

A Number 1, in Schuettauf. Number 2 is Mr. Grill. The third one I don't know. Number 4, Mr. Tandler, and 5 is Mr. Hartung. The other names I couldn't give right now. Perhaps it will be possible for me later on.

Q Do you remember the numbers 3 and 6 according to their faces?

A Number 3, I think once was a block leader, but when and where I don't know.

Q That means until the beginning of 1943 you were a block clerk of this block of Spaniards, for Block 23?

A Yes.

Q And afterwards where did you come?

A Later on I came to Block 2.

Q What kind of block was that?

A That was the block of men who belonged to some special details in camp. That means men who were on the canteen detail, or worked in the clerks' office, etcetera.

Q How long did you stay there?

A There I stayed until 1943, summertime 1943.

Q What did you do there from summer 1943, until the time you left the camp Gusen?

A There I worked with a construction detail on sanitary installations.

Q Inside or outside the camp?

A Outside the camp.

Q In which capacity?

A I worked there as a specialist because this was the kind of work I used to do in civilian life.

Q "r. Krause, when you came to Gusen, did there exist there a crematory?

A No.

Q As far as you can remember, when was the crematory built?

A Around 1942.

Q When you came was there already a bath house for the prisoners?

A No, neither.

Q When was this constructed?

A Also in 1942, even after the crematory.

Q Were you ever in this bath house yourself as a prisoner?

A Yes. But I have to point out that we really had two bath houses then.

Q What was the location of these two bath houses?

A One of them at that time was still an open block, with only the pipes installed there, without a roof. The second one was constructed later on, and came then into a covered building.

Q Did you ever see the bath house which had a roof?

A Yes.

Q Please, would you just give us a superficial picture of this bath house as it looked from the outside?

A That was a very simple room like any other bath house without any of the secret installations which might have existed in other camps. It was a little bit longer than the width of this court room, and it was as wide as this separation behind me.

Q In comparison with this room, could you give the court perhaps an indication of the size of this bath house?

A Length, one might say 15 to 16 meters; width, approximately 9 meters.

Q That would make out approximately which part of this court room?

A Perhaps to the door--the room up to the door perhaps.

Q You said that this bath house didn't have the chicaneries some other bath houses might have had in other camps. What do you want to express by that, "special installations"?

A That is what one really understands chicaneries--gassing installations and things like that.

Q Do you still remember the doors of this bath house?

A Yes.

Q What kind of doors were they?

A Wooden doors.

Q What kind of doors--with what would you compare these doors?

A They were very simple doors as one found them in all barracks.

Q Were they double doors or single doors?

A The entrance to this bath house into the room where the people had to undress was a double door, whereas the other door was a single door because the people were always counted when they entered the room.

Q Mr. Krause, if you tried to visualize the wash house next to the bath house, which door would you see from the wash house?

A Both buildings were parallel to each other.

Q Not one after the other?

A No, not like these two buildings over there (indicating) but if these two buildings would stand one next to the other, not with the front turned to each other, but with length side.

Q When you were standing next to the wash house, which doors could you see then?

A Then one could see only like over there (indicating) only the door to the room where the people had to undress.

Q For which reasons had the crematory been constructed in 1942?

A The corpses of people who had died on account of undernourishment could not be cremated any more at the crematory in Linz and then on orders of Commander ~~Litzke~~ a crematory was constructed down there.

Q Who were in general the guards around the camp outside the camp?

A SS.

Q Which unit or units?

A As far as I can remember there were four guard companies.

Q Under whose supervision were all those four companies?

A I think at that time it was SS Lieutenant Colonel Obermeyer.

Q Can you remember the names of the commanding officers of the companies?

A Yes, there were quite a number, and they changed in between.

Q Can you give us a few of the names.

A There were Schmutzler, Riemer, Vaessen, Suler. I think these are practically all of them.

Q In between, just another question, do you remember who was responsible for giving out furloughs in the various companies?

A There was usually the company leader in cooperation with the man in charge of the guard, SS Lieutenant Colonel Obermeyer.

Q Who made the final decision--Obermayer or the company commander?

A I can't state this definitely. It is possible that the camp commander Zierois had the last word because I just can remember that a number of furlough papers had to come down from Mauthausen before men could go on leave or furlough.

Q Did Obermayer have a permanent deputy or did he have a representative only in individual cases?

A That is beyond my knowledge. Probably he was the first company leader.

Q Do you remember the name of any deputy of Obermayer?

A No, I don't know that.

Q Do you remember the personal relations between Obermayer and the accused Schnettauf?

A About Obermayer, I have to say he probably had difficulties with everybody. Obermayer really was a really quiet man who really had nothing to do with us prisoners.

Q What did the four company leaders have to do with the prisoners?

A Practically nothing.

Q In general were they allowed to enter the camp and also the men in their charge, the members of the guard companies?

A No, there were many times when it was strictly forbidden.

Q Though one can't say that these guard companies were all the time in camp or that only part of these guard companies spent part of their time in camp?

PROSECUTION: I object to that on the ground that it is a double question, and it is leading.

DR. KLUGE: I withdraw the question.

(Krause-Direct)

QUESTIONS BY DR. KLUGE:

Q During the time you spent in Oasen, did you see at all times units of the guard companies outside the fence?

