gasifier.



Photograph 39: Left-hand gasifier: large coke-loading door (right), small doors for the primary air to the hearth (bottom) and the primary air to the gasifier (top).



Photograph 40: Inside of the right-hand muffle with muffle grate.



Photograph 41: Vaulted ceiling of the lefthand muffle; to the right: outlets of pipes connected to the blower.



Photograph 42: Vaulted ceiling of the right-hand muffle; to the left: outlets of pipes connected to the blower.



Photograph 43: Muffle doors.



Photograph 44: Outside of left-hand muffle door.



Photograph 45: Rear of the furnace, right-hand side. At the top of the gasifier, the rear part of the original oil tank protrudes, which was walled-in. The furnace's original body is mounted on metal wheels.



Photograph 46: Rear side of the furnace seen from the right: Fuel tank (top left) and metal wheels of the furnace body (bottom).



Photograph 47: Rear view of the furnace; base of the chimney with an open service door at the right-hand side. The square metal sheet welded to the chimney's bottom closes the opening for the original forced-draft blower.



Photograph 48: Central part of the chimney.



Photograph 49: Top part of the chimney.



Photograph 50: Left-hand side of the furnace; background: open service door for the pilot flame at the chimney's base.

## III. Photographs 51-85: Mauthausen

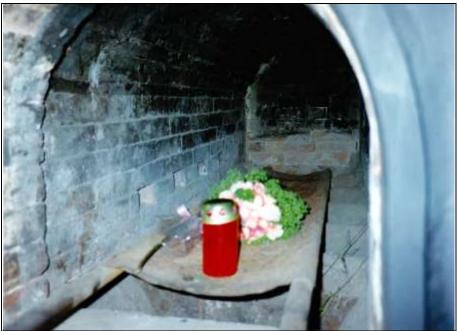
TOPF coke-fired double-muffle cremation furnace at Concentration Camp Mauthausen. December 1990. © Carlo Mattogno for all photographs.



Photograph 51. Furnace front.



Photograph 52 & 53: Left-hand muffle. On the left muffle wall four holes for introducing combustion air can be seen. The grate bars are visible beneath the corpse-introduction stretcher.





Photograph 54: Left-hand muffle with four holes for introducing combustion air.



Photograph 55: Right-hand muffle. On the right muffle wall four holes for introducing combustion air can be seen.



Photograph 56: as above.



Photograph 57: Combustion-air channel of the left-hand muffle, closed with the door visible in the next photograph.



Photograph 58: Door for the combustion-air channel of the left-hand muffle.



Photograph 59: Door for the combustion-air channel of the right-hand muffle.



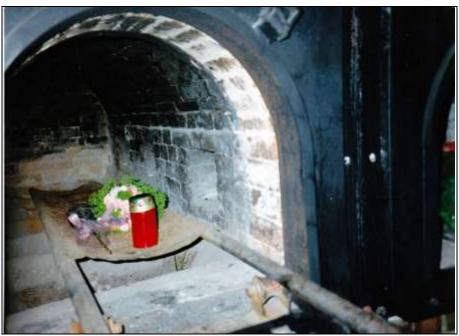
Photograph 60: Vaulted ceiling of the left-hand muffle; outlets of pipes connected to the blower.



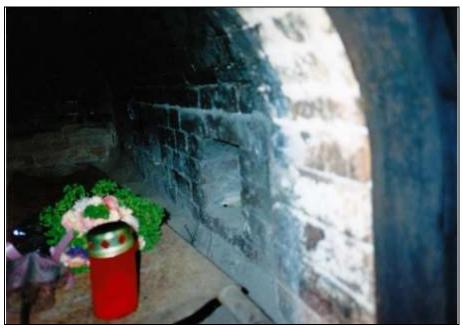
Photograph 61: Vaulted ceiling of the right-hand muffle; outlets of pipes connected to the blower.



Photograph 62: Right-hand muffle; the three inter-muffle openings can be seen to the left.



Photograph 63: Left-hand muffle; the three inter-muffle openings can be seen to the right.



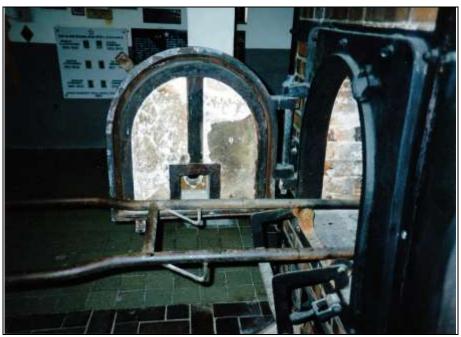
Photograph 64: as above, close-up.



Photograph 65: as above, close-up.



Photograph 66: The muffle doors



Photograph 67: Left-hand muffle door, inside, and stretcher.



Photograph 68: Left-hand muffle door, outside.



Photograph 69: Left-hand muffle with open ash door.



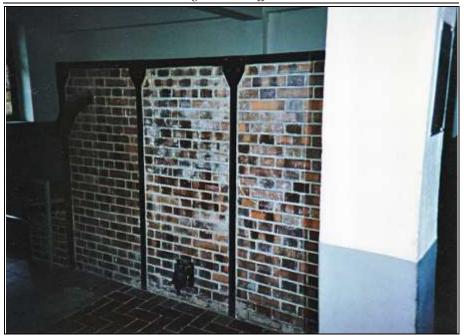
Photograph 70: Right-hand muffle with open ash door.



Photograph 71: Ash chamber of the right-hand muffle.



Photograph 72: Ash chamber of the left-hand muffle; at the top the bars of the muffle grate. On the left in the rear part of the wall are two small square openings of a combustion-air intake connected to a channel which opens on the left side of the furnace (see Photos 73f.). In front of those openings is the large opening of the flue-gas outlet; to the right the large opening connects to the ash receptacle of the right-hand muffle.



Photograph 73: Left side of the furnace: Door of the combustion-air-intake channel whose channel leads into the ash chamber of the left-hand muffle.



Photograph 74: as above, close-up.



Photograph 75: Rear side of the furnace with the gasifiers.



Photograph 76: Air pipe originally connected to a blower.



Photograph 77: Rear side of the furnace with the gasifiers and service pit.



Photograph 78: Rear side of the furnace with the gasifiers sporting the cokeloading doors (top) the ash-chamber doors (large door at center bottom) and the combustion-air-intake doors (bottom, small doors).



Photograph 79: as above; coke-loading door of the gasifier heating the right-hand muffle.



Photograph 80: as above, the gasifiers' ash-chamber doors.



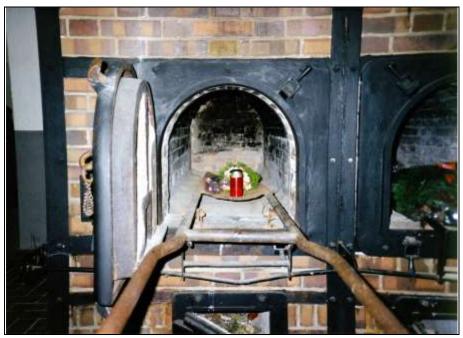
Photograph 81: as above; the left-hand combustion-air-intake door.



Photograph 82: Grate of the left-hand gasifier (viewed from the rear).



