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# Grey wolf the escape of adolf hitler book pdf

Available on iOS & AndroidNew Research Questions Hitler's Demise Recent revelations suggest that Adolf Hitler may not have actually perished in 1945 as widely believed. In a shocking revelation, Simon Dunstan and Gerrard Williams claim to have uncovered evidence that the infamous leader escaped Berlin and fled to Argentina. According to their findings, Stalin denied Hitler's death when questioned by Truman in 1945. Furthermore, Eisenhower expressed doubts about Hitler's demise as late as 1952. Dunstan and Williams present extensive documentation, including declassified records and personal accounts, which appear to prove that Hitler survived. The researchers point out inconsistencies in the official narrative and present a compelling case for Hitler's escape. Their work includes details on the possible involvement of intelligence agencies, Hitler's life in Patagonia, and even his two daughters. Gerrard has produced corporate videos for various organizations, including UN departments and hotels, while also advising on video usage in web-based products. He recently created documentary films in Kenya, Argentina, and Albania, which were broadcast by major news channels. Gerrard is currently working on a drama-documentary "Grey Wolf" and developing feature film proposals. The question of Hitler's death remains a mystery. When Truman asked Stalin if Hitler was dead, Stalin replied "No". Eisenhower later stated that they had found no evidence of Hitler's death as late as 1952. Gerrard Williams and Simon Dunstan have gathered extensive evidence, including recently declassified documents, which suggests that Hitler escaped to a remote Nazi enclave in Argentina. Their research includes details about the escape route, vehicles, aircraft, U-boats, and hideouts used by Hitler, who allegedly lived in Patagonia with his two daughters. The evidence also hints at possible CIA involvement. Hitler's escape from Europe, long a topic of speculation, is presented as a plausible theory in this book by Simon Dunstan and Gerrard Williams. The authors argue that Hitler fled Germany via plane, passing through Denmark, Spain, the Canary Islands, and eventually reaching South America. They propose that the infamous "suicide" in Berlin's bunker was staged to eliminate witnesses to a cover-up, including a double of Hitler and an actress posing as Eva Braun. This theory is grounded in meticulous research and sheds light on previously obscure stories about wartime machinations involving the Vatican, top Nazis, and influential banking interests. The authors of the book present an intriguing theory about Hitler's fate, suggesting that senior Nazis used valuable bargaining chips to negotiate their release after World War II. However, this concept is not fully explored or resolved throughout the book. Instead, it delves into eyewitness testimonies and stories of Nazi sympathizers in Argentina, particularly Juan Peron and his wife Eva "Evita" Peron. One of the most captivating aspects of the book is its examination of Evita's alleged involvement in a massive heist orchestrated by senior Nazi Martin Bormann. While the authors attempt to discredit the official account of Hitler's death, they could have taken it further by providing explicit point-by-point refutations. A more disturbing aspect of the case is the lack of concrete forensic evidence proving Hitler's demise in Berlin in 1945. Even Stalin and Eisenhower acknowledged this in the 1950s, relying solely on eyewitness accounts from a few Nazis with vested interests in the narrative. The question remains: Why would Hitler be allowed to escape unpunished, and what role did Bormann and the Nazis play in covering up his alleged death in Argentina? Book Exposes Government Lies and Nazi Secrets Governments often lie to maintain control and avoid public scrutiny. This book delves into the financial structure of the Third Reich, revealing a secret plan to escape Hitler's fate. The author provides a compelling narrative that exposes the connection between the Nazi regime and Swiss banks. The book highlights how Hitler's wealth enabled him to maintain power until his death in 1962. The author cites evidence from FBI files, eyewitness accounts, and DNA results that contradict the official story of Hitler's demise in Berlin. Instead, the writer argues that Hitler fled to Argentina, where he lived out his final years. The coordination between the Argentinian government and the Third Reich is a remarkable aspect of this narrative. The presence of 400 German companies in Argentina during World War II demonstrates the extent of their influence. The book's findings challenge conventional wisdom and provide new insights into one of history's most