PROSECUTION: I object to that as leading.

DR. KLUGE: Inside the fence?

LAW MEMBER: Can the counsel reframe that question?

QUESTIONS BY DR. KLUGE:

Q Normally, where did the members of the guard companies stay?

A Outside the camp as far as the real camp is concerned, and then at times on the so-called large guard chain when the men were outside on work details.

Q Under the real camp you do not understand the so-called protective custody camp?

A Under the real camp one understands only what was surrounded by the electric fence and the wall. May I add something? To the large camp belonged the work shops and the SS barracks, and then at the time when work was carried out the stone quarries, the gardening detail and so on belonged to the camp so that a pretty large guard chain was required. During the day the large guard chain was standing. That means during the day the SS barracks were inside the guard chain but at night only the real protective custody camp was guarded with the guard chain.

Q Were you able to observe yourself the manner in which the work details moved out from camp every day?

A Yes.

Q How was it done?

A It was like this, after the general roll call the order was given, "Work details fall out".

Q There they were still inside the protective custody camp?

A Yes, on the roll call square.

Q What happened then?

A After the work details had fallen out and the numerical strength had been reported to the labor service leader then the various work details moved out to their work places through the gate in the following manner: The work details which worked inside the large guard chain marched to their work place only escorted by the capo and the detail leader.

Q Do you understand this mainly as the stone quarries?

A The ones inside the guard chain, whereas the work details which are supposed to work outside the large guard chain were marched out escorted by special guard details.

Q Were you able to observe yourself in which manner the guard posts outside the camp on the large guard chain moved to their guard posts?

A Yes.

Q How did they do that?

A The individual companies usually fell out in front there and then they formed long, single rows which distributed each other over the guard posts.

Q Which way did they take for that?

A That depended on the street. Some of them were along the street and then the right side of the area was hilly and one could see them when the guards climbed up there though then the guard details moved in all directions, one detail to the right, one to the left, one to the back, and so on.

Q Over the normal street were there unusual passes they used?

A As far as the street was in use, there was a path which had been built through them already.

Q Was it customary also that guards went to their posts through the stone quarries?

A Yes, frequently. Yes, there were various ways through which you could reach the posts.

Q How was the relationship of the company leaders to the work details?

A They had no direct influence on the work details. That happened only then when the work detail had gotten the bad reputation through the camp commander, and then special command details were organized with the dog details, etc.

Q Did this happen frequently?

A Yes, that happened frequently.

Q What happened in cases of this type?

A That usually in the evening a few dead bodies came along.

Q Did you ever hear the name Schuettauf in connection with such incidents?

A No.

Q How was the reputation of Schuettauf among his own men as well as among the prisoners?

PROSECUTION: I object to that question on the ground that it constitutes a double question. His reputation among his own men might have been different than among the prisoners.

DR. KLUGE: I withdrew the second part of the question.

THE WITNESS: He had only one general reputation. He had only one name, General Bolly.

QUESTIONS BY DR. KLUGE:

Q And what was his reputation otherwise among his own men?

A He wasn't very well liked.

Q Why?

A Probably he was too much of a soldier and for this reason he didn't have the right contact with his men.

(Kreuze-Direct)

Q And how was his reputation among the prisoners?

A They didn't have anything to do with him. General Bolly, that was all.

Q Was his work, his activity when the work details moved out the same activity as that of any other company leader?

A Yes, exactly the same.

Q That means they relieved each other, they changed their duties?

A Yes, they changed day by day. One company took out details to other companies when on the guard chain, and the first company was on the alert.

Q Was such a company leader in a position to give orders to any detail leader?

A Yes.

Q In which manner? In which manner it was necessary?

A Perhaps sometimes some unreliable men were in the detail and orders had to be given that these men had to be watched carefully.

Q All right, Mr. Krause, that would be part of his duties as commander of the guard company, but I want did he have any influence on the work details as far as the carrying out of the work was concerned?

A No, because with the work detail itself the guard detail really had nothing to do. It is possible that in some work details some of the guards or some of the guard detail leaders took the authority to drive the men to work but otherwise---

Q Did you ever hear that Schuettauf had been used for other duties but the duties of a commanding officer of the guard company?

A I don't know that, but he probably was used for the general duties in the same manner as anybody else.

Q Did you ever see him inside the real protective custody camp?

A Yes.

Q On duty or privately, or in which connection?

A On duty.

Q Could you make any observations about his duties he was carrying out there?

A Yes, there was usually the morning when the work details moved out, then they came as far as the desk of the labor service leader, and there they got the instructions for the guard details.

Q And in addition, any other activities?

A Yes, once the entire headquarters staff was inside the camp and an execution took place.

Q Were there executions at all, and how many executions did you observe?

A Approximately 5, 6.

Q In which manner?

A Through hanging and shooting.

Q How was the hanging carried out?

A On the roll call place there were two light poles--electric light poles. On one of these poles an arm had been attached, and over this arm then the rope was thrown on which the individual was hung.

Q On whose orders did such an execution take place?

A The order came from the Commander Zierlein, and was carried out by the camp leader.

Q Were orders of this type public announced to the entire camp which had fallen out?

A Yes.