Photograph 83: Loading system of the right-hand muffle: rod mounted to the frame, movable roller device, and stretcher for the corpse.



Photograph 84: as above, left-hand muffle.



Photograph 85: as above, viewed from top: the movable roller device on which the bars of the corpse stretcher rests.

## IV. Photographs 86-110: Auschwitz Main Camp

TOPF coke-fired double-muffle cremation furnaces at Crematorium I at Auschwitz Main Camp (postwar reconstruction). July 1992. © Carlo Mattogno for all photographs.



Photograph 86: Crematorium I or Old Crematorium at Auschwitz Main Camp. The chimney is a post-war refabrication.



Photograph 87: Furnace No. 1 with two corpse-introduction carts.



Photograph 88: as above.



Photograph 89: as above.



Photograph 90: Furnace No. 2. The refabrication omitted the transverse anchor bars and the combustion-air-intake channels next to the muffle doors; in addition, the muffle doors were reversed. Compare Photo 51.



Photograph 91: as above.



Photograph 92: Furnace No. 1: inside of a muffle. The masonry was artificially blackened.



Photograph 93: Furnace No. 2: grate of the left-hand muffle.



Photograph 94: Furnace No. 2: inside the right-hand muffle.



Photograph 95: as above; grate of the right-hand muffle.



Photograph 96: Furnace No. 1, right-hand side. Original doors of combustion-air channels. The Polish refabrications did not include those channels. The number, type and position of the doors are also wrong. The larger door originally belonged to an eight-muffle furnace, and the smaller door was located lower. Cf. Photo 73.



Photograph 97: Furnace No. 1, rear side. The furnaces were refabricated without gasifiers. The gasifiers' coke-loading doors are therefore necessarily in the wrong position over those of the ash-chamber doors. See Photo 78.



Photograph 98: Furnace No. 2, rear: same refabrication errors as for Furnace no. 1.



Photograph 99: Furnace No. 2: original gasifier grate with seven longitudinal bars and two transverse bars.



Photograph 100: Ruins of the foundations of Furnace No. 3: service pit and the gasifier hearths seen from the top.



Photograph 101: as above, seen from the rear: original grate of the left-hand gasifier and the two transverse support bars of the right-hand grate. The bar with the rollers, originally attached to the ceiling, was used to operate the furnace's two flue dampers.



Photograph 102: Ruins of Furnace No. 3: flue-duct opening of the left-hand muffle.



Photograph 103: Ceiling of the furnace hall: ventilation opening over Furnace No. 1.



Photograph 104: Roof of Crematorium I: The two ventilation chimneys of the cremation furnaces (black and grey).



Photograph 105: Transverse rails and rotating platform (turntable).



Photograph 106: Turntable for corpse cart.



Photograph 107: Crematorium I at Auschwitz: cremation-furnace parts stored in the former coke-storage room.



Photograph 108: as above.



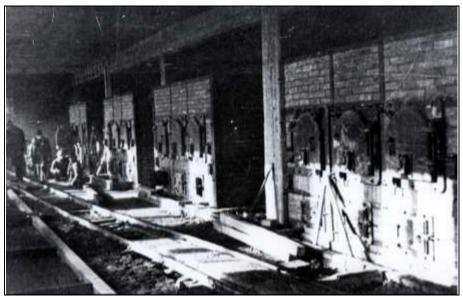
Photograph 109: as above.



Photograph 110: Commemorative plaque in the furnace hall of Crematorium I.

## V.Photographs 111-215: Buchenwald

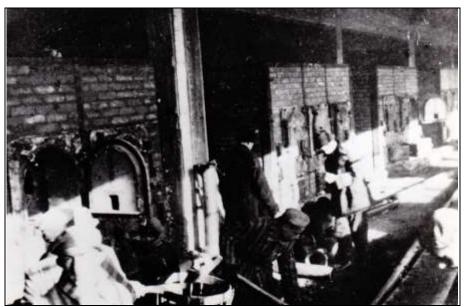
TOPF coke-fired triple-muffle cremation furnace (one fueled with naphtha) at Concentration Camp Buchenwald. July 1991. © Carlo Mattogno for all photographs (unless stated otherwise).



Photograph 111: SS photo of the TOPF coke-fired triple-muffle furnaces at Crematorium II at Birkenau. APMO, Microfilm No. 287.



Photograph 112: Topf triple-muffle cremation furnaces in the crematorium at Buchenwald Concentration Camp.



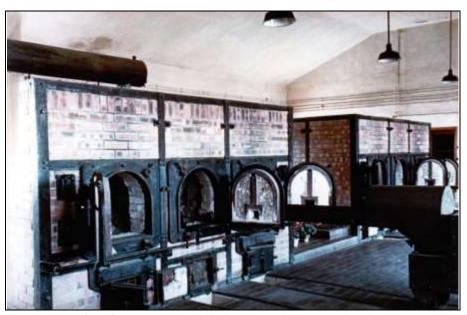
Photograph 113: SS photo of the TOPF coke-fired triple-muffle furnaces at Crematorium II at Birkenau. APMO, Microfilm No. 290.



Photograph 114: Topf triple-muffle cremation furnaces in the crematorium at Buchenwald Concentration Camp.



Photograph 115: SS photo of the TOPF coke-fired triple-muffle furnaces at Crematorium II at Birkenau. APMO, Microfilm No. 290.



Photograph 116: Topf triple-muffle cremation furnace in the crematorium at Buchenwald Concentration Camp.



Photograph 117: as above, coke- or naphtha-fired furnace, front view.



Photograph 118: as above, left-hand front view.



Photograph 119: as above



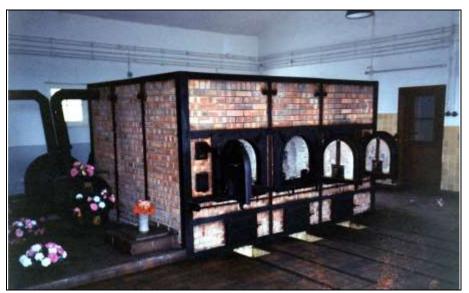
Photograph 120: as above, right-hand front view.



Photograph 121: as above, right-hand side.



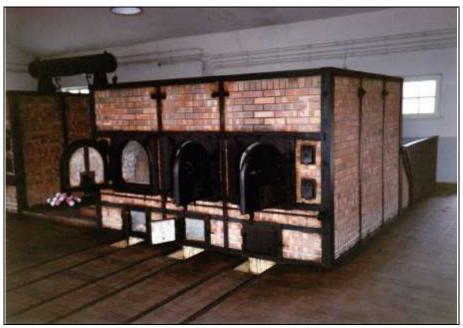
Photograph 122: as above, coke-fired-only model (no oil tank on top).



Photograph 123: as above, left-hand front view.



Photograph 124: as above, close-up of the furnace's left half.



Photograph 125: as above, right-hand front view.



Photograph 126: as above, left-hand rear view, with coke-loading door of the gasifier.



Photograph 127: as above, door of the left-hand muffle.



Photograph 128: Muffle door from a TOPF triple-muffle cremation furnace previously installed in either Crematorium II or III at Birkenau.



Photograph 129: Topf coke-fired triple-muffle cremation furnace at Buchenwald Concentration Camp. Interior of the left-hand muffle door.



