DEPUTY JUDGE ADVOCATE'S OFFICE 7708 WAR CRIMES GROUP EUROPEAN COMMAND APO 407

3 October 1947

UNITED STATES

V .

Case No. 000-50-2-68

Josef HINTERMAYER, et al.

REVIEW AND RECOMMENDATIONS

I. The accused were tried at Dachau, Germany, during the period 4-5 March 1947, before an Intermediate Military Government Court.

II. CHARGES AND PARTICULARS:

FIRST CHARGE: Violation of the Laws and Usages of War.

Farticulars: In that Josef HINTERMAYER, Josef GOTSCH, Otto Heinrich HOEHLEN, Brunc LEMZKOWSKI, Karl Christian kausch and Hermann ROSTEK, acting in pursuance of a common design to commit the acts hereinafter alleged, and as individuals aiding the operation of the Dachau Concentration Camp and camps subsidiary thereto, did, at or in the vicinity of DACHAU and LANDSBERG, Germany, between about 1 January 1942 and about 29 April 1945, wilfully, deliberately and wrongfully participate in the subjection of sivilian nationals of nations then at war with the then German Reich to cruelties and mistreatment, the exact names and numbers of such civilian nationals being unknown but aggregating many thousands who were then and there in the custody of the then German Reich in exercise of belligerent control.

SECOND CHARGE: Violation of the Laws and Usages of War.

Particulars: In that Josef HINTERMAYER, Josef GOTSCH, Otto Heinrich HOEHLEN, Bruno LENZKONSKI, Karl Christian hausch and Hermann ROSTEK, acting in pursuance of a common design to commit the acts hereinafter alloged, and as individuals aiding in the operation of the Dachau Concentration Camp, did, at or in the vicinity of DACHAU Germany, between about 1 January 1942 and about 29 April 1945, wilfully, 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 numbers of such prisoners of war being unknown but aggregating many hundreds.

III. SUMMARY OF EVIDENCE: Each of the accused, except HOEHLEN, was an SS guard at the Dachau Concentration Camp and/or one or more of its outcamps for a considerable period of time between

the dates alloged. Accused HOEHLEN was an inmate of the camp and held the position of capo. Accused GOTSCH, HOEHLEN, LENZ-KOLSKI, and LAUSCH were shown to have committed individual acts of crucity. Prosecution's P-Ex 1 (h 13) is a certified copy of the charges, particulars, findings and sentences in the Parent Dachau Concentration Camp Case (United States v. Weiss, et al., 000-50-2, March 1946, hereinafter referred to as the "Parent Case", see Section V, post).

IV. EVIDENCE AND RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. JOSEF HINTERMAYEL

Nationality: German

Age: 50

Civilian Status: Unknown

Party Status: NSDAY since 1931

Military Status: Waffon SS, Sergeant

Pleas NG Charge I; NG Charge II

Findings: G Charge I; G Charge II

Sentence: 14 menths, commencing 28 January

Evidence for Presecution: The accused, in two extrajudicial sworn statements admitted that he served as S5 guard and block leader at Gamp Dachau from August 1944 to April 1945 and that he took part in an inmate evacuation march from Gamp Dachau in April 1945 (R 80, 113; I-Exs 10, 11).

Evidence for Defense. Witness Paparaetitiu, a former inmate, testified that the accused was a very decent man in the camp and that he never mistreated anyone (R 56). Witness hoemer testiried that the accused did not beat anyone and that he was one
of the best SS non in carr (R 86). Witness Spingel, a baker in
the town of Dachau, testified that the accused solicited donations of break for the purpose of feeding the immates under him
(R 105-107). The massed introduced extrajudicial swern statements of several former inmates (all of when were apparently

German Nationals) of Camp Dachau describing the good treatment they received at his hands (R 89-91; D-Exs 1,2,4,5,6).

Sufficiency of Evidence: The admissions of the accused concerning his service as a guard at Camp Lachau and on the inmate evacuation march demonstrate his participation.

The findings of guilty are warranted by the evidence. The sentence is not excessive.

retitions: A Petition for Review was filed on 14 March 1947 by G. L. Kohless, Lieutenant Colonel, defense counsel. No retitions for Clomency were filed.

Recommendation: That the findings and sentence be approved.