infamous figures. A new book titled "Grey Wolf: The Escape of Adolf Hitler" has sparked controversy. The authors claim that Hitler and his wife Eva Braun might have survived World War II in Argentina, contrary to widely accepted historical facts. This assertion is based on allegedly compelling eyewitness accounts. The book also accuses U.S. intelligence agencies of collaborating with the Nazi regime by allowing Hitler to escape in exchange for access to advanced military technology. Furthermore, it disputes Russia's claim that they hold Adolf Hitler's skull fragments, instead suggesting these belong to a woman. A reviewer has sharply criticized the book's credibility and historical accuracy. They view it as part of a larger genre of "far-fetched" writings that rely heavily on distorted facts and speculative reasoning. The story of Hitler escaping to Argentina is deemed preposterous and lacks logical coherence. While acknowledging the book's entertainment value, the reviewer cautions against taking its content seriously. They note that while many Nazis did escape to other countries following World War II, there is no credible evidence to suggest Hitler was among them. Historical inaccuracies, such as incorrectly identifying Harry S Truman as from Arkansas instead of Missouri, further undermine the book's credibility. The reviewer suggests that readers approach books like "Grey Wolf: The Escape of Adolf Hitler" with a critical mindset, recognizing their entertainment value but not taking them as factual histories. The book explores the conspiracy theory that Adolf Hitler escaped Germany on April 27, 1945. According to its theory, Hitler and Eva Braun were replaced by a double and an actress, who underwent a sham marriage before being executed as the Russians approached the Reich Chancellery. The duo then supposedly fled to Denmark, returned to Germany, left for Spain, and eventually settled in Argentina. Hitler's life after the failed assassination attempt in July 1944 was marked by severe neurological trauma and Parkinsonism. He had a fascination with history, refusing to escape when he could have easily done so, choosing instead to end his life in Berlin as part of a grand "Norse" finale - Götterdämmerung, or the Twilight Of the Gods. His determination to die mythologically is evident, and escaping would have been seen as a betrayal of his character, given his views on the German people being unworthy of his genius. Most Second World War conspiracy theory books are built around minor points that are blown out of proportion or even fictionalized. For example, Hugh Thomas focused on Rudolf Hess having a "scar" from a First World War wound, but this was misrepresented as not being there at all. Bormann's alleged survival was based on rumors among Nazi émigrés in Argentina, with an impostor taking on the role. Himmler's case involved the supposedly incredible way he allowed himself to be captured and then committed suicide. The investigation often relies on building up these minor points into core investigations, with other rumors, innuendo, and fantasies woven around them to create a seemingly impressive structure. The facade crumbles under even slight examination. Thomas dodges the question, such as why the Spandau prison inmate never revealed he wasn't Hess, securing his freedom with a simple statement. Farago sidesteps the query of why the "Bormann" he interviewed focused on Argentina's Fourth Reich instead of detailing life in Hitler's company. The book authors ignore the paradox of why many helped Hitler escape when it would've been self-serving to kill him. Hitler's death would have been a galvanizing force for Nazis, symbolizing their ideology. A half-mad, cranky old man would've been a liability, an embarrassment, and living proof that Nazism failed. For Americans, Hitler alive wouldn't have mattered since he wasn't a scientist; they recruited ex-Nazi scientists without him. For Spaniards and Argentines, he'd be another security risk and embarrassment. The authors don't even attempt to prove Hitler's escape with solid evidence. Instead, they rely on "intuitive thinking" (a term eerily reminiscent of Hitler himself). They fail to verify the existence of Hitler's daughters or compare their DNA to his siblings' descendants, crucial proof for their theory. I'm not suggesting Hitler didn't escape; it's possible. The distance between acknowledging potential flaws in evidence and claiming Hitler's alive is vast. The book's claims about Hitler's escape and relocation to Argentina lack credibility due to the absence of concrete evidence. Instead, the authors rely on a single facial recognition expert's opinion that some photos taken on March 20, 1945, do not depict Hitler. This is not sufficient proof for a court and would likely be dismissed. The book is