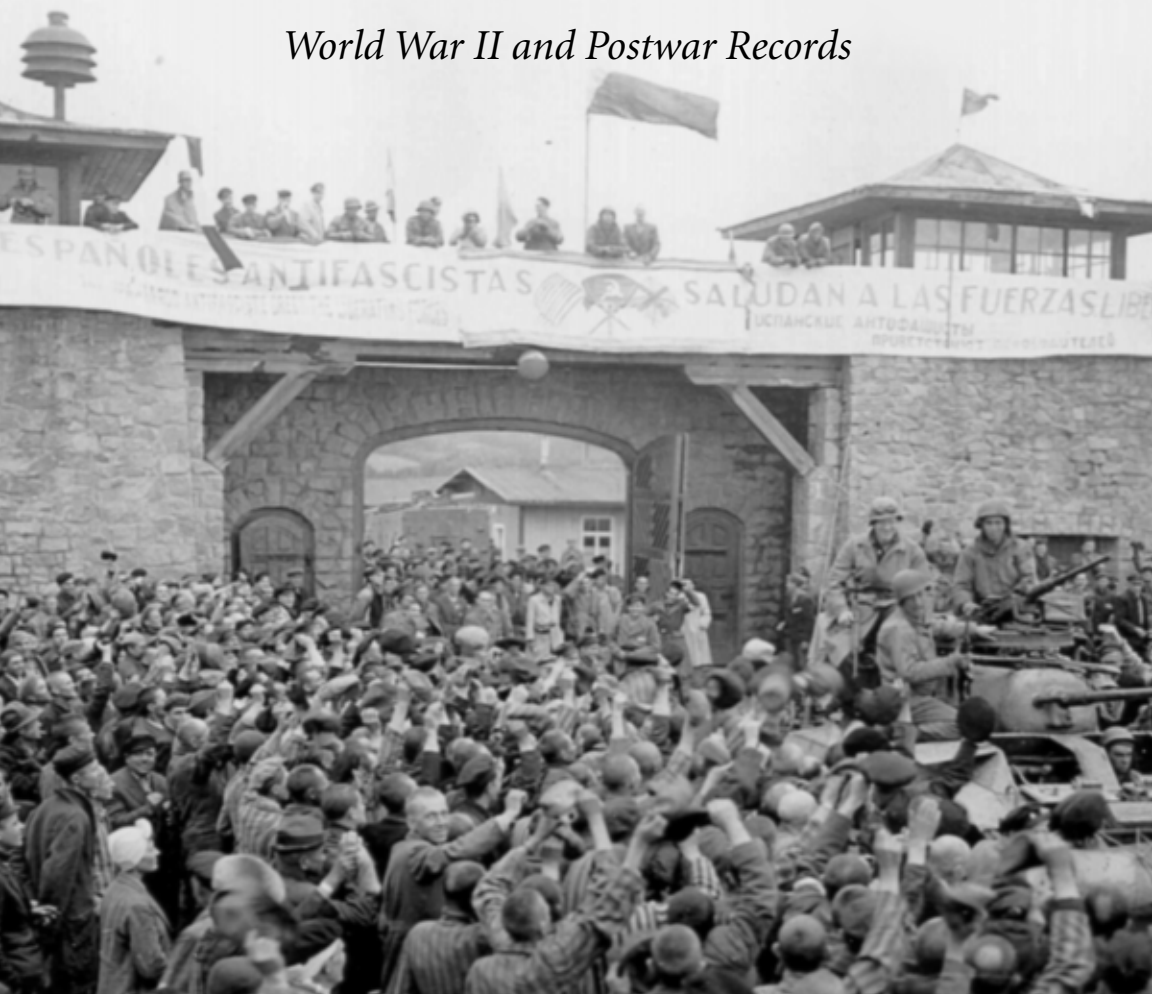


THE MAUTHAUSEN CONCENTRATION CAMP COMPLEX

World War II and Postwar Records



The Mauthausen Concentration Camp Complex: World War II and Postwar Records

R E F E R E N C E I N F O R M A T I O N P A P E R 1 1 5

National Archives and Records Administration, Washington, DC

2008

Compiled by Amy Schmidt and Gudrun Loehrer

UNITED STATES. NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS
ADMINISTRATION.