Photograph 130: same location as above, interior of the left-hand muffle of the TOPF coke- and naphtha-fired triple-muffle cremation furnace.



Photograph 131: as above; in the left-hand wall four openings of combustion-air channel are visible; below this the remnants of the muffle-grate bars and the walls slanted toward the ash chamber; in the back at the bottom is the opening to the gasifier.



Photograph 132: as above; the apex of the vaulted ceiling sports four square openings which open into tubes supplying the muffle with combustion air.



Photograph 133; as above, close-up.



Photograph 134: as above, right-hand muffle wall with rectangular openings connecting this side muffle to the center muffle.



Photograph 135: as above, central muffle. Both side walls have three rectangular openings connecting it to the side muffles.



Photograph 136: as above, close-up.



Photograph 137: as above, showing five of the rectangular inter-muffle openings, four square openings in the ceiling and one in the back wall for combustion-air supply.



Photograph 138: as above, rectangular inter-muffle openings in the right-hand muffle wall.



Photograph 139: as above; right-hand muffle. Foreground: the stretcher of the corpse-introduction cart. The opening of the naphtha burner can be seen in the wall in the background.



Photograph 140: Coke-fired triple-muffle furnace, left-hand muffle. Left wall: square openings of the combustion-air feed. Bottom: wall sloping into the ash chamber). Center bottom: opening to the gasifier. Right-hand wall: rectangular inter-muffle openings. The muffle-grate bars have been ripped out.



Photograph 141: as above, left-hand muffle wall sloping into the ash chamber with bottom rear opening into the gasifier.



Photograph 142; as above, right-hand wall with rectangular openings to center muffle.



Photograph 143: as above, vaulted muffle ceiling with square openings for combustion-air supply.



Photograph 144: as above, center muffle, right-hand wall with rectangular openings to the right-hand muffle.



Photograph 145: as above, right-hand muffle, left-hand wall with rectangular openings to the center muffle.



Photograph 146: as above, vaulted muffle ceiling with square openings for combustion-air supply.



Photograph 147: as above, right-hand square openings of the combustion-air feed.

Bottom: muffle grate.



Photograph 148: Topf coke- or naphtha-fired triple-muffle cremation furnace. Right-hand muffle. Doors closing the combustion-air channels of the muffle (top) and of the ash chamber (bottom).



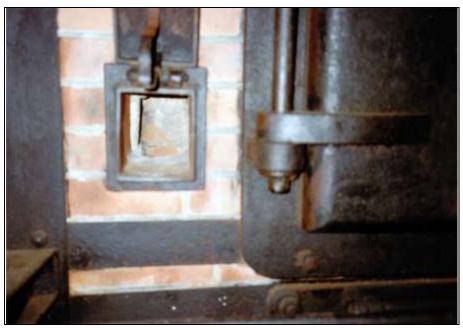
Photograph 149: as above, the muffle's combustion-air-supply channel.



Photograph 150: as above, left-hand muffle. To the left of the large muffle door: doors closing the combustion-air channels of the muffle (top) and of the ash chamber (bottom).



Photograph 151: as above, the muffle's combustion-air-supply channel.



Photograph 152: as above, the ash chamber's combustion-air-supply channel.



Photograph 153: as above, both doors of the combustion-air channels.



Photograph 154: combustion-air-channel door with the Topf logo, close-up.



Photograph 155: TOPF coke-fired triple-muffle cremation furnace. Front-side service pits with the left and center muffles' ash doors.



Photograph 156: as above, central muffle's ash chamber with the two lateral openings to the flue duct and a combustion-air-supply hole in the back.



Photograph 157: as above, ash chamber of the right-hand muffle.



Photograph 158: Topf triple-muffle cremation furnaces; right-hand rear view with the gasifier's coke-loading doors (top) and ash doors in the service pit (bottom).



Photograph 159: as above, left-hand rear view.



Photograph 160: Topf coke- or naphtha-fired triple-muffle cremation furnace. Rear view, left-hand muffle. Naphtha burner (top) and the gasifier's coke-loading door (bottom).



Photograph 161: as above.



Photograph 162: as above, with opened coke-loading door.



Photograph 163: as above, view through the coke-loading door into the gasifier.



Photograph 164: as above; inside of the gasifier. The masonry shows signs of fusion.



Photograph 165: as above; the gasifier's ash-chamber door (bottom) and the door of the gasifier's combustion-air channel (top right).



Photograph 166: as above, close-up of the gasifier's combustion-air channel.



Photograph 167: as above, view into the gasifier's ash chamber with the grate.



Photograph 168: as above, central muffle. Crank operating the smoke-duct damper (top) and the door to the muffle's rear combustion-air channel (bottom).



Photograph 169: as above; doors to the muffle's (top) and the ash chamber's combustion-air channel (bottom).



Photograph 170: as above; close-up of the muffle's combustion-air channel.



Photograph 171: as above; close-up of the ash chamber's combustion-air channel



Photograph 172: as above; cement counterweight of the smoke-duct damper.



Photograph 173: as above, right-hand muffle. The gasifier's ash-chamber door (bottom) and the door of the gasifier's combustion-air channel (top left).



Photograph 174: as above; view into the gasifier's ash chamber with the grate.



Photograph 175: Topf coke-fired triple-muffle cremation furnace. Rear view, right-hand muffle: the gasifier's ash-chamber door (bottom) and its combustion-air-channel door (top left).



Photograph 176: as above, left-hand muffle: the gasifier's ash-chamber door (bottom) and its combustion-air-channel door (top right).



Photograph 177; as above; view into the gasifier's ash chamber with the grate.



Photograph 178: as above, front view, central muffle. The lowered movable roller device. The device is threaded through the mounting bar, can pivot vertically and move horizontally.



Photograph 179: as above, movable roller device put into place for operation.



Photograph 180: as above, view into the muffle across the rollers.



Photograph 181: Corpse-introduction cart, left-hand side.



Photograph 182: Corpse-introduction cart, right-hand side.



Photograph 183: Corpse-introduction cart, rear view.



Photograph 184: Corpse-introduction cart, rear view, bottom part with wheels.



Photograph 185: view across the corpse-introduction cart with stretcher inside the muffle.



Photograph 186: Corpse-introduction cart, viewed from below. Edges of the loading stretcher running on the rollers.



Photograph 187: as above, close-up.



Photograph 188: Blowers located between the two furnaces.



Photograph 189: The furnaces' combustion-air blower, front view; the left tube feeds the furnace fueled with either coke or naphtha, the right tube the coke-fired one (see Photo 188).



Photograph 190: as above, rear view.



Photograph 191: as above, close-up.



Photograph 192: Blower tube connected to the furnace fueled with either naphtha or coke. At the tube's end, close to the furnace's wall, is a valve for regulating the air flow.



Photograph 193: Blower tube connected to the coke-fired furnace.



Photograph 194: Tube from the combustion-air blowers to the furnaces; butterfly valve in the right-hand tube for regulating the air flow.



Photograph 195: Combustion-air blower for the oil burner of the furnace fueled with either naphtha or coke. Rear view.



Photograph 196: as above, front view.



Photograph 197: as above, right-side rear view, with the combustion-air blower in the background.



Photograph 198: as above, left-side rear view with tube running into the furnace.



