

they?

A Yes.

Q And by March or April 1942, practically all of them had been exterminated hadn't they?

A Yes, if I am not mistaken that might even be the transport of whom the rest were gassed in the manner I described before. I am not entirely sure of that but I do know that a large transport arrived of whom the remaining were gassed.

Q In other words, a large transport arrived late in 1941, the prisoners from this transport were put on the stone quarry detail, and those that survived over the winter were gassed in the spring, is that correct?

A Yes.

Q Regarding the contents of packages that were removed and put in separate boxes, didn't Grill take any of these removed contents for himself?

A That could be but I couldn't state so with certainty because if that was done it wasn't done in our presence.

Q The block leaders then came and took the removed contents in your presence didn't they?

A Yes.

Q And although the block leaders came in and took it, do you want the court to believe that Grill who was in charge of the mail room didn't take any for himself?

A I couldn't prove that he didn't take anything, neither could I prove that he did take something. All I can state is that in my presence he did not take anything. May

I continue? As far as inmates were concerned, the block leaders had much more freedom of movement than Grill as a man in charge of the postal office. After all, we worked for Grill while the block leaders over whom he was a superior could just simply come in and take something. If I had demonstrated the only thing that would have happened to me I would have been knocked to the ground or mistreated in some other manner. Another example of how I worked--for a time I was the camp buyer. If I had for example, bought tobacco for the inmates and this tobacco wasn't in my block, the block leader comes in and takes for himself two or three or even four packages, I couldn't say anything about it though the packages would be missing because if he didn't punish me immediately, the next day he would find fault with me and punish me for sure. I couldn't possibly save myself.

PRESIDENT: He has answered your question.

PROSECUTION: I would like to have the reporter repeat it.

PRESIDENT: You know what your question was and the answer to it, don't you?

PROSECUTION: Yes, but to refresh the witness' recollection I would like to have it..

PRESIDENT: We don't want a witness before the court relating something that is not in answer to the question. Ask the question again.

(Whereupon the question was repeated.)

DEFENSE COUNSEL: I believe he has fully answered that question.

PRESIDENT: He has answered this question and more.

QUESTIONS BY PROSECUTION:

Q Everything to which you have testified relates to the period before December, 1943, is that correct?

A Yes.

Q You don't know anything about Gusen I between December 1943 and when you returned there in 1945 do you?

A No.

Q What was the date you returned in 1945?

A In the beginning of March, --not March, February. On the 19th of January the Russians came. We were then evacuated and we arrived there about the beginning of February.

PROSECUTION: That is all.

PRESIDENT: Redirect examination?

DEFENSE COUNSEL: No further questions.

EXAMINATION BY COURT

QUESTIONS BY PRESIDENT:

Q Did you at any time hear how many inmates had died at Gusen?

A Yes, a statistic was kept and I do remember that from 1941 until I believe the day given was the 15th November 1943, eighteen thousand inmates had died in the camp.

Q One witness testified here before the court that when he got his package, as a general rule from about one-third or one-fourth of his package remained in the package. Would you say that was correct or not?

A No.

Q Was there a rule that only enough food would be sent in these packages to last the prisoner's two days?

A Yes.

Q Suppose a package came with just approximately enough food for two days, was that package opened and part of it taken out?

A Yes, at all times something was removed.

Q One witness before the court stated that he carried a package down to the jourhaus with mostly chocolates and cigarettes in it that had been taken out of these packages. Do you know anything about that?

A The possibility exists.

Q Where was this bunker located in the camp?

A In the jourhaus.

Q Who put the prisoners in this bunker?

A The Security Camp Leader.

Q Were they given anything to eat when they were in there?

A Not always.

Q Do you know anything about an American aviator or American prisoner who was put in the bunker?

A No, not at my time.

Q Did you ever hear of Willi Tuttas?

A No, I do not know him.

Q Now this damaged book that you mentioned here of parcels that they kept in the mail room, who made entries into that?

A We inmates. And it was entered immediately as the packages arrived from the Post Office in the presence of the woman who delivered the mail. The entries had to be made then because possibly the Post Office had to make good for insured packages.

Q Did they keep any death books in the camp of prisoners who died?

A Yes, in the office.

Q Who kept those records, do you know?

A The Camp Clerk No. 1 and 2.

Q You testified as to the delousing of certain barracks. Was that because the barracks were infected?

A Yes, because of insects. Millions of fleas. Because of these many fleas we had the spotted fever in the camp and finally it got so bad that practically the entire camp was in the dispensary.

Q What time was that?

A In 1941.

Q Did you have any spotted fever in 1942?

A Yes.

Q Did many prisoners die from it?