poorly structured, with most of the first hundred pages devoted to a history of World War II. Readers are expected to already have knowledge of key events, such as V-weapon attacks on London or Allied offensives in early 1945. The information about Hitler's fate is late coming and full of logical and factual holes. In conclusion, this book is not worth reading. It's a waste of time and money. Instead, go read a good novel that provides actual insight and entertainment. #### The book explores an intriguing premise: what if Adolf Hitler escaped Germany and made it to Argentina? The author weaves a tale of intrigue, drawing on historical research and declassified documents, including those from the FBI. While some reviewers have dismissed the book as "garbage," others see it as a compelling exploration of a fascinating topic. Many believe that Hitler died in the bunker, but the book's authors suggest otherwise. The story follows Bormann's efforts to ensure Hitler's safety and protection, and raises questions about the possibility of escape. The author notes that some may view this idea as far-fetched, likening it to believing in Santa Claus. However, others see the premise as intriguing, particularly for those interested in World War II history. The book is presented as a work of historical fiction, with research informed by real-life events and documents. While its accuracy has been questioned, the author's dedication to researching the topic is commendable. The story raises more questions than it answers, leaving readers to ponder the possibilities. The theory that Adolf Hitler escaped to South America after World War II has sparked intense debate. While some argue that evidence from eyewitnesses and reported sightings supports this claim, others have raised concerns about the lack of concrete proof. I share these reservations, particularly regarding the DNA and bone/dental records claims made about Hitler's jaw and Bormann's skeletal remains. The validity of these findings is crucial in establishing the truth behind the escape theory. If these inconsistencies can be addressed in a logical and plausible manner, I would be fully on board with the thesis. As it stands, I remain skeptical. The possibility of Hitler using body doubles to fake his death has also raised questions. Given the two years Bormann had to prepare, it's plausible that he could have altered one of Hitler's six body doubles to match any dental work in the event of having to fake the Fuhrer's death. Interestingly, this theory is not new, and some have referred to the History Channel as the "Hitler Channel" due to its popularity. The book explores the notion that Hitler escaped Europe at the end of the war and moved to South America, where funds and resources had already been relocated in advance. It's surprising how much evidence exists to support this theory, including the fact that Nazis have been found in both North and South America. Martin Bormann's story raises intriguing questions about truth versus fiction. Whether or not it's fact, it's definitely worth reading. The issue lies in whether readers already believe they know everything about World War II and Adolf Hitler or if they're open to new perspectives. Without the latter, I wouldn't recommend this book unless you're looking for evidence to support your existing beliefs. I'm not an expert on WWII or Hitler. What fascinates me is how one person could commit atrocities against another, considering entire nations like Russia, Germany, Japan, and Italy did the same. Over 50 million people died as a result of WWII, including both military and civilian casualties from Allied nations. The book's narrative kept me engaged, reading it quickly and finding it hard to put down. The book reads more like an in-depth history of WWII and the possible fate of Adolf Hitler. It provides well-documented details about the war up until what is believed to be Hitler's death in the bunker. Since my elementary school days, I was taught that Hitler committed suicide in the bunker, but numerous documentaries and books have questioned this claim, citing a lack of forensic evidence confirming the identities of the two bodies found outside the bunker. The fact that Stalin, Churchill, and Eisenhower didn't believe Hitler died in the bunker has always made me skeptical about his supposed death. As I read the book with an open mind, I came to the same conclusion as the authors: it's more plausible that Hitler escaped the bunker and went to Argentina, as described in the book. I reached a different conclusion, although I'm unsure why. The book convinced me that there's more evidence supporting the authors' claims than the lack of evidence in famous history books written shortly after the war, which I studied in elementary and junior high school. One