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Front cover: (Top, from left) Heinrich Himmler, at left, and Ernst Kaltenbrunner
(behind him) visit the Mauthausen camp, 1941. (USA Exhibit 904, RG 238)

A top-secret German teletype circular provides instructions for transport
of escaped and recaptured Allied POWs to Mauthausen for execution. (USA
Exhibit 246, RG 238)

A group of captured Yugoslav partisans after processing by Mauthausen's
Political Department, circa 1943. (Mauthausen Trial, Prosecution Exhibit
153, Box 345, RG 549)

(Bottom) Mauthausen inmates welcome the U.S. Army's 41st Cavalry
Reconnaissance Squadron, 11th Armored Division, on May 5, 1945. Camp
Gusen was liberated the same day, making these sites the last of the large
German concentration camps to be liberated by advancing Allied forces.
(111-SC-206395)

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P R E F A C E

This reference information paper describes records relating to the Nazi-operated Mauthausen Concentration Camp Complex. These records of both U.S. civil and military agencies include documentation developed through wartime intelligence and reconnaissance, captured during the camps' liberation, and generated through postwar military investigations and tribunals. They include textual, photographic, motion picture, and cartographic records, spanning the period 1938–ca. 1960, in the National Archives at College Park, Maryland.

National Archives reference information papers are part of a comprehensive descriptive program designed to help researchers find their way through the voluminous records in our holdings. Topics addressed in other recent volumes include four titles in the series *Records Relating to Personal Participation in World War II*: “*The American Soldier Surveys*” (RIP 78), *American Prisoners of War and Civilian Internees* (RIP 80), *American Military Casualties and Burials* (RIP 82), and *Military Awards and Decorations* (RIP 92); *World War II Records in the Cartographic and Architectural Branch of the National Archives* (RIP 79); and *Records Relating to American Prisoners of War and Missing-in-Action Personnel from the Korean War and During the Cold War Era* (RIP 102).

The National Archives has produced numerous microfilm publications of records pertaining to Nazi war crimes and war crimes trials, several of which are described in this volume. Other Holocaust-related publications include *The Holocaust, Israel, and the Jews: Motion Pictures in the National Archives* (1989) and *Holocaust-Era Assets: A Finding Aid to Records of the National Archives at College Park, Maryland* (1999). Additional materials relating to concentration

camps in the European Theater of Operations are widely scattered throughout the National Archives microfilm collection of World War II captured German records. These are described in *Guides to German Records Microfilmed at Alexandria, VA*, Nos. 1–98, and in the volume *Captured German and Related Records: A National Archives Conference* (1974).

As the nation's record keeper, NARA safeguards records of all three branches of the Federal Government. NARA meets an almost unlimited range of information needs, ensuring access to records on which both the credibility of government and the accuracy of history depend. We welcome any comments you may have on the information products and services NARA provides. Use the "contact us" link *on* www.archives.gov.