Photograph 199: as above, tube detail.



Photograph 200: as above.



Photograph 201: as above, right-side rear view; tube connection with naphtha burner.



Photograph 202: Topf coke- or naphtha-fired triple-muffle cremation furnace; naphta tank, rear view.



Photograph 203: as above, left-side view.



Photograph 204: as above, rear view, naphtha burner of the left-hand muffle; connected to the naphtha burner are from above, the tube feeding oil from the naphtha tank, and from below, the tube from the combustion-air blower.



Photograph 205: Rear view of the two TOPF triple-muffle cremation furnaces.



Photograph 206: A U.S. soldier in front of the central muffle of the TOPF coke- or naphtha-fired triple-muffle cremation furnace at Buchenwald Camp. U.S. Army photo of 1945.



Photograph 207: Crematorium at Buchenwald Concentration Camp.



Photograph 208: as above, close-up.



Photograph 209; as above; hatch of the corpse chute into the underground morgue.



Photograph 210: as above; basement morgue, wooden corpse chute.



Photograph 211: as above; on the back wall, on the right, the manual controls for operating the freight elevator.



Photograph 212: as above, freight elevator, front.



Photograph 213: as above, rear.



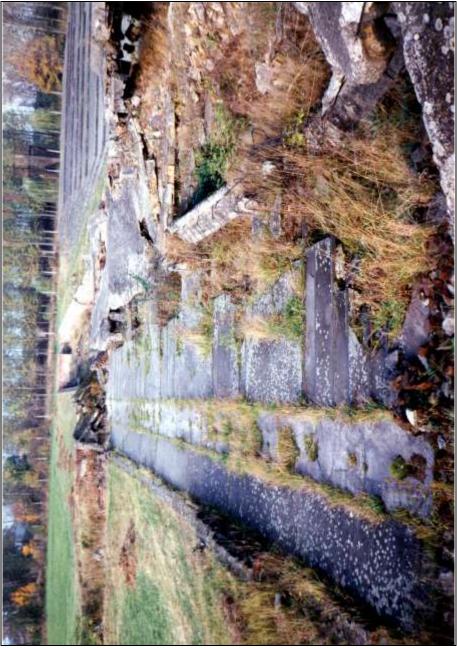
Photograph 214: as above, elevator door in the cremation hall, ground floor.



Photograph 215: as above; elevator cage viewed from the cremation hall above.

## VI. Photographs 216-235: Auschwitz-Birkenau

Ruins of the Crematoria II through V at the Birkenau Camp. 1991-1992. © Carlo Mattogno for all photographs (unless stated otherwise).



Photograph 216: Ruins of the furnace hall of Crematorium II (direction east-west).



Photograph 217: as above; rails for the corpse-introduction cart.



Photograph 218: as above.



Photograph 219: as Photo 216; rails for the corpse-introduction cart to the first three furnaces and location of the transverse rails for the turntable (direction eastwest).



Photograph 220: as above; direction west-east.



Photograph 221: as Photo 219; hole with the foundation of the chimney.



Photograph 222: Ruins of Crematorium V. Wrought-iron frame of the TOPF eight-muffle furnace and service pit. Polish photo of May 1945. APMO, Negative No. 21334/141.



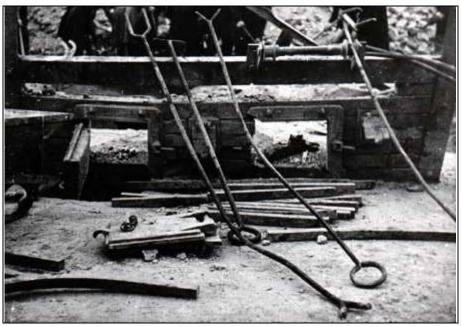
Photograph 223: as above, viewed from the other side. APMO, Negative No. 21334/83.



Photograph 224: as above; right-hand (northern) service pit. Polish photo of May 1945. The man wearing a hat is the Polish investigating judge Jan Sehn. APMO, Negative No. 21334/82.



Photograph 225: as above; APMO, Negative No. 21334/81.



Photograph 226: as before. Ash-chamber doors of the northwestern pair of muffles. Foreground: iron tools (pokers, scrapers) and square grate irons of the gasifiers.



Photograph 227: as above, ash chamber's door frame of the muffle located in the north-western corner. Visible on the right is the door of the ash chamber's combustion-air channel.



Photograph 228: Ruins of Crematorium V (1997). Wrought-iron frame of the Topf eight-muffle furnace (direction west-east).



Photograph 229: as above, direction south-north.



Photograph 230: as above; behind the iron frame: access ladder to the gasifier's service pit.



Photograph 231: as above. Detail of the north gasifier's frame irons (direction southnorth). The two brackets visible below were used for mounting the gasifier's hearth door.



Photograph 232: as above. South service pit and access ladder.



Photograph 233: Ruins of Crematorium V (1997). Ruins of the two chimneys of the Topf eight-muffle furnace: north chimney in the foreground, south chimney in the background.



Photograph 234: Ruins of Crematorium IV (1991). Gasifier's service pit (direction north-south).



Photograph 235: as above. Framework fragments of the TOPF eight-muffle furnace in the foreground (direction north-south).

## VII. Photographs 236-332: KORI Cremation Furnaces

## A. Photographs 236-247: Mauthausen

Coke-fired cremation furnace at Concentration Camp Mauthausen. December 1990. © Carlo Mattogno for all photographs.



Photograph 236: front view.



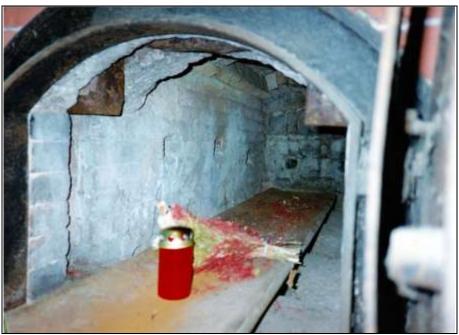
Photograph 237: as above, close-up of the corpse-introduction stretcher.



Photograph 238: as above, right-hand side; in the wall the chimney damper.



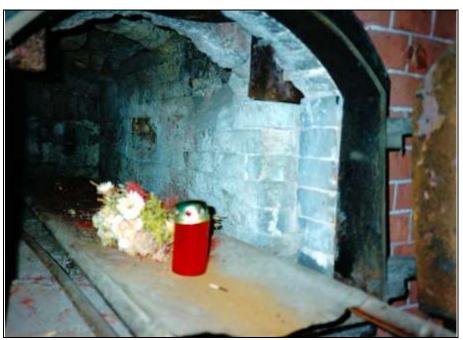
Photograph 239: Inside the muffle.



Photograph 240: as above; left-hand muffle wall with opening for the combustionair supply.



Photograph 241; as above, close-up of combustion-air-supply holes.



Photograph 242: as above, right-hand side.



Photograph 243: ash chamber seen through the ash-chamber door.



Photograph 244: rear view.



Photograph 245: left-hand side view; the gasifier's coke-loading door (top) and ash door (bottom).