A The persons I was closely acquainted with of my comrades, eight died. Altogether I believe 70 or 80 died.

Q Did you have a camp doctor at Gusen at this time in 1942?

A Yes.

Q What was his name?

A Kieseletter.

Q Was he a prisoner or was he<sup>275</sup> an outside doctor?

A He was a Czech whose name had been Germanized and he was in the SS. He was an SS doctor.

Q Was it customary to have gassings of prisoners following or as a part of the delousing operation?

A No, of a gassing in connection with a delousing I only know of a case involving these Russians.

Q One witness testified here that forty thousand inmates died during the period he was there covering most of the time the camp was in operation. Would you say that was about right?

A That may be correct.

Q When did you first become acquainted with Grill?

A In 1941.

Q Was Grill on-duty at the camp from 1941 to 1943 while you were there?

A A few times he was charge of quarters in the camp.

Q I just wanted to know if he was on duty at the camp during that period from 1941 until he left in 1943?

A When he was charge of quarters he was in the camp.

Q Was Grill at Gusen I all the time you were there?

A Yes.

PRESIDENT: Any other questions by the court?

QUESTIONS BY LAW MEMBER:

Q Did you work in the same room in the post office that the accused Grill worked in?

A Yes.

Q Did you observe that he ever had any other duties which took him away from the post office?

A Yes. He did duty in a room opposite from ours that was the room of the National Socialistic Welfare Organization.

Q Did he leave the building on occasions?

A Yes.

QUESTIONS BY THE PRESIDENT:

Q Were you ever the beneficiary of any articles taken out of any of these packages?

A Yes, when in the evening things were distributed, these things that had been removed, we were given a few things. It was reasoned it would be better to give us such things so that we wouldn't steal them ourselves from the packages.

Q Who gave them to you?

A Whoever was on duty during distribution of the packages from the administration, that is the camp leader or roll call leader, or such person.

Q Do you know whether Jungjohann ever got any of these articles out of the packages?

A No.

Q What are you doing now?

A I am working in Neustadt in the Landrat's office.

Q Who do you work under there?

A Landrat Haberer.

Q Now did any Red Cross packages ever come into the mail room while you were there?

A Yes.

Q Were these packages handled just the same as personal packages that came to the prison?

A No.

Q How were these packages handled?

A These packages were given to the addressee, most of them were Red Spaniards.

Q Was Grill married?

A Yes.

Q How often did he go home?

A As far as I can remember every evening.

Q Where did he live?

A In St. Georgen.

PRESIDENT: Any other questions by the court?

QUESTIONS BY LIEUTENANT COLONEL JULES V. SIMS:

Q You spoke about installing a heating plant in the bath house. I will ask you if you remember whether that installation had any effect on the health of the inmates who were bathing there?

(Krause - court)

A Yes, because from then on they could take warm showers while prior to that there were only cold water showers available.

Q Do you remember whether the death rate fell off or changed in any way after the installation of the heat?

A Yes, that is correct. The death rate did decline in the individual barracks because after this we could keep ourselves clean. Prior to that all of us were filthy and full of fleas and lice because nobody wanted to get under that cold water.

Q Were there so many deaths in the bath house after that time?

A No, not any more.

PRESIDENT: Any redirect?

DEFENSE COUNSEL: No redirect.

PRESIDENT: Witness will be excused.

(Whereupon the witness was excused and withdrew.)

PRESIDENT: Court will take a recess for 15 minutes.

(Whereupon at 1440 hours the court recessed for 15 minutes.)

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(Whereupon the court reconvened at 1455 hours.)

PRESIDENT: Court will come to order.

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

DEFENSE COUNSEL: Defense calls its next witness Joseph Foerster.

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

DIRECT EXAMINATION

QUESTIONS BY DR. KLUGE:

Q State your full name, age, residence, occupation and nationality?

A Foerster, Johann Joseph. 50 years of age. Residence Offenbach/Main. Shoemaker by occupation. German nationality.

Q Were you an inmate in one of the concentration camps of Germany after 1933?

A Yes.

Q In what camps were you confined?

A Dachau and Mauthausen.

Q From when until when?

A From the year 1937 until the end.

Q For what reasons were you confined?

A I was a functionary of the Fascist Opposition Group of Frankfurt/Main.

Q Have you ever been convicted of a crime? Have you been brought to trial for a crime?

A No.

Q Do you know anyone of these six accused in the dock?

A Yes.

Q Point out by number and name whom you know?

A Number 1, Schuettauf.

Q You don't know the others?

A I never had anything to do with the others.

Q Where did you see Schuettauf?

A In a work camp which was a subcamp of Mauthausen in Vienna-Floridsdorf.

Q Do you remember the exact time which you were in Floridsdorf?