

and I do not know whether he was Obermayer's deputy or what.

Q What were your duties specifically?

A I did clerk's work.

Q Where did you do that?

A In the office within the camp. Previously while I was working in the office of the stone quarry outside the camp.

Q Well, when were you in the main office of the camp and when were you in the office of the stone quarry?

A In the office of the stone quarry I was from October 1941 until approximately January, 1942. I then was sick for a period and thereafter was put into the office in the camp and remained there until the end.

Q When were you first put in the office of the camp?

A It was approximately January or February, 1942.

Q How long were you sick?

A Several days.

Q You were in the main office of the camp then for over three years, is that correct?

A Yes, approximately three years.

Q Was that in the headquarters building of the camp?

A No, that was in a barracks within the camp. In a part of this barracks inmates lived.

Q Was your office separated from the rest of the barracks?

A No, that was in Block 2. A small part of it was the office, then came the parcel distribution room and then the rest of the barracks was taken up by living quarters for inmates. There were inmates living in that barracks who were working on SS details.

Q Where did you live?

A At first in Block 3, that was the stone quarry block, then later Block 24, also stone cutter block, only young Russians living there, and toward the end in Block 1.

Q How long were you at each block?

A I don't know the exact periods any more. When I first came to Cusen I was put in Block 3 and I was there several months. I was then put into Block 24 where I was for quite a period of time, and then toward the end I was for several months in Block 1.

Q Then you were in Block 24 most of the time, is that correct?

A Yes.

Q What nationality was in that block?

A At first there were the young Russians, later young Poles were added to that and toward the very end it was mixed up, some Germans and other nationalities were put in there.

Q Was there any other block that the young Russians were in except that one?

A Not really. I do seem to remember that a short time before there were some of them in another block but pretty soon they were all concentrated into that one block.

Q And when they were all gone young Poles were moved in, is that correct?

A No, that is not quite correct. There actually were some young Poles in that block already from the very beginning with these young Russians, that is young Ukrainians, they were put into that block because they were youths.

Q How were the Germans treated in comparison with the way the Russians and the Poles were treated?

A The small number of Germans who were there had a part of the head positions, as for example block eldest, capos and so on. A few of them, however, worked.

Q How were they treated in the block in comparison with the Russians and the Poles?

A Some of the German block eldest and capos were favored by the SS and had the supervision over the others and did not treat other nationalities very well.

Q Tandler is a German, isn't he?

A Tandler was a block leader.

Q Tandler's nationality is German, isn't it?

A Yes.

Q Heisig's nationality is German, isn't it?

A Yes, I assume so.

Q Your nationality is German, isn't it?

A Yes.

Q How often did you teach these young Russians to sing?

A Repeatedly, but I can't state a number.

Q Was it over a period of months?

A Well, it was ordered that the Russians, the young Russians, had to learn a new song. Because I am a musician I was ordered to go over there and play for them. On Saturdays and Sundays it was rehearsed and then they sang moving in from work and moving out to work.

PROSECUTION: May I ask the court reporter to repeat the last question and will the court please direct the witness to answer it.

(Whereupon the last question and answer were read by the reporter.)

WITNESS LUTTERBACH: Well what should I say months, that was within months, at intervals.

Q And you don't remember any of the songs that you taught them?

A At one time I was given a song book. I am not sure now whether or not it was an SS song book. From this book I was supposed to teach them a few songs, but I really can't remember now what songs I taught them. I guess the block leader knows best what songs they directed me at the time to teach them.

Q Were the food packages coming into camp opened?

A Some yes, as far as I know, but the great majority of the packages came unopened in the camp.

Q Were these packages opened inside the camp?

A Yes.

Q Were they opened before they came to the prisoners to whom they were addressed?

A Yes.

Q Were any of the contents removed from these packages?

A Yes.

Q Were the contents of these packages or portions thereof, distributed among the SS men?

A Well, if they did so, they didn't let me know it.

Q So you don't know whether portions of the removed contents were given to the SS men or not, do you?

A No, I do not know that.

Q Do you know Number 2, Grill?

A Yes.

Q His reputation in the camp was pretty bad, wasn't it?

A Yes. He was in charge of the mail room and I believe his rank

was that of an SS Master Sergeant. I personally cannot say anything against him. What other inmates can say against him, let them say it.

PRESIDENT: Court will take a recess for thirty minutes.

(Whereupon the court recessed at 1515 hours.)

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(Whereupon the court reconvened at 1545 hours.)

PRESIDENT: Court will come to order.

PROSECUTION: May the record show that all members of the court, the prosecution, the defense, the accused, the court reporter, and the court interpreter who were present at previous sessions are present now.

HEINRICH LUTTERBACH, called as a witness by the Defense, continued to make the following unsworn statement through an interpreter as follows:

PRESIDENT: The witness wasn't under oath, but under affirmation.

DEFENSE COUNSEL: If the court please, for purposes of the record I would like to announce that all the exhibits of the prosecution have been read to the defendant with the exception of one.

PRESIDENT: What exhibit was that?

DEFENSE COUNSEL: Parts of P-9 and all of P-8 were not read, to the defendants.

#### CROSS EXAMINATION

#### QUESTIONS BY PROSECUTION:

Q Do you know number 3, Jungjohann?