Allen Weinstein

Archivist of the United States

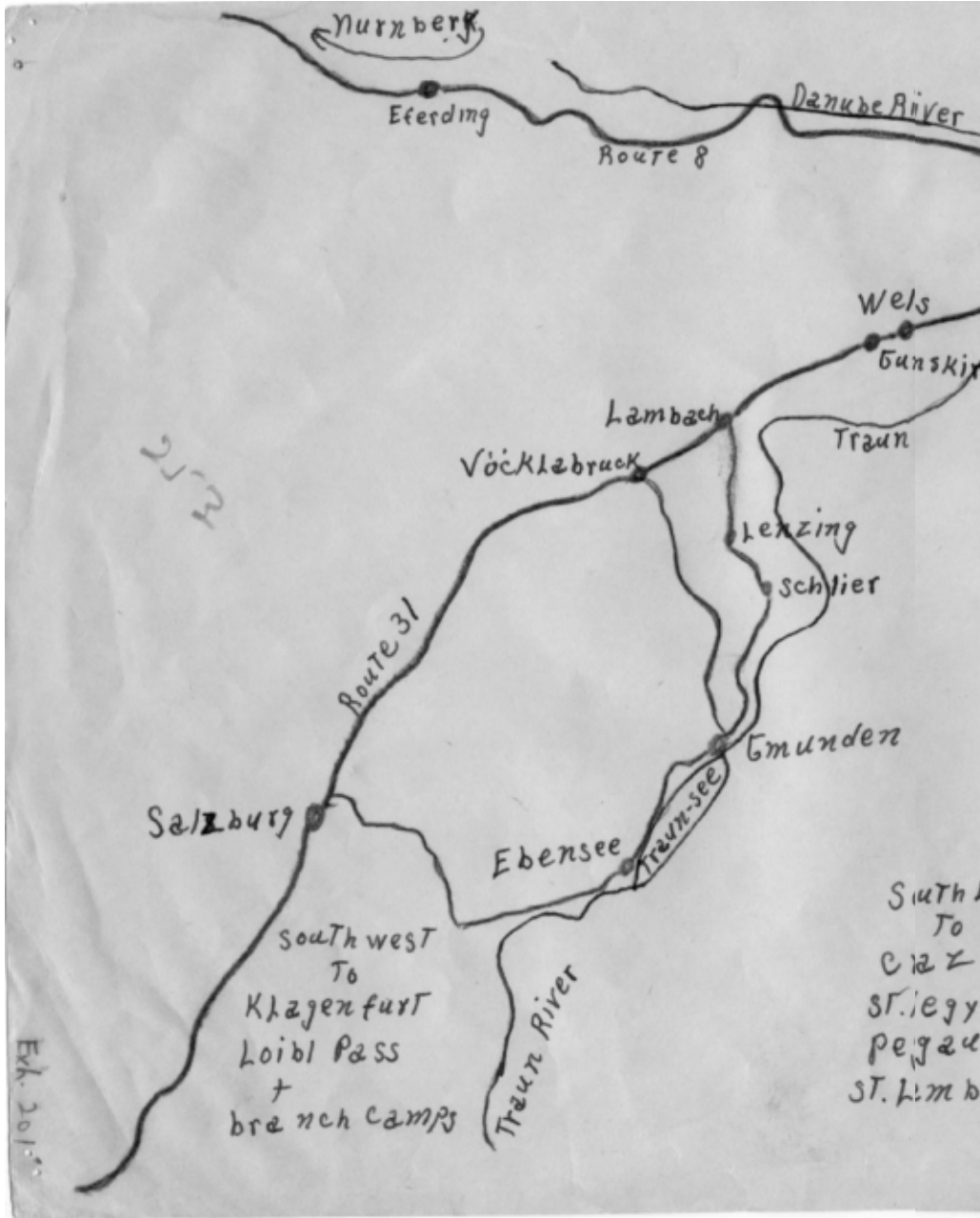
PART I

Introduction

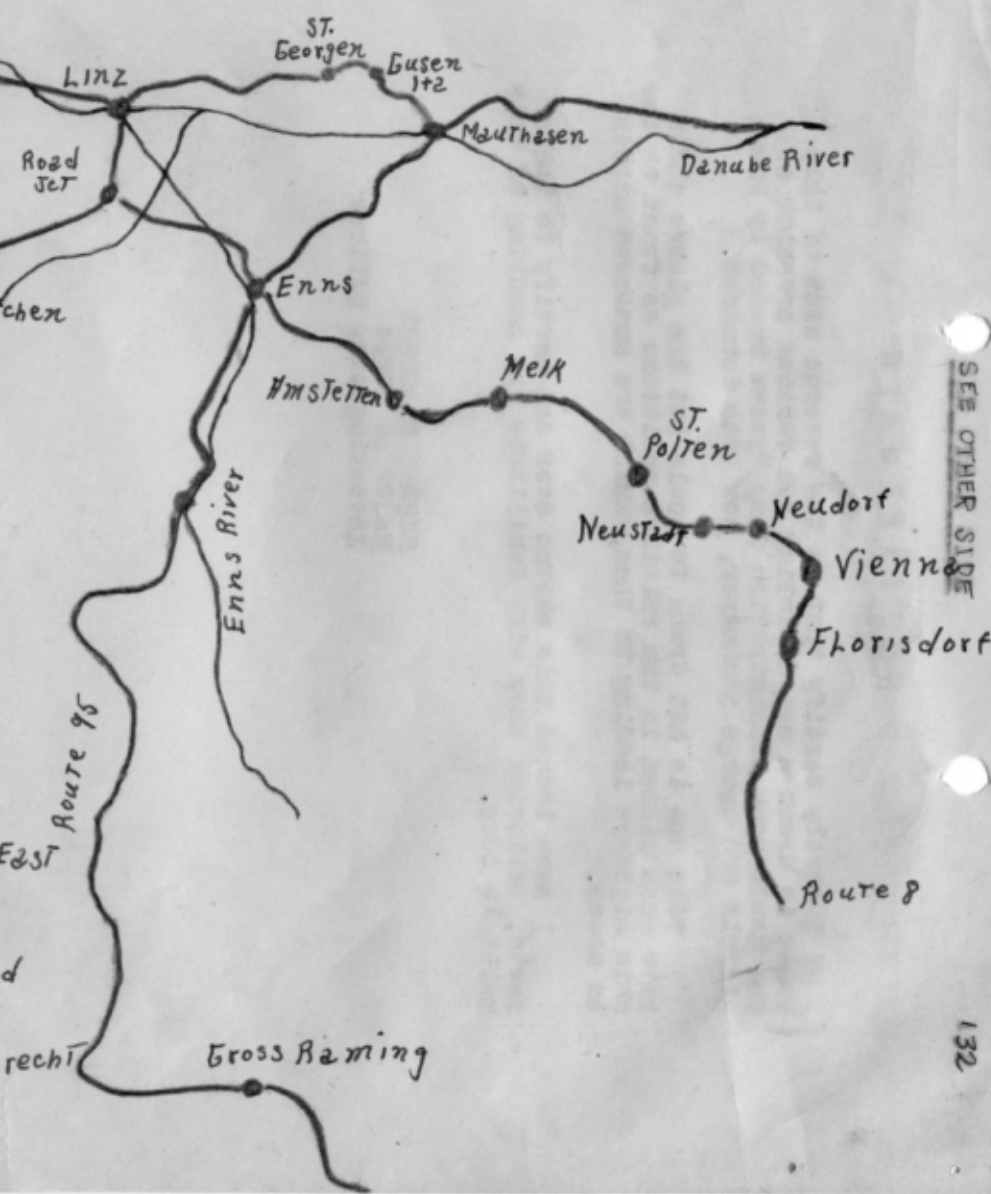
Background

I.1 The National Archives at College Park, Maryland, is a major repository of records pertaining to several World War II Nazi concentration camps: Buchenwald, Dachau, Flossenbergl, Nordhausen, and Mauthausen. This reference information paper focuses on one of these, the Mauthausen camp complex, describing materials found in over 95 series of textual, still picture, motion picture, and cartographic records. Among these are original camp records; records produced by U.S. Government agencies, both military and civilian; and captured German records, including evidence files assembled for war crimes proceedings. Appendixes describe related collections in the custody of the International Tracing Service and direct researchers to other U.S. and European repositories of Mauthausen materials.

I.2 The Mauthausen main camp was constructed in 1938 at a site near the Upper Austrian town of Mauthausen, roughly 20 kilometers east of Linz. A second, nearby camp, known as Gusen I opened in 1940. These two “main camps” were designated “Category III” or extermination camps, designed to eliminate enemies of the German Reich through a combination of overwork, starvation, and violence. Both camps used inmates as slave labor in the granite quarries, the most notorious being the Wiener Graben quarry at Mauthausen. During World War II, the Mauthausen complex expanded into a “ring” of some 50 sub-camps scattered throughout Austria, making it one of the largest and most profitable labor camp complexes in German-controlled Europe. Questions of