paragraph stood out, detailing the massive number of trains and train cars needed to transport the confiscated wealth of millions back to Germany; it was almost incomprehensible due to the enormity of the numbers. If history repeats itself, everyone should read this book to learn from WWII's lessons. Unfortunately, with ongoing conflicts worldwide in 2018, it seems those lessons have been forgotten or never learned. People crave freedom, while others seek power and control through violence. Grey Wolf explores these themes, including the "spoils of war," which can be overwhelming when considering the billions of dollars in personal property that changed hands during and after the war. I recommend this book to anyone with an open mind, ideally readers above 10 or 12 years old. I might gift it to select individuals interested in history. While I wouldn't read the entire book again, I'd revisit certain parts. The author's life was tumultuous before he passed away, but reading about it was a captivating experience and I learned many things !!September 30, 2018This thesis, suggesting Hitler survived WWII and lived in Argentina, is based on an earlier study from the University of Conneticut. They found that the skull supposedly belonging to Adolf Hitler actually belonged to a woman (Eva Braun allegedly poisoned herself). Before the Soviets announced their findings in the 1960s, Western authorities questioned whether Hitler had indeed died.The main theory presented in this book, that Hitler survived WWII and took refuge in Argentina, has been effectively disproven after Russian scientists allowed French researchers to study jaw fragments from Berlin in 2017. These fragments were matched with Hitler's dental records by Kathe Heusermann, his dentist's assistant.I gave this book three stars because it was well-written and raised valid questions, even if its central thesis is probably incorrect. There's nothing wrong with asking questions and exploring conspiracy theories - they often lead to uncovering the truth.americas conspiracy germanic June 20, 2023February 16, 2016I started reading this book after watching the History channel series Hunting Hitler . The idea that Hitler escaped Berlin in 1945 was intriguing. Dunstan and Williams provide extensive research on Hitler's escape; it's so detailed that it becomes increasingly hard to believe he died in the bunker with Eva Braun as the Soviets closed in around them.I'd divide this book into two parts - one I found dull and dry, and another that kept my interest. The first part covers everything you need to know about how Hitler could have escaped, including the money trail (extensive), the history of U-boats, Nazi presence in Argentina, background info on key players like Martin Bormann and the Perons, whose rule made it possible for Nazis to hide there. The book's second half far outweighs its first in terms of captivating narrative. It delves into Hitler's journeys across Europe and South America, ultimately concluding his life in Argentina. However, the initial sections are somewhat underwhelming, serving mainly as a history of WWII. The author often jumps back and forth between years, making it feel like a lengthy review rather than an engaging story. As one reads through the book, they can't help but wonder when the discussion on Hitler's escape will commence. Unfortunately, the narrative is marred by unnecessary repetition and vague information about the evidence supporting its claims. The inclusion of fictionalized accounts also detracts from the overall credibility of the story. The extensive list of notes at the back provides some context, but a more balanced approach would have strengthened the book's argument. Ultimately, this book may appeal to those deeply invested in WWII history, but for others, it might prove a chore to finish due to its shortcomings. This book is a disappointment and should have been removed. I attribute my main issue to the editor's poor decisions, which ruined what could have been a great read. While the theory is interesting, I'm skeptical about its validity due to questionable choices by the editor. I initially found the documentary "Hunting Hitler" intriguing, but my opinion changed after reading this book. The author, Gerrard Williams, seems like an unlikely and determined investigator, unlike what was portrayed in Season 3 of the TV documentary. The book's approach is slow-paced, starting with Hitler's rise to power, quickly revisiting the war, and then discussing his escape. One chapter I appreciated was how Hitler amassed his wealth through theft, which was presented in a unique way. Regarding Hitler's escape, I'm no longer convinced that he died in the bunker on May 1945. While there's evidence suggesting he may have died in Berlin, I remain uncertain about this aspect. The