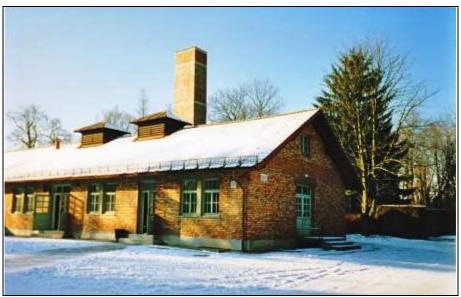
Photograph 246: gasifier grate.



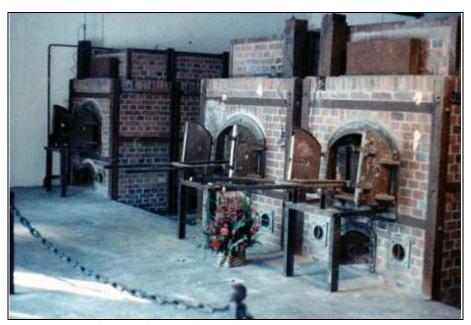
Photograph 247: Information sign on the support column of the furnace hall stating in German, French, Russian and Italian: "First cremation facility. This first Mauthausen cremation facility was operating from 4 May 1940 until 3 May 1945."

## B. Photographs 248-269: Dachau

Coke-fired cremation furnace at Concentration Camp Dachau. December 1990. © Carlo Mattogno for all photographs.



Photograph 248: New crematorium building at Dachau Camp ("Baracke X")



Photograph 249: Three of the four cremation furnaces.



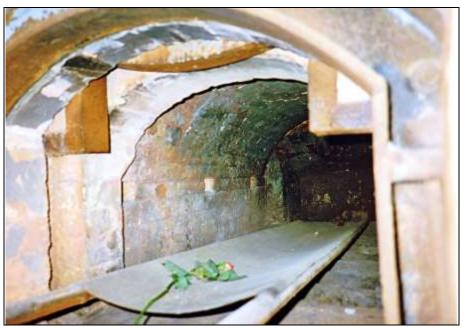
Photograph 250: The fourth furnace, muffle door.



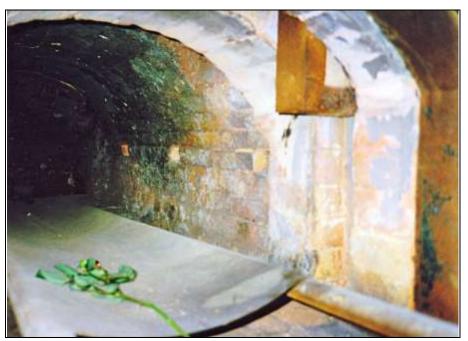
Photograph 251: as above, ash-chamber door and ash receptacle in the ash chamber; to either side: combustion-air inlets; foreground: metal stand with rollers for the corpse-introduction stretcher.



Photograph 252: as above, close-up of the muffle door.



Photograph 253: Second furnace, inside the muffle; left-hand side with three openings for combustion-air supply.



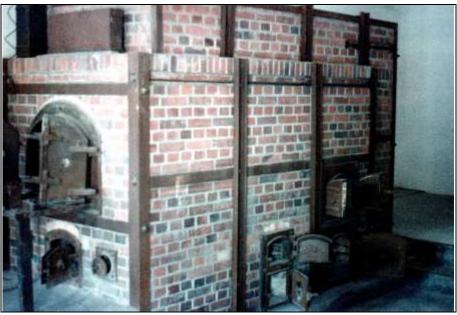
Photograph 254: as above, right-hand side.



Photograph 255: Fourth furnace, front view: metal housing of the muffle door's corpse-retaining plate made of refractory clay; wire cable, pulley and counterweight for its operation.



Photograph 256: as above.



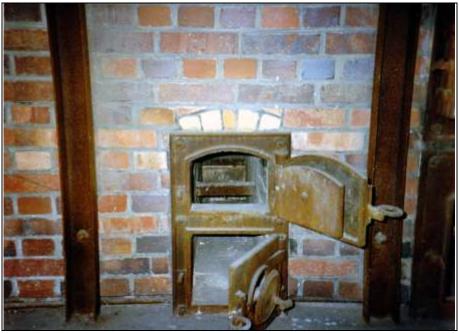
Photograph 257: First furnace, right-hand side: two doors of the auxiliarly hearth (center bottom): coke-loading door (rear center), and main-ash-chamber door of the main gasifier (rear bottom).



Photograph 258: Rear view of Furnaces Nos. 2 through 4 (front to back).



Photograph 259: Rear view of the first furnace; inspection door of the vertical smoke duct. Wire cable and pulleys for operating the smoke-duct damper, visible in Photo 258 on the floor at the bottom of the furnace.



Photograph 260: First furnace, the auxiliary gasifier's service doors: loading door (top) and ash-chamber door (bottom).



Photograph 261: Coke-loading door of the main gasifier.



Photograph 262: Ash-chamber door of the main gasifier.



Photograph 263: View into the main gasifiers.



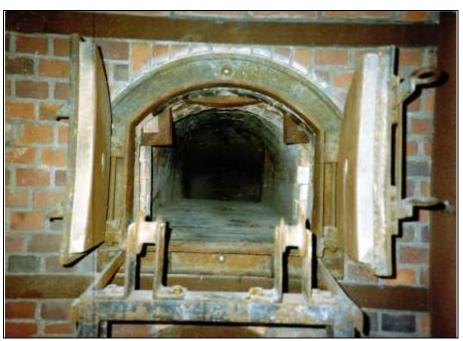
Photograph 264: View through the main gasifier's ash-chamber door onto the coke grate.



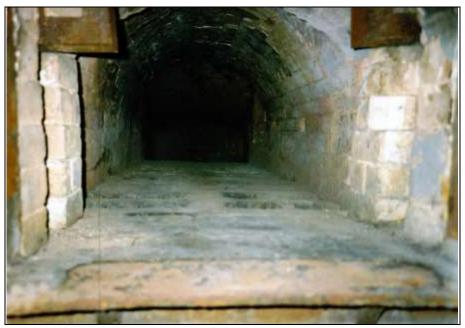
Photograph 265: Second furnace, front view. Muffle with stretcher and lowered corpse-retaining plate made of fireclay.



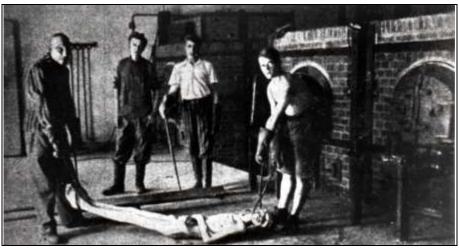
Photograph 266: as above.



Photograph 267: First furnace. Muffle without stretcher and raised refractory corpse-retaining plate.



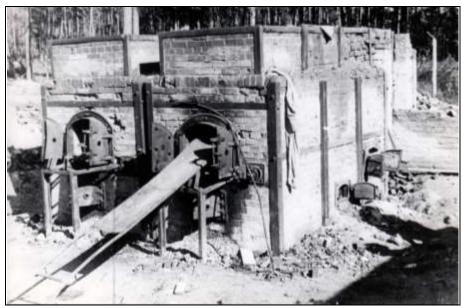
Photograph 268: as above, close-up of muffle with corpse grate.



Photograph 269: Staff at the new crematorium at work. SS photo of 1944.