A hand-drawn map of the Mauthausen Concentration Camp System is part of the "Cohen Report" documenting alleged war crimes at Mauthausen and 13 of its sub-camps. The report was compiled on site by Maj. Eugene S. Cohen of the 514th Quartermaster Corps between May 6 and June 15, 1945. The Mauthausen complex expanded into a "ring" of some 50 sub-camps scattered throughout Austria, making it one of the largest and most profitable labor camp complexes in German-controlled Europe. (Cohen Report, War Crimes Cases Tried, Box 334, RG 549)



administration and command, as well as the subdivision of sub-camps into subordinate camps, work details, and assembly camps, make it difficult to establish a complete, precise list of the elements comprising the Mauthausen system.¹ Place names of sub-camps, out-detail camps, and atrocity sites mentioned in this volume include Aafa, Aflens, Ausbau, Brettstein, Dippoldsau, Ebensee, Eisenerz, Florisdorf, Fraeserhof, Gros-Raming, Gunskirchen, Gusen I, Gusen II, Gusen III, Haidfeld (Wien-Haidfeld), Hinterbruehl, Hintzen, Lambach, Leibnitz, Linz I, Linz III, Loiblpass, Melk, Moedling, Oberilzmuehle, Peggau, Redl-Zipf, Schlier, Schloss Hartheim, Schloss Lind, Schwechat, Stalbau, Steyr, St. Aegydy, St. Georgen (worksite of Gusen II), St. Lambrecht, St. Valentin, Voecklabruck, Wayer, Wiener Neudorf, and Wiener Neustadt. Companies implicated in the use of slave labor from Mauthausen and its sub-camps include the DEST cartel (Deutsche Erd- und Steinwerke, GmbH) owned by the Schutzstaffel (SS), the Steyr-Daimler-Puch cartel and the Heinkel and Messerschmitt airplane producers, to name only a few.