2. JOSEF GOTSCH

Nationality: Roumanian (Volksdeutscher)

Age: 32

Civilian Status: Unknown

Farty Status: Unkn wn

Military Status: Laffon SS, Corporal

Plea: NG Charge I; NG Charge II

Findings: G Charge I; G Charge II

Sentence: 3 years, convencing 30 May 1945

Evidence for Prosecution: Witness Jendrian, a former inmate, testified that the accused was dog leader on the Moor Express detail which consisted of inamtes being harnessed to flat cars which they pulled. The dog of the accused, because of the training it had received, bit two inmates who worked with Jendrian (R 70, 71). In his extrajudicial sworn statement, the accused admitted that he served as a dog leader at Carp Bachau between the dates alleged and that he served as a guard on an inmate evacuation much in April 1945 (R 68; P-Ex 8).

Evidence for Defense: Witness Jendrian, a former inmate, testified that when the dog of the accused bit inmates, it was because of the braining the dog had received and not because of commands of the accused, and that he never saw the accused

mistreat prisoners (R 72, 73). The accused elected not to take the witness stand in his own behalf (R 112).

Sufficiency of Evidence: Rumania was a co-belligerent of Germany. The admissions of the accused concerning his service at Camp Dachau as a dog leader and on the innate evacuation march as a guard, is well as the evidence as to individual acts of cruelty, demonstrate his participation.

The findings of guilty are warranted by the evidence. The sentence is not excessive.

retitions: No Potitions for Newlew nor letitions for Clemency were filed.

Recommendation: That the findings and sentence be approved.

3. OTTO HEINIICH HOEHLEN (The surname actually spelled HOEH-LEI., R 5, 52; P-Ex 5)

Nationality: German

A (10) A 6

Civilian Status: Unknown

Party Status: None

Military Status: None (caro)

Fleat NG Charge I; NG Charge II

Findings: G Charge I; G Charge II

Sentence: 3½ years, commencing 4 May 1945

Evidence for Presecution: Witness Von Andlaw, a former inmate of Dechau Concentration Camp, testified that the accused was
observance of the weaving factory; that he treated his subordinates
in an unbelievably beastly manner; that the accused beat with
sticks and pieces of leather; that the accused beat him with a
crutch; and that he was particularly brutal toward French priseners (R 17-20). Witness Steinbacher, a former inmate of Gamp
bachau, testified that there were French, Italian, Russian,
Yugoslav, Polich and Grach prisoners under him and that the
accused beat them of lift and indiscriminately (R 29). Witness
Welf, a former inter o, testified that the accused withheld bread

intended for the immates and bartered with it for his personal benefit (h 34, 35). Witness Weber, a former immate, tostified that the accused used his fist or whatever he could get his hands on to beat immates (h 47). Witness Klein, a former immate, tostified that the accused had a reputation for beating the immates on his detail (h 99). The accused in an extrajudicial sworn statement admitted that he served as a prisoner and cape from October 1941 to the capitulation and that he beat immates who broke the rules of the camp (h 52; r-Ex 5a).

Evidence for before: In an extrajudicial sworn statement, the accused claimed that he only beat innates who were thieves or home-sexuals and that those beatings were necessary in order to maintain the general order of the came (n. 52; P-Ex 5a). The accused took no part in impate marches or transports (R 14; P-Ex 2) we elected not to take the stand in his own behalf (n. 112).

Sufficiency of Evidence: The admissions of the accused concerning his service, as well as the ovidence as to his having administered beatings, demonstrate his participation.

The findings of guilty are warranted by the evidence. The sentence is not excessive.

<u>retitions</u>: No retitions for Review nor retitions for Clomency were filed.

becommendation: That the findings and sentence be approved.

4. BLUNG LENZKOWSKI

Nationality: German

Age: 45

Civilian Status: Unknown

Party Status: Unknown

Military Status: Waffon SS (Renk not shown)

Sentence. 2½ years, communcing 8 June 1945

Evidence for Prosecution: Witness Schmitt, a former SS prisoner-inmate at Camp Dachau, testified that the accused hit and kicked prisoners on several occasions (R 62). In his extrajudicial sworn statement, the accused admitted that he served as an SS guard at Camp Dachau between the dates alleged and that he took part in an inmate evacuation transport in April and May 1945 (R 68; F-Ex 7).