## C. Photographs 270-284: Stutthof, Coke-Fired Furnace

Coke-fired cremation furnace at Concentration Camp Stutthof. June 1997. © Carlo Mattogno for all photographs except No. 270.



Photograph 270: The furnaces after the war in 1945.



Photograph 271: The furnace in 1997 in the crematorium refabricated by the Poles.



Photograph 272: The inside of the left-hand muffle.



Photograph 273: The ash chamber of the left-hand muffle. Top: underside of the muffle's grate bars. On the left wall in the rear: opening connecting it with the auxiliary hearth. All the way at the back: the gasifier's pit.



Photograph 274: The inside of the right-hand muffle.



Photograph 275: as above, ash chamber.



Photograph 276: Right-hand furnace. To the left: coke-loading door (center) and ash door (bottom) of the auxiliary gasifier. Center: double-leaf coke-loading door of the main gasifier with the ash-chamber door beneath.



Photograph 277: Inside the right-hand furnace's main gasifier viewed through the ash-chamber door. The hearth's grate has been damaged, with only four remaining bars merely leaning against the outer support bar.



Photograph 278: as above, seen through the coke-loading door. 1: door frame; 2: muffle; 3: muffle grate; 4: gasifier pit; 5: ash chamber.



Photograph 279: Inside of the muffle seen through the main gasifier's coke-loading door. In the right-hand wall: openings for combustion-air supply. Top in the background: the opening of the smoke-gas outlet.



Photograph 280: Left-hand furnace; doors of the auxiliary gasifier.



Photograph 281: as above. View into the auxiliary gasifier. Background: the wall of the muffle's ash chamber. Foreground: the end of an iron bar from the auxiliary hearth grate.



Photograph 282: as above. The muffle's ash chamber seen through the auxiliary gasifier's ash-chamber door.



Photograph 283: Right-hand furnace, inside of the auxiliary gasifier with the muffle's ash chamber wall in the background and the muffle grate above.



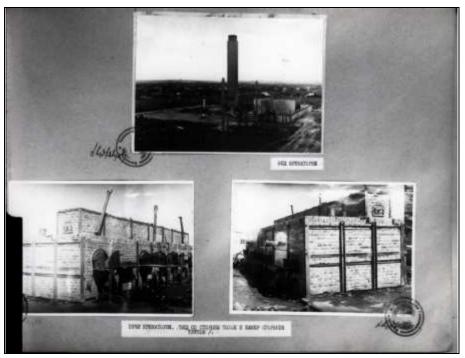
Photograph 284: as above; right-hand wall of the muffle's ash chamber as seen from the auxiliary gasifier's ash chamber; top: vaulted muffle-grate bars.

### D. Photographs 285-317: Majdanek, Coke-Fired Furnace

Coke-fired cremation furnace at Concentration Camp Lublin (Majdanek). July 1991. © Carlo Mattogno for all photographs except No. 286.



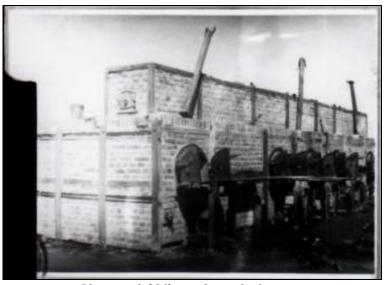
Photograph 285: Polish refabrication of the crematorium at the former Lublin-Majdanek Concentration Camp.



Photograph 286: The cremation furnace after Soviet capture in July 1944.



Photograph 286a: as above, section enlargement: the crematorium ruins.



Photograph 286b: as above; the furnaces.



Photograph 286c: as above



Photograph 287: Row of cremation furnaces with five muffles, front view.



Photograph 288: as above, first furnace from the left.



Photograph 289: as above; first recuperator.



Photograph 290: as above, second furnace from the left.



Photograph 291: as above, third furnace from the left.



Photograph 292: as above, fourth furnace from the left.



Photograph 293: as above, second recuperator.



Photograph 294: as above, fifth furnace from the left.



Photograph 295: as above, close-up of the muffle.



Photograph 296: The center furnace, close-up of the muffle.



Photograph 297: Vaulted ceiling of the first muffle; in the side walls the openings of the combustion-air-supply channels can be seen.



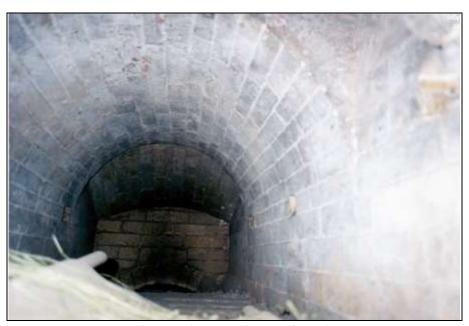
Photograph 298: as above, second muffle.



Photograph 299: as above, third, center muffle.



Photograph 300: as above, fourth muffle.



Photograph 301 as above, fifth muffle.



Photograph 302: Vertical duct of the flue-gas outlet.



Photograph 303: Access door to the post-combustion area.



Photograph 304: Ash-extraction door with the first bar of the post-combustion grate visible.



Photograph 305: Right-hand rear view of the five-furnace device.



Photograph 306: as above, from the left-hand side.



Photograph 307: as above.



Photograph 308: as above. Hot-water pipes of the recuperator.



Photograph 309: Front view from the right-hand side. The brick structure at top contains the smoke duct, with an inspection door on the side.



Photograph 310: as above, smoke duct with inspection door.



Photograph 311: The gasifier grate.



Photograph 312: as above



Photograph 313: Inside of a furnace seen from the gasifier's coke-loading door. Foreground: the gasifier; behind it: the ash chamber with the ash doors in the background; above that: the muffle's fireclay grate; top: the muffle.



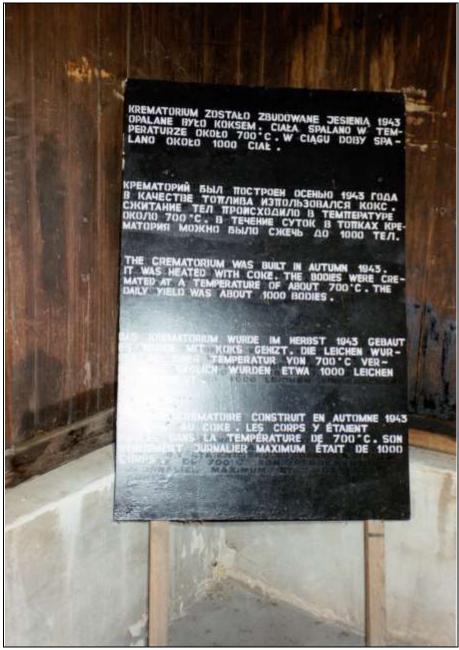
Photograph 314: as above; bottom: the ash chamber with the ash-chamber-access door in the background; above that: the muffle's fireclay grate; top: the muffle.



Photograph 315: Inside of the gasifier of the TOPF Furnace at Gusen Concentration Camp. The refractory lining shows extensive fusion.



Photograph 316: as above.



Photograph 317: Sign displayed in the crematorium of Lublin Concentration Camp stating in five languages: "The crematorium was built in autumn 1943. It was fueled with coke. The bodies were cremated at a temperature of about 700°C. The daily yield was about 1000 bodies."

