7708 WAR CRIMES GROUP EUROPEAN COMMAND

12 May 1947

UNITED STATES

VS

Gase No. 000-50-2-2

Johann BARZEN, Georg BAUER, Anton BIBER, Johann BIELZ, Josef HERBERT, Franz LAUTER, Paul Hermann RECHNER, Herbert SEHMISCH

REVIEW AND RECOMMENDATIONS

1. TRIAL DATA:

Tried jointly at Dachau, Germany Date: 16 October 1946 Intermediate Military Government Court

ACCUSED

DATA

SENTENCE

BARZEN, Johann

Age 56 German national S5 guard Dachau and out-camps Rothschweige and Allach, May 1944 to capitulation. 18 months confinement. from 30 April 1945.

BAUER, Georg

Age 36
German national
Married, no children
G5 guard and courier
driver Dachau and outcamps Allach and Bothschweige, June 1944 to
capitulation.

18 months confinement from 26 May 1945.

BIBER, Anton (Josef - see E-4)

Age 56
German national
Married, 4 children
S5 Sergeant-of-theGuard Dachau and outcamp Allach, August
1944 to capitulation.

18 months confinement from 17 July 1945.

BIELZ, Johann

Age 39
Roumanian national
Married. 4 children
SS guard Dachau and
out-camp Allach,
July 1943 to April
1945.

18 months confinement from 1 May 1945.

ACCUSED	PATA		SENTE	NCE	
HERBERT, Josef	Age 38 Yugoslavian Nation SS Guard Dachau an out-eamp Allach, November 1943 to December 1945.	ial f	18 months confinement from 1 May 1945.		
LAUTER, Franz	Age 42 Yugoslavian Nation S5 Guard Dachau an out-camp Allach, September 1944 to capitulation:	al f	8 months rom 3 May	confinement 1945.	
RECHMEN, Paul Hermann	Age 42 German National SS Guard (Corporal Dachau and out-cam Allach, September 1944 to capitulati) P	cquittal		
SEHMISCH, Horbart	Age 43 German National SS Guard Dachau an out-camps Allach a Kaufering XI, Sept ber 1944 to capitu tion.	d nd em-	18 months confinement from 4 May 1945.		
FIRST CHARGE: Violet and Usages of War	ion of the Laws		Pleas	Findings	
PARTICULARS: In that Georg BANER, Arten BI Josef HERBERT, Franz Hermann RECHNER, Herbeing in pursuance of a commit the acts herei and as individuals ai of the Dachau Concent camps subsidiary ther in the vicinity of DA Germany, between about 29 April 1945, ately and wrongfully subjection of civilia nations then at war was Reich to cruelties an exact names and number nationals being unknown many thousands who we in the custody of the in exercise of bellig	BER, Johann BIEL2, LAUTER, Paul ert SEHMISCH, act- common design to nafter alleged, ding the operation ration Camp and eto, did, at, or CHAU and LANDSBERG, t 1 January 1942 an wilfully, deliber- participate in the n nationals of ith the then German d mistreatment, the rs of such civilian wn but aggregating re then and there then German Retch	d .	NG NG NG NG NG NG	G G G G G NG G	

SECOND CHARGE: Violation of the Laws and Usages of War.		Pleas	Finding
PARTICULARS: In that Johann BARZEN,	BARZEN	NG	G
Georg BAUEL, Anton BIBER, Johann BIELZ,	BAUER	NG	G
Josef HERBERT, Franz LAUTEL, Paul	BIBER	NO	G
Hermann RECHAEK, Herbert SEHMISCH, act-	BIELZ	NG	G G
ing in pursuance of a common design to	HERBERT	NG	G
commit the acts hereinafter alleged,	LAUTER	NG	G
	RECHNER	NG	NG
and as individuals adding in the opera- tion of the Dachau Concentration Camp, did, at or in the vicinity of DACHAU,	SERMISCH	NG	G
Germany, between about 1 January 1942			
		ur.	
and about 29 April 1945, wilfully,	3000	1	
deliberately and wrongfully participate			
in the subjection of members of the			
armed forces of nations then at war			
with the then German Reich, who were			
then and there surrendered and unarmed			
prisoners of war in the custody of the			
then German Reich, to cruelties and			
mistreatment, the exact names and num-			

2. RECOMMENDATIONS: That the findings and sentences be approved.

3. EVIDENCE:

bers of such prisoners of war being unknown but aggregating many hundreds.

For the Prosecution. The Prosecution's case was based on sworn extrajudicial/testimony as hereinafter indicated. Exhibit P-1 is a certified copy of the charges, particulars, findings and sentences in the parent Dachau Concentration Camp case (R 7: U.S. vs Weiss et al, 000-50-2, March 1946). Exhibits P-2 to P-9, inclusive, consist of extrajudicial sworn testimony of each of the accused. It was shown that during the period 1 January 1942 to 29 April 1945 each of the accused was an SS guard at Dachau Concentration Camp and/or subsidiary camps thereto as hereinafter indicated. At out-camp Allach where JAROLIN, who was convicted in parent Dachau case, was camp leader (U.S. vs Weiss et al, 000-50-2, March 1946, h 1211); Rothschweige, a sub-camp of Allach, where 500 Hungarian Jews were incarcerated under 20 capos (P-3, R 9); and out-camp Kaufering XI.

