

Q Is that correct or not?

A No, that statement is incorrect because at that time I was never there.

Q You also heard the witness state that you had a stick and would beat the invalids while bathing. They would stand up and fall down. You would beat them and kick them with your feet. Did you hear that testimony.

A Yes, I heard this testimony.

Q Is that correct or not?

A I already stated that during the entire time I had never been there.

Q Did you hear the witness state that in 1944, in May or June, that he saw you carry skin out with tattoos on it, from the infirmary or hospital. Did you hear that testimony?

A Yes, I heard that testimony.

Q Is that testimony correct or not?

A No, that testimony is incorrect. Neither is it known to me that human skin was prepared there.

Q Did you know, or did you see any dead bodies that had the skin removed from them?

A No, I did not hear of that.

Q You also heard the witness state that he had seen these skins being dried in Block 38, did you not?

A No, as far as I remember the witness stated that was in Block 28.

Q You heard that testimony did you?

A Yes.

Q Is that correct?

A I don't know anything of it.

Q Are these details, dates, places, that I have described here to you as testimony all without any foundation at all?

A All the testimony is without any foundation whatsoever since I have neither stayed in those vicinities nor ever was there.

Q Did you hear the witness Gomez testify that he saw you taking the invalids to the baths in 1943 or 1944? From Blocks 12 and 13?

A I did hear the testimony.

Q Is that the correct testimony or not?

A The testimony is incorrect.

Q Did you hear the witness Kamienski testify that you took a bag of food to the guard house that was taken from packages of the inmates?

A I heard the testimony.

Q And that food was taken to the guard house by Grill and other SS guards?

A Yes, I heard the testimony.

Q Is that testimony correct or not?

A The testimony is incorrect.

Q Did Kamienski have any reason to testify falsely against you?

A No, he certainly didn't have any reason.

Q Did you hear Kamienski testify to the fact that you beat him twice with your left fist, and he fell to the ground and thereupon beat him again and broke off an upper tooth, and "kept on beating me so that my nose bled."?

A Yes, I heard the testimony.

Q Is that correct or not?

A This testimony may be correct but I do not remember the incident.

Q Did you hear this same witness testify that in September or October of 1942, bathing of invalids took place in large groups, and "I once saw Grill present when Grill was watching them bath. I saw Grill with the bathing groups. They were naked. They were walking skeletons. I saw Grill accompany them and that was in March or April of 1942." Did you hear that testimony?

A Yes, I heard the testimony.

Q Did you also hear him testify that the entire incident took place in his view and that he could see everything?

A Yes, I heard him state that.

Q Were these two statements correct or not?

A The two last statements are not correct.

Q Did you hear him testify to the following: "Grill stood at the entrance to the bath house. The invalids knew what was going to happen in a few minutes. They were forced into the bath house by the block eldest. Grill was at the entrance and beat the invalids with a stick and kicked them." Did you hear that testimony?

A Yes, I heard the testimony.

Q Is that statement correct or not?

A The statement is incorrect since I have never taken part in any of the bathings or beatings.

Q Did Kamienski have any reason to testify falsely against you?

A I presume that because I punished the inmate Kamienski, that

he acted guided by hate or a feeling of revenge.

Q Did you punish him?

A Yes, I did punish him.

Q In accordance with the way he testified?

A Whether it was the way he describes it, I do not know, because I do not remember.

Q Now you have testified that from fifteen to eighteen thousand packages were received at Gusen monthly, about October or November of 1943. Is that correct?

A Yes, that is correct.

Q You have also testified that you had an enclosure that you prepared and sent in the letters telling the relatives what they could send to the camp.

A Yes, I so stated.

Q Just what did you permit them to send in this forty pound package that they were permitted to mail to the camp?

A These packages were allowed to contain solely food stuffs, without any letters, pictures, tools, or medicinal articles of any kind.

Q Now you stated that they were permitted to say only certain things in their letters. Were they permitted to say that their packages were short when they were received?

A No, they were not allowed to write that.

Q The relatives then of the inmates were assured from the letters they received from their relatives that these packages were being properly received by their relatives in the camp, is that correct?

A Yes.

Q Why were the packages increased to 40 pounds, do you know?

A As far as I know, the limit on packages in Germany was 20 kilos or 44 pounds, but the average weight of the packages sent to inmates was 4 to 5 kilos.

Q Why was it increased to 40 pounds?

A I do not understand this question.

Q Why was the limit of 40 pounds set on these packages?

A That was the postal regulation valid for all of Germany.

Q You testified, I believe, that it was your understanding that the relatives saved up for about three months to send these packages to the camp?

A Yes, I stated so far as the German packages are concerned.

Q You punished Krause for an infraction of the rules yourself according to your testimony rather than reporting it to the camp authorities, is that correct?

A Yes, I stated so.

Q Was it discretionary in this camp with the SS personnel as to giving punishments to the prisoners?

A No, that was not within the discretion of the SS personnel.

Q Well, why did you do it?

A In this case Krause himself asked me to punish him because he expected a higher punishment.