### E. Photographs 318-327: Majdanek, Naphtha-Fired Furnace

Naphtha-fired cremation furnace at Concentration Camp Lublin (Majdanek). July 1991. © Carlo Mattogno for all photographs.



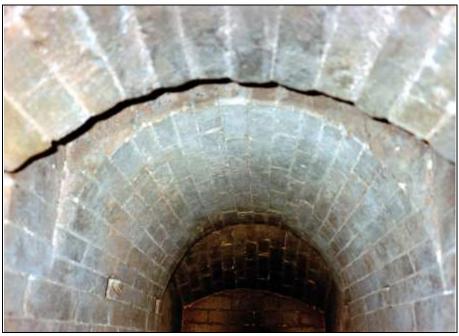
Photograph 318: front view of the furnace.



Photograph 319: as above; top: the muffle door; bottom center: ash-chamber door; bottom left and right: combustion-air inlets.



Photograph 320: Inside of the muffle. Bottom: the refractory grate; on the back wall: the main burner's nozzle; on the side walls: openings of the combustion-air-supply channels.



Photograph 321: as above; the vaulted muffle ceiling with the smoke-duct opening in the foreground.



Photograph 322: as above; the refractory grate; bottom: ash-chamber door.



Photograph 323: Ash chamber; top: the underside of the muffle's refractory grate; background: the auxiliary burner's nozzle.



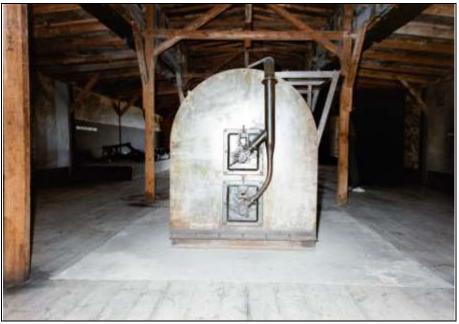
Photograph 324: left-hand side of the furnace.



Photograph 325: as above. In the upper part of the furnace can be seen the combustion-air pipe for the burners (left), the support bars for the fan and its motor (center), and the base of the chimney (right).



Photograph 326: right-hand side; bottom right: side inspection door beneath a combustion-air inlet.



Photograph 327; rear view; combustion-air pipe with main (center) and auxiliary burners (bottom).

## F. Photographs 328-329: Stutthof, Naphtha-Fired Furnace

Naphtha-fired cremation furnace at Concentration Camp Stutthof.



Photograph 328: The furnace right after the camp's Soviet capture in 1945.



Photograph 329: The furnace as exhibited in the camp museum in June 1997. © Carlo Mattogno

### G. Photographs 330-331: Trzebinia

Naphtha-fired cremation furnace at Trzebinia Subcamp. October 1991. © Carlo Mattogno.



Photograph 330: Front view of the furnace. The interior of the furnace was completely destroyed. At the top the conical chimney (center), the blower (left) and the naphtha tank (right).



Photograph 331: Right-hand side of the furnace with the naphtha tank in the foreground.

# H. Photograph 331a: Blechhammer



Photograph 331a: Naphtha-fired cremation furnace at Blechhammer Subcamp. Source:

https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Arbeitslager\_ Blechhammer\_-\_krematorium1.jpg.

### I. Photographs 332-334: Groß-Rosen

Naphtha-fired cremation furnace at Concentration Camp Groß-Rosen. March 1999. © Carlo Mattogno for all photographs.



Photograph 332: Furnace on the foundations of the former cremation hall.



Photograph 333: Front view. In the foreground the stand with the two rollers for introducing the stretcher.



Photograph 333a: rear view. Top left: naphtha tank; below it: combustion-air inlet and access door; top right: combustion-air pipes; rear end: main (top) and auxiliary burner (bottom).



Photograph 333b: as above. The air pipes were originally connected to a blower installed on the shelf to the right.



Photograph 333c: rear view, main (top) and auxiliary burner (bottom)

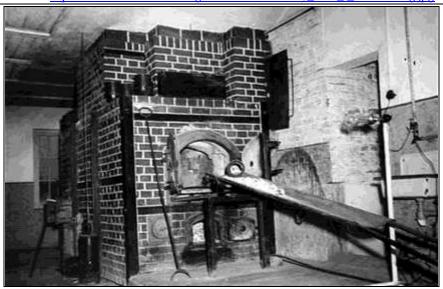


Photograph 334: Interior. The introduction stretcher moved with four metal rollers on two angle irons. The opening in the back wall housed the main burner. The refractory lining has been completely removed.

### VIII. Photographs 335-344: KORI Furnaces in Other Camps



Photograph 335: Kori coke-fired cremation furnace at the Flossenbürg Camp. Source: <a href="http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Crematory\_oven\_--Flossenbürg.jpg">http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Crematory\_oven\_--Flossenbürg.jpg</a>.



Photograph 336: Kori coke-fired cremation furnace at Ebensee Camp. Source: www.profit-over-life.org/teachers\_guide/austria/mauthausen\_kz/mauthausen\_ebensee\_crematorium.html.



Photograph 337: Ruins of the KORI coke-fired cremation furnace at Sachsenhausen Concentration Camp. Source: http://snapeatrepeat.com/tag/sachsenhausen-concentration-camp/, now removed.



Photograph 338: KORI coke- and naphtha-fired cremation furnace at Ravensbrück Concentration Camp. Source: <a href="http://mmlorusso.blogspot.com/2011/03/his-will-is-our-hiding-place-cont.html">http://mmlorusso.blogspot.com/2011/03/his-will-is-our-hiding-place-cont.html</a>.



Photograph 339: Kori naphtha-fired cremation furnace at Bergen-Belsen Concentration Camp. Source: http://galleryhip.com/bergen-belsen-liberation.html, now removed.



Photograph 340: Kori naphtha-fired cremation furnace at Dora-Mittelbau Concentration Camp. Source:

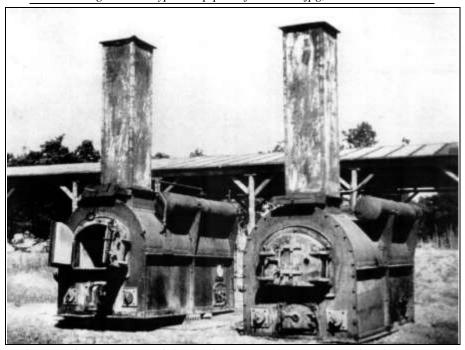
<a href="http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:210509">http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:210509</a> Krematorie Dora Mittelbau 01.JPG



Photograph 341: KORI naphtha-fired cremation furnace at Natzweiler-Struthof Concentration Camp. Source: <a href="http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Natzweiler-Struthof-krematorium.JPG">http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Natzweiler-Struthof-krematorium.JPG</a>.



Photograph 342: Kori naphtha-fired cremation furnaces at Neuengamme Concentration Camp. Source: www.kz-gedenkstaette-neuengamme.de/typo3temp/pics/5f467c62d5.jpg, now removed



Photograph 343: Kori naphtha-fired cremation furnaces at Sachsenhausen Concentration Camp. Source: Sachsenhausen, Kongress-Verlag, Berlin 1962, p. 84.