Accused BARZEN was a guard under JAROLIN at out-camp Allach from September 1944 to the capitulation (P-9, R 15; U.S. vs Weiss et al. 000-50-2, March 1946, R 1211).

Accused BAUER was a guard at out-camp Rothschweige, a subcamp of Allach. He witnessed the public beating of a prisoner and Accused Black was a surgeant who posted and controlled the guards at out-camp Allach (P-4, R 21).

Accused BIELZ was a guard at Camp Dachau and out-camp Allach to participated in the prisoner march with 1300 prisoners from Allach on 26 April 1945. Prisoners fell out from exhaustion on this march (P-5, R 10).

ACCUSED HERBERT worked for over a year (1943-1944) in the troop kitchen at Camp Dachau under FILLEBEOCK, convicted in the perent Dachau case (P-6; U.S. vs Weiss et al, 000-50-2, March 1946, R 291, 422, 485, 486, 487, P-107). He was then a guard at out-camp allach for a few days (P-6, R 11).

Accused Livin was a guard at Camp Dachau assigned to the "railroad station" detail from 12 March to 27 April 1945. He was a guard on the prisoner march from Dachau to Wolfratshausen on which there were several thousand inmates, 27 April 1945 (P-7. R 11).

Accused hECHNER was an SS Corporal-of-the-Guard at out-camp Allach, September 1944 to capitulation(P-2, R 8).

Accused SEHMISCH was a guard at out-camps Allach and Kaufering XI, September 1944 to capitulation. He was also a guard on the three-day prisoner march Kaufering XI to Wolfratshausen, 26 April 1945 (P-8, R 14).

For the Defense. Accused BARZEN never sow prisoners beaten nor did he beat or report any for punishment (P-9, R 15).

Accused BAUER never beat prisoners with a stick either at Rothschweige or allach out-camps, or reported any for punishment (P-3, R 9). He took care of the mail and drove the courier and Daundry. He had nothing to do with the prisoners (R 25). He was drafted into the Waffen SS and was not a Party member (D-1, R 27).

accused_BIBER did not participate in any beatings or report anyone for punishment at out-camp Allach (F-4, R 21). His duty was outside the concentration camp and he was not allowed inside (R 24).

reported prisoners for punishment. When prisoners fell out from

R 10). He was never on the inside of the camp and knew nothing of what wont on therein (R 20).

Accused HERBERT never saw inmates beaten or beat them himself, nor report them for punishment while at Camp Dachau or outcamp Allach (P-6, R 11).

Accused LaUTER never beat or reported prisoners for punishment at Camp Dachau or out-camp Allach. When prisoners fell out on the prisoner march from out-camp Allach he left them to their fato by the side of the road. He knew of no one being shot on this march. (P-7, R 11).

Accused RECHNEE was drafted into the SS in September 1944. He served as a guard for 8 months at out-camp Allach with duty at the Bavarian Motor Works, a factory nearby (P-2, R 8).

Accused SEHMISCH was an escort guard at out-camp Allach for 2 months beginning September 1924. He was hospitalized from November 1944 to March 1945. He was transferred to Landsberg as an escort guard and assigned to out-camp Kaufering XI. During his guard duty he claims nothing happened (P-8, E 14).

- 4. JURISDICTION: The Court was legally constituted and had jurisdiction of the persons of the accused and of the offenses.
- 5. COMMENTS: Examination of the entire record fails to disclose any error or emission which resulted in injustice to the accused.

The Court was required to take cognizance of the decision rendered in the parent Dachau Concentration Camp Case, including the findings of the Court therein that the mass atrocity operation was criminal in nature and that the participants therein, acting in pursuance of a common design, subjected persons to killings, beatings, tortures, etc., and was warranted in inferring that those shown to have participated knew of the criminal nature thereof (Letter, Headquarters, United States Forces, European Theater, file AG 000.5 JaG-aGO, subject: "Trial of War Crimes Cases," 14 October 1946, letters superseded thereby, and U.S. vs Weiss et al, 000-50-2, March 1946). With the exception of the accused RECHNER all acquired

subsequent proceeding, in concluding as to them that they not only participated to a substantial degree but that the nature and extent of their participation was such as to warrant the sentences imposed.

While it was shown that accused RECHMER was a Corporal-of-theGuard at out-camp Allach for 8 months, a search of the record in the
parent case and the record inthis subsequent proceeding reveals no
evidence as to atrocities committed at the Bavarian Motor Works, his
"duty place", and his acquittal by the Court was therefore warranted.
6. CLEMENCY: There are no Petitions for Review. A Petition for
Clemency on behalf of Anton BIBER dated 23 September 1946 and signed
by Frau Wally BIBER, his wife, contains no new evidence which would
justify a reduction of his sentence, and no clemency is recommended.
7. CONCLUSIONS:

- a. It is recommended that the sentences be approved.
- b. Legal Forms Nos. 13 and 16 to accomplish this result are attached hereto, should it meet with approval.

t/ Louis T. Tischer
t/ LOUIS T. TISCHER
Attorney
Post Trial Section

Having examined the record of trial, I concur.

C. E. STRAIGHT
Golonel, JAGD
Deputy Judge Advocate
for War Crimes