



31 DPA SERIES: THE NAZI HOLOCAUST - SERIES II — When Auschwitz was liberated by the Soviet army, the starving prisoners were between 50 and 70 percent below normal body weight. The calorie content of their daily food ration was below the calorie norm accepted as the requirement of the human body at rest. In the jargon of the camp, prisoners who were in a state of protracted starvation were called "moslems." "Their bones were barely covered with skin, their eyes were glazed and vacant." Approximately 75 percent of the inmates were so undernourished that they could only survive from 3 to 6 months, depending on the work assignment.