Photograph 344: KORI naphtha-fired cremation furnace at Vught Concentration Camp. Source: <a href="http://ww2today.com/wp-content/uploads/2014/11/vught-crematoria.jpg">http://ww2today.com/wp-content/uploads/2014/11/vught-crematoria.jpg</a>.

#### IX. Photographs 345-362: Terezín

IGNIS-HÜTTENBAU naphtha-fired cremation furnaces at Terezín Ghetto. February 1999. © Carlo Mattogno, unless stated otherwise.



Photograph 345: The four furnaces viewed from above. On the right-hand wall, top, are the naphtha tanks.



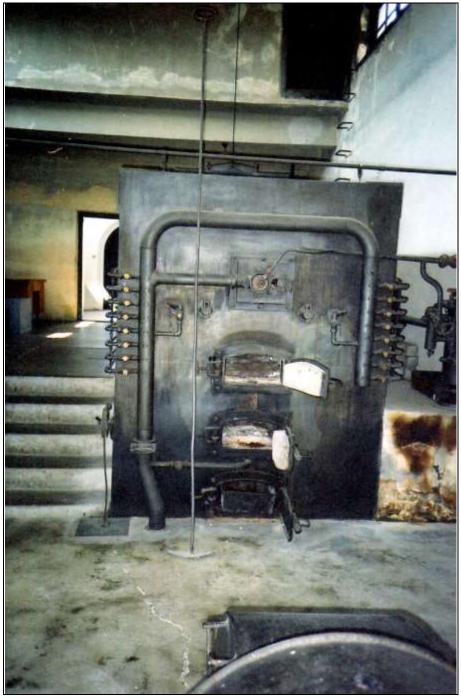
Photograph 345a: as above, viewed from eye level. Source: <a href="https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Terez%C3%ADnCrematorium.jpg">https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Terez%C3%ADnCrematorium.jpg</a>.



Photograph 346: Left-hand furnace of the front pair, front view, with the corpse-introduction cart.



Photograph 347: as above; left-hand side and rear of the furnace.



Photograph 348: as above, rear view.



Photograph 349: as above; on the right, next to the wall, is the naphtha preheater behind a long scraper.



Photograph 350: Right-hand furnace of the front pair, rear view, naphtha burner.



Photograph 351: Left-hand furnace of the front pair, rear view; the three service doors: for the muffle (top), the post-combustion chamber (center) and the ash chamber with the ash receptacle (bottom).



Photograph 352: as above; the muffle's interior seen from its rear service door. In the foreground the front part of the corpse-introduction cart.



Photograph 353: as above, with the introduction cart pulled out. In the foreground, the shaft of the scraper to remove cremation remains.



Photograph 354: as above; inside of the post-combustion chamber seen through its rear service door.



Photograph 354a: as above; close-up.



Photograph 355: as above; inside of the ash chamber seen through its rear service door, with the corroded iron ash container.



Photograph 356: Forced-draft blower of the front pair of furnaces, with suction duct (left), chimney duct (center) and the motor (right). In the background left and right the two combustion-air blowers.



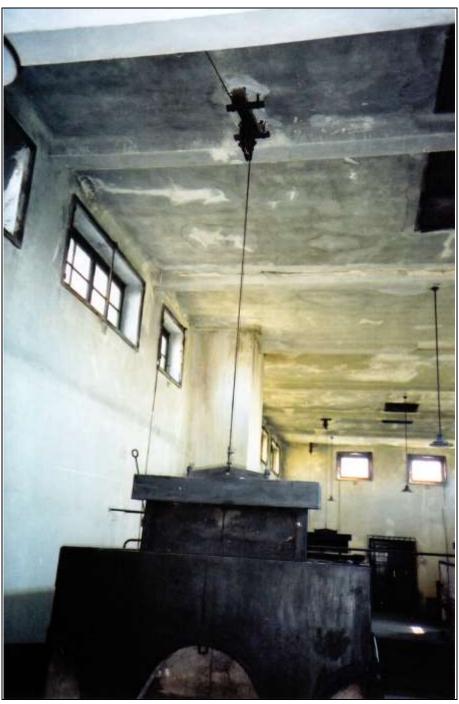
Photograph 357: as above, side view.



Photograph 358: Combustion-air blower for the left-hand furnace of the front pair.



Photograph 359: Closing damper of the right-hand furnace of the rear pair of furnaces.



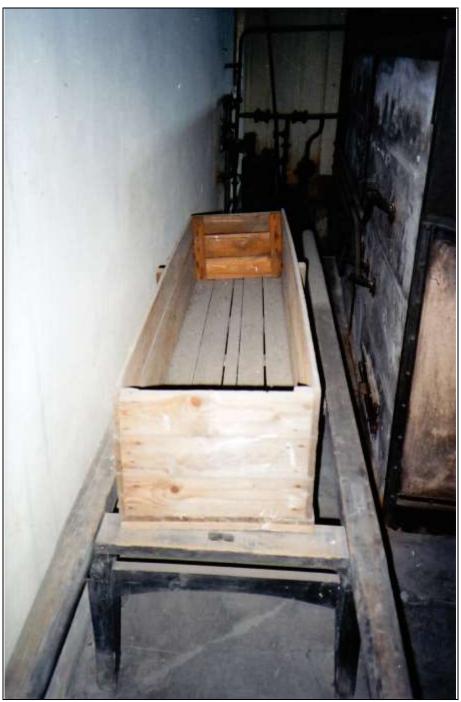
Photograph 360: left-hand furnace of front pair, front view; the damper's steel cable and pulley attached to the ceiling.



Photograph 361: Left-hand furnace of the rear pair, front view, with the corpseintroduction cart.



Photograph 361a: Left-hand furnace of the front pair, front view, with the corpseintroduction cart.



Photograph 362: Rough wooden coffin for cremation, left of the above furnace.

### X.Photographs 363-365: Urns

Cremation urns at the concentration camps. © Carlo Mattogno, unless stated otherwise.



Photograph 363: Urns stored in a showcase of the Lublin-Majdanek Camp Museum.



Photograph 364: Urns stored in a showcase of the Buchenwald Concentration Camp Museum.



Photograph 364a: as above, close-up.



Photograph 365: Urns found in the crematorium of Natzweiler-Struthof Concentration Camp in 1945. Source: Jean-Claude Pressac, The Struthof Album, Beate Klarsfeld Foundation, New York, 1985. p. 56.

# XI. Photographs 366-367: Stoking Tools



Photograph 366: Stoking tools in the crematorium of Stutthof Concentration Camp (June 1997): two stokers and a scraper. © Carlo Mattogno.



Photograph 367: as above, close-up.

## XII. Photographs 368-370: Cremation Experiments

Cremation experiments with animal fat. © Carlo Mattogno



Photograph 368: Combustion experiment with animal fat conducted by the author on 21 October 1994.



Photograph 369: as above, 10 January 1995.



Photograph 370: as above.

### XIII.Color Documents from Part 2



Document 253: Condition of a corpse after thirty minuts of cremation. Source: Michael Bohnert, Thomas Rost, Stefan Pollak, "The degree of destruction of human bodies in relation to the duration of the fire," in: Forensic Science International, 95, 1998, p. 15.



Document 254: as above, after forty minutes.