DEFENSE COUNSEL: If the court please, I object to this. That name was not even mentioned on direct, and I think cross-examination

should be limited to direct examination.

PROSECUTION: So far I haven't asked any question that isn't proper.

DEFENSE COUNSEL: Bringing up the defendant, Jungjohann, wasn't even mentioned on direct examination.

LAW MEMBER: The prosecutor will reframe that question.

QUESTIONS BY PROSECUTION:

Q Do you know number 3 among the accused?

A Yes.

Q What is his name?

A I believe to remember that he is the block leader Jungjohann.

Q What were his duties in the camp?

A I only remember that he was a block leader or an SS Staff Sergeant. The details of his functions are not known to me.

Q What was his reputation in the camp?

A I do not know anything special.

Q Do you know number 5?

A Yes.

Q What is his name?

A That is SS Sergeant Hartung.

Q What were his duties in the camp?

A He was a block leader, and toward the end he was in charge of the camp fire brigade.

Q How did he treat prisoners?

A I did not have much to do with him. I can't testify about that.

Q You were room eldest in Block 24, weren't you?

A Yes, but in Cusen 1, it was different than it was in other camps. The room eldest had to go out to work. It was not like it was customary in other camps, that the room eldest had a function in the administration of the block. At least that is the way it was in Block 2h. There all the administration of the block was done by the block eldest.

Q Who was the block eldest?

A The block eldest was Ernst Hellen.

Q What was his nationality?

A German.

Q What kind of a triangle did he wear?

A Black, anti-social.

Q Specifically why was he considered anti-social?

DEFENSE COUNSEL: If the court please, I don't believe this is relevant.

PROSECUTION: I will connect it up if the court will permit.

LAW MEMBER: Objection sustained.

QUESTIONS BY PROSECUTION:

Q What were the ages of the young Russians in that block?

A 16 to 20, 21, 22.

Q And Ernst was a homosexual, wasn't he?

DEFENSE COUNSEL: Objection, on the same grounds.

LAW MEMBER: Sustained.

PROSECUTION: Nothing further.

DEFENSE COUNSEL: No redirect.

EXAMINATION BY THE COURT

QUESTIONS BY THE PRESIDENT:

Q What were you in the camp for?

A I was in the camp because I am a follower of the Jehovah's Witnesses. I took a stand of opposition against the Hitler salute and the various Hitler regulations, and because I kept congregating with the other believers, and preached the Gospel as I understand it, in spite of the prohibition.

Q Did you ever hear of any beatings in this camp at Gusen No. 1?

A Yes.

Q Did you ever hear of any gassing?

A Yes.

Q Did you ever hear of the term "invalid baths"?

A Yes.

Q Do you know what the purpose was in giving these invalids baths?

A Because in the eyes of the SS, they were not entitled to live because they were not fully capable of performing work.

Q How was the food at Gusen No. 1?

A Very bad.

Q Were the prisoners worked very hard?

A Yes.

Q What kind of work were most of them on?

A Work in stone quarries, construction work, tunnel construction, armament work.

Q We had testimony before this court that a rather large group of Russians came into the camp--Camp Gusen Number 1--the latter part of December. They started to work in the early part of January and by the end of March practically all of them were dead except those in the infirmary. Do you know anything about that?

A I do know that at approximately the time you state, either November or December '41 a large transport of Russians arrived, quite a large number, that they were isolated or quarantined for a while, and then they finally were put to work, and that a great number of them died.

Q Who was in charge of these Russians?

A As far as I know, Faudler was also a block leader there because he speaks Russian.

Q Do you know whether most of them were dead at the end of March?

A I do not know a date. I do know that a great number of them died but whether it was March or later I cannot say.

Q How were these prisoners gassed at Gusen Number 1?

A I did not see any gassings; I only heard that inmates were concentrated into a block and then gas containers thrown into it. The details are not known to me; I only heard about it.

PRESIDENT: Any other questions by the court? There appear to be none. The witness will be excused.

(Whereupon the witness was excused and withdrew.)

DEFENSE COUNSEL: The defense calls as its next witness Anton Lederstatter.

ANTON LEDERSTATTER, called as a witness by the defense, being first duly sworn, testified through an interpreter as follows:

DIRECT EXAMINATION

QUESTIONS BY DEFENSE COUNSEL:

Q Will you state your name, please?

A Anton Lederstatter.

Q Where do you live?

A In Munich.

Q What is your nationality?

A German.

Q Occupation?

A Mason.

Q Were you ever confined in any of the Mauthausen camps?

A Yes.

Q Were you ever confined in Gussen I?

A Yes.

Q From when to when?

A From August 1940 until the liberation.

Q Do you know any of the defendants in this case?

A Yes.

Q Will you point out the defendants you know--name them and point them out by number, please.

A Schuettauf, Number 1; Grill, Number 2; Jung, Number 3; Tendler, Number 4; Hartung, Number 5; and Heisig, Number 6.

Q What detail were you on in Gussen I?

A The first years I worked in St. Georgen in the administration building there, and later on in the carpenter shop in Gussen.

Q Were you ever on a detail with Heisig was in charge of?

A At times Heisig was the deputy detail leader.

(Lederstatter-Direct)