I.3 Mauthausen was administered by the SS in Berlin, under the direct command of SS Colonel Franz Ziereis. Inmates represented every European nationality and many social categories, including political prisoners, Jews, people of Roma origin, homosexuals, and others. Large groups of anti-Franco Spanish Republicans, captured by the German Army in France, as well as Soviet prisoners of war, were transferred to Mauthausen in 1941. In 1944, Mauthausen received large numbers of Dutch and Hungarian Jews, many of the latter transferred from Auschwitz. Mauthausen was also the execution site of 47 Dutch, British, and American downed airmen in September 1944, and in January 1945, of captured members of the OSS (U.S. Office of Strategic Services) Dawes Mission. The U.S. Army's 41st Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron, 11th Armored Division, reached Mauthausen and Gusen on May 5, 1945, making these had been closed or evacuated between late March and mid-April 1945. The remaining camps were liberated on May 6.

¹ The most recent compilation (2006) of 43 sub-camps is provided by Bertrand Perz and Florian Freund in the fourth volume of *Der Ort des Terrors, Die Geschichte der nationalsozialistischen Konzentrationslager* (Munich, 2006), edited by Wolfgang Benz and Barbara Distel.

I.4 The volume and diversity of the National Archives and Records Administration's (NARA) holdings reflect American involvement in the liberation of Mauthausen and bringing to trial perpetrators of war crimes. Wartime intelligence (textual records, drawings, and aerial photographs) includes information on camp locations, conditions, and the use of forced labor for German war industries. Planning for liberation required assessments of this intelligence as well as practical preparations for emergency relief measures. A number of international and American agencies participated in successful secret negotiations with high-level German SS leaders for prisoner exchanges and other early releases of selected camp inmates in the spring of 1945. Liberation itself entailed the rapid deployment of field and evacuation hospitals, typhus treatment centers, and mechanisms for identification and repatriation of survivors. Investigating teams hastened to camp sites to secure evidence and interrogate survivors. The apprehension of war crimes suspects, development of evidence, and prosecution of crimes committed within its occupation zone fell to the U.S. Armed Forces in Europe. Under the jurisdiction of the Army's Deputy Judge Advocate General for War Crimes, U.S. Army military courts tried a total of 1,672 defendants in 489 cases from 1945 to 1949. Sixty-one of these cases, involving over 300 defendants, pertain to Mauthausen and its sub-camps. Evidence from Mauthausen also featured in the trials of major war criminals at Nuremberg and in the notorious "Doctors' Trial," *U.S. v. Karl Brandt et al.*

About the Records

I.5 Original Mauthausen records, such as entry and death registers, and other captured German records introduced as evidence into war crimes proceedings date to 1938–45, the operational lifespan of the camp complex. Records produced by U.S. Government agencies date from the combat phase of the war, 1941–45, to the late 1950s when the last convicted war criminals were paroled. A very small amount of correspondence dealing with individual case files dates to the early 1960s.

I.6 This Reference Information Paper (RIP) is arranged by records media (textual records, still pictures, motion pictures, cartographic records, and microfilm) and thereunder by record group. This arrangement scheme directs researchers to corresponding research rooms at the National Archives at College Park. There are two exceptions to be noted: Original Mauthausen Records and Special Collections. Part II describes these materials, which are drawn from several record groups but closely related by original provenance or topic. These include Mauthausen camp registers, the Francois Boix photographic collection, and records pertaining to the Dawes Mission. Most photographs described in this RIP are integrated into textual records (Part III). Records in the custody of the Still Picture Branch, described in Part IV, are primarily U.S. Signal Corps photographs taken at the time of liberation.

I.7 NARA documentation of Mauthausen is widely scattered though 19 record groups (RGs), each of which signifies records of one discrete government agency. For the researcher, it is useful to think of these in terms of “clusters” of related agencies and record groups. This can be illustrated by the “cluster” of agencies involved in liberating the Mauthausen complex. Wartime intelligence was collected by the Office of Strategic Services (RG 226), the U.S. Strategic Bombing Survey (RG 243), and the U.S. Air Force Office of Director of Intelligence (RG 341). Planning for liberation of Axis camps in the European Theater took place in the Civil Affairs Division of SHAEF Headquarters (RG 331). The Secretary of State in Washington (RG 59); the American Legation in Bern, Switzerland (RG 84); and the War Refugee Board (RG 220) collaborated in negotiations to secure a small number of early releases from some of the worst death camps. The U.S. Army combat units (RG 407) worked side by side with medical teams (RGs 112 and 407) to liberate, tend, and repatriate camp survivors.