book's proposal is thought-provoking and raises questions about historical accuracy and potential cover-ups. The allegations surrounding Adolf Hitler's supposed escape from his Berlin bunker in 1945 were the subject of a 2011 book and 2014 docudrama film, Grey Wolf: The Escape of Adolf Hitler. According to the authors, Gerrard Williams and Simon Dunstan, Hitler escaped with his wife Eva Braun, Hermann Fegelein, and other Nazi officials, eventually settling in Argentina. The book and film propose that Martin Bormann, Hitler's former aide, organized the escape and aided the couple's integration into Argentine society. They allegedly lived on a large ranch and later in a mansion overlooking Lake Nahuel Huapi, where they met with notable figures such as Ante Pavelic. Film Grey Wolf was produced in Argentina in 2008, primarily in Spanish with English subtitles. The story revolves around Adolf Hitler, who allegedly fled to Argentina and lived there under an assumed name. The film stars various actors playing key figures from the Nazi era. Initially distributed by Galloping Films, the rights later passed to Grey Wolf Media Ltd, which released it straight to DVD in 2014. Although Grey Wolf garnered some positive reviews on Amazon, with a significant portion of viewers giving it high ratings, its overall commercial success was deemed "largely unsuccessful" by the company's liquidators. The film generated only AUD$55,000, mostly through guarantees from distributors rather than actual sales. Interestingly, another documentary series, "Hunting Hitler," produced by the History Channel in 2015-2018, explored similar theories about Hitler's escape and life in Argentina. However, such claims are widely regarded as disproven fringe theories among historians and experts, with one historian, Guy Walters, calling them "2,000 per cent rubbish." A complete scandal surrounds the film Grey Wolf. It's nothing but a fantasy for conspiracy theorists, with no academic value whatsoever. The real issue is the shady financing behind it. Weavering Capital, a UK-based investment firm, went bust in 2009 after losing $600 million due to fake investments by its director Magnus Peterson. Not only did he use investor money without permission, but he also took $9 million in fees and gave his wife $4.3 million. These funds were then used to finance personal projects, including the Grey Wolf film, which received at least $1.3 million from investors, although accounts showed an investment worth $4.47 million. After Weavering Capital collapsed, both production companies involved in the film went bankrupt. The rights to the film were later purchased by a new company owned by Williams and Peterson using funds from their joint investment vehicle. In 2012, Peterson and others were found liable for losses at Weavering Capital and ordered to pay $450 million in damages, effectively making them bankrupt. The production company Magnumhold Ltd. faced liquidation, stemming from the criminal trial of its Managing Director Magnus Peterson in 2015. He was found guilty of fraud and sentenced to 13 years in prison for his role in Weavering Capital. As of December 2015, efforts were underway to recover funds spent on the film by Peterson through both Weavering and Magnumhold. In May 2016, Grey Wolf Media Ltd., one of the companies involved in the film's production, was compulsorily wound up due to lack of filed accounts for over two years, with total debts of $267k. The overall debt owed by the three production companies reached $1.08M. The exact amount spent on the film remains unclear, but investigative journalist Laurence de Mello estimates it exceeded $2M, citing issues with accounting and governance. The Australian distributor listed the budget as $2.3M, while IMDb estimated it at $3.6M. In 2011, the film and book were hit by a second scandal when editorial director Ricardo D'Aloia disputed some of the claims made about eyewitness accounts of Hitler's presence in Argentina. In both the book and promotional materials, it was stated that these witnesses' words contributed to the findings, but D'Aloia clarified this statement, stating he had no involvement. A third scandal emerged in 2013 when Argentine journalist Abel Basti alleged that the film and book plagiarized his work. He had previously published "Bariloche nazi-guía turística" in 2004, which also made claims about Hitler's refuge at Inalco estate. #### Original source saved on February 4, 2016. Retrieved January 27, 2016. A writer from Argentina claims that Hitler lived until 1962 (October 27, 2013). "Tourist Guide for Nazis in Bariloche". El Tiempo in Spanish, published on January 2, 2004. Article retrieved on August 7, 2019. Information about Grey Wolf: The Escape of Adolf Hitler available at IMDb Wikipedia page last edited on ID #1264388038.