Q I thought you could not violate any higher instructions that you had under very severe penalty?

A That was a matter concerning the post office and I did not report

the incident to the camp commander.

Q You stated that the Red Cross packages were censored at the Mauthausen post office, is that correct?

A Yes.

Q Were any of the packages that came from Poland censored at the Mauthausen post office?

A No, the packages from Poland were censored in Gusen. Only the mail and packages of foreign inmates, as Frenchmen and Spaniards, were censored in Mauthausen.

Q Did you keep a mail room file on all inmates at Gusen?

A I had a file of all inmates who were permitted to write. Who was permitted to write was decided by the Reich Security Main Office in Berlin. For the other inmates I did not have a file.

Q Did you receive notices of death of inmates?

A Yes, as far as inmates were concerned who had permission to write, I received daily a list of inmates who had diseases or had been sent on transports in order to keep my file up to date.

Q What was the average number of death notices received month for month in 1942?

A I cannot remember an average number, and since I testify under oath, I would not like to make any untrue statements.

Q Can you make an estimate of the number of deaths that were reported to you approximately?

A I beg the court to allow me to think the answer to the question over, and I will answer the question to the best of my ability tomorrow.

Q Can you make an estimate of the number of deaths reported to you in any subsequent year--1943 or 1944?

A I cannot give an approximate number of cases of death in 1943 or 1944 but as far as I do remember, the number of deaths occurring in the

years 1943 and 1944 were less than in the year 1942.

PRESIDENT: Any other questions by the court? The witness will be excused.

(Whereupon the accused was excused and resumed his seat in the dock.)

PRESIDENT: The court will recess until 9 o'clock Monday morning.

(Whereupon at 1645 hours the court adjourned until 0900 hours, Monday, 23 June 1947.)

* * * *

MORNING SESSION

(Whereupon court reconvened at 0900 hours 23 June 1947)

PRESIDENT: Court will come to order.

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

DEFENSE COUNSEL: If the court please, defense calls as its next witness the defendant Willi Jungjohann. He wishes to give his testimony under oath.

PRESIDENT: You may make a sworn or an unsworn statement on which you may be cross examined. Do you know this?

ACCUSED JUNGJOHANN: Yes.

PRESIDENT: You are advised that the court may draw such inferences as circumstances justify upon your refusal to answer or from your failure to take the stand on your own behalf. Are you now willing to testify?

ACCUSED JUNGJOHANN: Yes.

PRESIDENT: Do you wish to testify under oath or unsworn?

ACCUSED JUNGJOHANN: Under oath.

PRESIDENT: Witness will be sworn.

WILLI JUNGJOHANN, an accused, voluntarily took the stand in his own behalf and made the following sworn statement through an interpreter as follows:

DIRECT EXAMINATION

QUESTIONS BY DR. KLUGE:

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

A Jungjohann, Willi. 45 years of age. Shipyard helper.

Q What was your occupation in the year 1939 when the second World War started?

A I was a shipyard helper in the Shipyard Saatsee in Rensburg.

Q At that time had you had any previous service in the armed forces? If so, in what manner?

A I had no previous military service.

Q When were you drafted into the Army?

A 7 November 1939.

Q To which unit?

A Fifth Beathhead Standard Oranienburg.

Q On the basis of voluntary enlistment, or what?

A I did not understand the question.

Q Did you volunteer to the unit?

A I was drafted.

Q How long did you remain there?

A Until 10 January 1940.

Q What sort of duty did you perform at Oranienburg?

A I was trained there.

Q Where did you go from there?

A The entire company was transferred to Mauthausen.

Q What was the duty of the company there?

A From Mauthausen we were sent to Gusen and there we did concentration camp duties.

Q How long did you remain in Mauthausen?

A We stayed in Mauthausen only two hours and then went to Gusen.

Q Gusen I?

A Gusen I.

Q How long did you remain in Gusen I?

A In Gusen I I stayed from 11 January, 1940 until the middle of April, 1945.

Q What promotions were given to you there?

A On the 1 September, 1940 I was promoted to SS PFC.
On 30 January, 1942 I was made SS corporal.

Q Were those all the promotions you received?

A Yes.

Q Will you please tell the court what your duties were in the time from 1940 until 1945 in Gusen. If possible tell the court what periods you did what sort of duties?

A From 11 January, 1940 until August, 1943 I was with the first guard company in Gusen. I did solely guard duty.

Q Do I understand you correctly, that means outside the security camp itself?

A Outside of the security camp.

Q Did you stand guard on all the posts which were provided for guards or only on certain posts?

A I was a guard on various posts.

Q Did you get into the inside of the security camp itself at all in the time until 1943?

A No.

Q Never at all?

A One time.

Q At what occasion was that?

A At the occasion of an execution.

Q How did that come about, will you please explain that?

A The entire company was ordered to assemble. The company was marched in and had to witness the hanging of one person.

Q What were the instructions you had as a guard until 1943 as concerns your contact with inmates?

A It was our mission to guard the security of the camp so that it was impossible for anyone to escape, else we had nothing to do with inmates.