

<p>In 1944 precision bombing to target the gas chambers at Auschwitz was not realistic. Bombers flew at an altitude of 30,000 feet at a speed of 300mph.</p>	<p>It has been estimated that during WW2 heavy bombers only hit their targets around 3% of the time. According to Martin Van Crefeld, the gas chambers were as difficult to target as those of Germany's V2 rockets which the allies failed to destroy.</p>	<p>Many Jewish prisoners in Auschwitz wanted the camp to be bombed. Zigi Shipper states: 'We didn't care about the risks. We were hoping they would bomb that place.'</p>	<p>An allied bombing campaign targeting Auschwitz would have been an act of moral protest against unparalleled acts of inhumanity.</p>
<p>By the summer of 1944, using allied bases in Italy, the allies had the technical capability to bomb the railway lines leading up to the camp.</p>	<p>In the summer of 1944 the allies main priority was the D-Day campaign and liberating France and Western Europe from German rule. Bombing Auschwitz was seen as a distraction to this.</p>	<p>In the spring and summer 1944, over 55,000 Hungarian Jews were arriving at Auschwitz each week. A planned bombing raid could have halted these transports.</p>	<p>By the summer of 1944 the vast majority of Jewish victims of the Holocaust were already dead. The bombing of Auschwitz that point would not have altered the overall outcome.</p>
<p>John Loftus and Mark Aarons argue in <i>The Secret War</i> that 'for the price of a few American bombs, the death camps remained open.'</p>	<p>Even if the allies succeeded in destroying the gas chambers, the Germans could have killed the Jews by shooting, as they had done in 1941.</p>	<p>Auschwitz was accidentally bombed by the Americans who were targeting a nearby rubber factory at Monowitz. This proves that an organised campaign could have been effective.</p>	<p>Some Jewish leaders feared that a bombing raid on Auschwitz would kill many prisoners. Some US diplomats were worried that the Nazis would use this as propaganda.</p>
<p>Whilst the allies discussed whether to bomb Auschwitz in the summer of 1944 or not around 150,000 Hungarian Jews were killed.</p>	<p>Even if some railway lines leading to Auschwitz were damaged, they could be repaired within days.</p>	<p>Churchill was in favour of bombing Auschwitz. His airforce secretary felt that the USA or USSR should organise it. This delay cost more lives.</p>	<p>In New York, a pro bombing rally was organised by Rabbi Stephen Wise was attended by over 40,000 people. They demanded retribution for such heinous crimes.</p>