War Crimes Proceedings

I.8 A majority of the textual records described in this RIP pertain to the prosecution of war criminals associated with the Mauthausen ring. The process

of defining war crimes and establishing extradition and trial procedures began in October 1943 with the creation of the United Nations War Crimes Commission. The UNWCC was assisted by “national offices” representing the 17 constituent members. A major achievement of this agency was compiling a list of over 37,000 war criminals, security suspects, and witnesses from names and evidence submitted by national offices. A substantially larger “Central Registry of War Criminals and Security Suspects” (commonly known as CROWCASS) was compiled by Allied Military authorities and liaison teams under SHAEF auspices. The burden of apprehending and detaining war criminals fell to Allied military commands. U.S. Army investigating teams, aided by the U.S. Counter Intelligence Corps, operated in the British, French, and U.S. occupation zones. Detainees were kept in “enclosures” (camps) under USFET (U.S. Forces, European Theater) supervision. Extradition requests were processed by extradition boards under supervision of the U.S. Theater Judge Advocate General Staff. Trial proceedings began with the International Military Tribunal of Major War Criminals at Nuremberg in November 1945, followed by 12 “Subsequent Proceedings” at Nuremberg tried before several U.S. Military Tribunals. A third tier of trials, primarily involving concentration camp cases, was heard before U.S. Army courts under the jurisdiction of the Deputy Judge Advocate for War Crimes, USFET. These cases are known as the “Dachau proceedings” because they were held in Dachau, Germany, on the site of the former concentration camp. The accused and later convicted war criminals were housed in the nearby Landsburg Prison.

Mauthausen War Crimes Records

I.9 War crimes associated with Mauthausen were featured in all three levels of proceedings. The National Archives Collection of World War II War Crimes Records, RG 238, documents trials under the jurisdiction of the International Military Tribunal (IMT) and U.S. Military Tribunals at Nuremberg (the so-called “Subsequent Proceedings”). IMT trial transcripts establish Mauthausen as one of the most notorious Nazi extermination centers and link individual defendants (most significantly Ernst Kaltenbrunner) to its administration. Prosecution exhibits and evidence files include many of the most important

original camp records (entry books, death books, administrative correspondence, and photographs) as well as sworn testimony of hundreds of witnesses, mainly camp survivors. *U.S. v. Karl Brandt et al.* (the first of the “Subsequent Trials,” also referred to as the “Medical Case” or the “Doctors’ Trial”) brought prosecution against SS Oberfuehrer Viktor Brack for his role in mass exterminations at Hartheim Castle, a euthanasia center associated with Mauthausen. *U.S. v. Oswald Pohl et al.* (Case IV) brought to trial 19 leading officers of the SS Economic and Administrative Main Office (SS Wirtschafts und Verwaltungshauptamt) charged with the criminal exploitation of forced labor at Mauthausen and other SS-run concentration camps.

I.10 Records of the 61 trials associated with the Mauthausen ring are located in two record groups: Records of the Office the Judge Advocate General (Army), RG 153, and Records of United States Army, Europe (USAREUR), RG 549. Records of the Judge Advocate Division, War Crimes Branch, USAREUR, include pretrial investigative records, trial transcripts, prosecution and defense exhibits, statements of sentences, clemency petition files, and records of case review and sentence modification boards. Trial exhibits include original Mauthausen hospital and death registers and photographs as well as photostatic copies of original records presented at the Nuremberg trials. Prisoner personnel files are arranged in three series: parolee case files, executee files, and files for released inmates. A separate series of “cases not tried” includes 12 files pertaining to Mauthausen sites. The most significant is an investigative report on war crimes committed at Hartheim Castle, with photographs and witness statements. RG 153 includes duplicate copies of war crimes case files and, in a separate series, 33 lists of Mauthausen victims, arranged by nationality, compiled by the U.S. Third Army from original camp sources.