Evidence for Defense: The accused elected not to take the witness stand, and he offered no witnesses or other evidence in his bonalf (R 112).

Sufficiency of Evidence: The admissions of the accused concerning his service as a guard at Camp Dachau and his assistance on the inmate evacuation march, as well as the evidence as to his beating inmates, demonstrate his participation.

The findings of guilty are warranted by the evidence. The sentence is not excessive.

<u>Petitions</u>: No Petitions for Review nor Petitions for Clemency were filed.

Recommendation: That the findings and sentence be approved.

5. KARL CHRISTIAN KAUSCH

Nationality: German

Ago: 56

Civilian Status: Unknown

Farty Status: Allgemeine SS

Military Status: SS, Warrant Officer

Plea: NG Charge I; NG Charge II

Findings: G Charge I; G Charge II

Sentence: 2 years, commencing 4 May 1945

Evidence for Prosecution: Witness Tarawasiliu, a former inmate, made an extrajudicial sworm statement and testified to the affect that the access a slarged inmates on the ears during the morning roll and and the be occasionally kicked inmates (R 59, 54; P-Ex 6a). Accused HOEHLEN stated in his extrajudicial sworn testimony that he saw this accused beat a prisoner during work (R 52; P-Ex 5a). The accused admitted in his extrajudicial sworn testimony that he was a detail leader at outcamp Schleisheim in 1943 and 1944 and that he took part in an inmate transport in 1943 (R 52; P-Ex 4).

Evidence for Defense: Witness Schnitt, a former SS prisonerinmate at Camp Dachau, testified that the accused was once arrested
and given three weeks confinement for allowing an inmate to talk
to his wife (R 66). Witness Bieter, a former inmate of Camp Dachau
testified that the accused did not beat anyone and that he made
life easier for the inmates (R 93). Witness Klein, a former inmate, testified that the accused provided additional food for the
inmates under him and that the accused took a personal interest in
the inmates (R 98, 99). The accused elected not to take the stand
in his own behalf (R 112).

Sufficiency of Evidence: The admissions of the accused concorning his service at Camp Dachau, as well as the evidence as to individual acts of cruelty, demonstrate his participation.

The findings of guilty are warranted by the evidence. The sentence is not excessive.

Fotitions: No Petitions for Review ner Petitions for Clemency, were filed.

Recommendation: That the findings and sentence be approved.

6. HELMANN ROSTER

Nationality:

Age:

48

Civilian Status:

Unknown

Farty Status:

Unknown

Military Status:

Waffen SS (Rank not shown)

Float

NG Charge I; NG Charge II

Finding:

G Charge I; G Charge II

Sentonia:

2 years, commencing 22 May 1945

Evidence for irosecution: The accused admitted in his extrajudicial sworn statement that he served as a guard, block leader
and detail leader at Camp Dachau and its outcamps from February
1942 to May 1945 (R 75; F-Ex 9).

Evidence for before: The accused offered in evidence a statement of four former German inmates of Camp Dachau which described as kind the treatment they received from the accused (R 109; D-Ex 7). The accused took no part in any marches or transports of inmates (R 70; P-Ex 9).

Sufficiency of Evidence: The admissions of the accused con-

The findings of guilty are warranted by the evidence. The sentence is not excessive.

<u>letitions</u>: A letition for Review was filed on 14 March 1947 by G. L. Kchloss, Licutement Colonel, defense counsel. No Petitions for Glomency were filed.

<u>Recommendation</u>: That the findings and sentence be approved.
V. <u>QUESTIONS OF LAW</u>:

<u>Jurisdiction</u>: It is clear that the Court had jurisdiction of the persons of the accused and of the subject matter.

Application of larent Case: The Court was required to take cognizance of the decision rendered in the larent 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, tertures, 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 and the Perent Case). The accused were shown to have participated in the mass atrocity and the Court was warranted by the evidence adduced, either in the Farent Case or

in this subsequent proceedings, in concluding that they not only participated to a substantial degree, but the nature and extent of their participation were such as to warrant the sentences inresed.

Examination of the entire record fails to disclose any error or emission which resulted in injustice to the accused.

VI. CONCLUSIONS:

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

GEORGE M. LENTZ Cartain, JAGD Fost Trial Branch

> C.E. STANIGHT Licutement Colonol, JAGD Loruty Judge Advecate for War Orinos