Nontextual Records

I.11 Parts IV through VII of this RIP describe nontextual Mauthausen materials. Most still pictures and motion picture footage were shot by the U.S. Army Signal Corps at the time of liberation and in the weeks immediately following. Subjects include liberation scenes, camp sites, atrocities, victims and survivors, treatment at evacuation hospitals, and repatriation. Cartographic records con-

sist of aerial photography of sites associated with the Mauthausen ring taken by Allied reconnaissance missions during World War II. NARA microfilm publications can be grouped in two categories: filmed copies of original NARA records and copies of World War II captured German records, the originals of which have been returned to Germany and are in the custody of the German Bundesarchiv. The latter include records of the SS and some private concerns complicit in the use of slave labor at Mauthausen, and personnel files for SS officers who served at Mauthausen and other camps. The National Archives also maintains a microfilm collection of original concentration camp records in the custody of the International Tracing Service (ITS) in Bad Arolsen, Germany. A catalogue of Mauthausen materials held by the ITS is provided in Appendix B.

Purposes of This Guide

I.12 RIP 115 is primarily intended as a comprehensive finding aid to Mauthausen Concentration Camp records in NARA custody. The identifications and detailed descriptions herein highlight the depth and richness of NARA's holdings while making them easily accessible to researchers. It is important to note that this Mauthausen guide, describing materials in 19 record groups and over 95 records series, is a useful research template for those interested in NARA records pertaining to the other large concentration camps. Most series described here (records of early releases, wartime intelligence, liberator units, and so on) include similar materials on the Buchenwald and Dachau complexes and other U.S.-liberated sites. We are also aware that in recent years research interest in the Holocaust has been shaped by pressing international concerns: the restitution of cultural properties and financial assets of victims, compensation for slave labor, and investigations of corporate complicity in war crimes. Archival collections of Holocaust-related materials, many at memorial sites of former concentration camps, have proliferated. Constant reproduction for archival, research and exhibition purposes makes it all the more imperative to identify our original documents and discrete collections.

How to Use This Guide

I.13 With the exception of Part II (Original Records and Special Collections),

the RIP is arranged by media (textual, still picture, motion picture, cartographic, and microfilm) and thereunder by record group. Each record group is introduced by a description of the agency mission, followed by series of records. Each series is identified by series title and corresponding entry number, followed by general descriptions of pertinent records or, in many cases, lists of individual documents. Each record series provides the researcher with those elements necessary to identify and retrieve the record: record group, entry number and series title, box number, and stack location. Stack locations are provided in the form of four numeric digits separated by slashes indicating stack, row, compartment and shelf. (For example, 190/24/10/5 indicates stack 190, row 24, compartment 10, shelf 5.)

Acknowledgments

I.14 Gudrun Loehrer, a graduate of the University of Cologne, Germany, and doctoral candidate at the University of East London, is co-author of this Reference Information Paper. While a visiting scholar at the German Historical Institute, Washington, DC, she identified and described many of the series in this volume. Dr. Christian Duerr, Director of the Mauthausen Memorial Archives in Vienna, Austria, hosted Ms. Loehrer and myself during our visit to the Vienna archive and Mauthausen camp sites. His interest in the project as well as ongoing advice are much appreciated. Dr. Duerr also provided the list of repositories of Mauthausen materials that concludes this RIP. Special thanks are owed to Timothy Nenninger, Chief of the Modern Military Records Branch, and Steven Tilley, Director of the Textual Archives Services Division at NARA, who supported this project from the outset and allotted the time for its completion. Lastly, editor Benjamin Guterman provided the personal commitment and professional polish to bring this volume to press, and Brian Barth designed the volume.

Amy K. Schmidt

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PART II

Original Mauthausen Records and Special Collections

II.1 Original Mauthausen Records are records produced during the operational lifetime of Mauthausen and its sub-camps prior to liberation. The most important of these in the custody of the National Archives are camp entry and death registers and original camp photography included in the “Francois Boix Photographic Collection” described below.

II.2 Camp Registers

RECORD GROUP 238, NATIONAL ARCHIVES COLLECTION
OF WORLD WAR II WAR CRIMES RECORDS

Mauthausen Concentration Camp Entry Registers

Entry 59, location:190/13/25/07, boxes 1–2

These original registers stand as a separate entry. The four bound, handwritten volumes are arranged by inmate number and give name, nationality, and place and date of birth. Additional notations written in pencil indicate sub-camp and, in red ink, date and place of death, escape, transfer, or release (*see III.31 below*).



International Military Tribunal Prosecution Exhibits: USA

Entry 2A, location: 190/10/35/06; *see III.32 below*.

Death Ledger of Soviet Russian Prisoners Who Died at Mauthausen and Gusen, October 1941–March 1945. This ledger gives name, prisoner number, place and date of birth, cause, date and time of death. (USA 250)

Mauthausen Death Books, Volumes 1–7, bound, January 1939– April 1945. The books provide death number, nationality, inmate number, name, date and place of birth, and cause, date, and time of death. Also included are 202 unbound sheets giving daily death totals and transfers into and out of Mauthausen, November 1, 1944–May 1, 1945. (USA 251)

International Military Tribunal: Evidence Files

Entry 1, location: 190/10/27/02; *see III.34 below*

Special Death Book of Men Who Died at Mauthausen and Gusen, April 22–27, 1945. This book contains about 600 German-language death certificates in a loosely bound volume, each giving name, inmate number, date and place of birth, profession, and date, place and cause of death. (PS 496)

“Exekutionen K.L.M.” This bound, handwritten ledger records executions at Mauthausen, 1940–45. The volume is arranged alphabetically by family name, giving nationality, date of execution, and in some cases, reason for execution. The red “K” signifies “Kugel Aktion” against prisoners of war allegedly caught trying to escape. (PS 497)

Opposite: A rare 1942 image of Spanish inmates pulling a dirt-laden wagon in Wiener Graben (Vienna Ditch), the stone quarry at Mauthausen. The photograph is one of those secretly salvaged by Spanish photojournalist and inmate Francois Boix and later submitted as a prosecution exhibit in the war crimes trials. (Mauthausen Trial, Exhibit 153, Box 345, RG 549)

RECORD GROUP 549, RECORDS OF
UNITED STATES ARMY, EUROPE

War Crimes Branch, War Crimes Case Files (“Cases Tried”) 1945–1959, *Case 000-50-5, U.S. v. Hans Altfuldisch et al.*

Entry 1A, location: 290/59/05/04; *see III.78 below.*

Mauthausen Hospital Operation Register, August 1940–February 12, 1945. The register is a handwritten volume giving inmate/patient number and name; date, type and outcome of operation; and presiding physician. (Prosecution Exhibit 15)

Death Ledger Kept by Mauthausen’s Political Department Recording “Unnatural Deaths,” October 2, 1942–April 6, 1945. The ledger gives inmate number and name, date and cause of death, name of guard involved, and date a report of incident was sent to the SS Police Court in Vienna. (Prosecution Exhibit 22)

Death Books of Gusen Concentration Camp, four handwritten volumes, January 1, 1940–April 24, 1945. The volumes give inmate number and name, date and place of birth, and date, time and cause of death. (Prosecution Exhibits 23–26)

II.3 Francois Boix Photographic Collection

Among the more unusual items found in the NARA Mauthausen records are original camp photographs collected by the Spanish news photographer Francois Boix. According to his postwar testimony, Boix was a veteran of the Spanish Civil War, an antifascist who later attached himself to the French Army. In June 1940, he was among approximately 8,000 Spaniards taken prisoner by the Germans in France and, in January 1941, transferred to Mauthausen. Of this group, he estimated that no more than 1,600 survived the war. Boix was designated a Spanish political refugee and assigned to work in the “Identification Section” of Mauthausen’s Political Department where he served as a clerk processing photographs taken by the camp’s Schutzstaffel (SS) personnel. After the German defeat at Stalingrad in February 1943, Boix recalled, an order from Berlin directed that all camp photographic film be

destroyed. The task fell to Boix and provided him the opportunity, through 1943, to steal over 2,000 small Leica negatives, selected to document camp conditions and official visits as well as executions and other atrocities. The negatives were hidden in various places until the camp's liberation in May 1945.

Photographs in the Boix collection date between 1941 and 1943, with the exception of photos of Russian Block 20, scene of an attempted mass escape on February 2, 1945. Another exceptional item is a photograph taken by Boix himself. When the 11th Armored Division arrived at Mauthausen on May 5, 1945, Boix offered his services to the American liberators. On May 22, he was summoned to the nearby Gusen Camp infirmary to photograph the deathbed confession of Franz Ziereis, Commandant of Mauthausen. With the closing of the camp, Boix was repatriated to France. On July 30, 1945, he gave deposition before the war crimes investigators at the French Ministry of Justice, presumably at that time handing over some of the Mauthausen film. On January 28, 1946, Boix was called as a witness for the prosecution in the trial of major Nazi war criminals at the International Military Tribunal (IMT) at Nuremberg. Photographs from the Boix collection, submitted as exhibits by France and the United States, were significant in documenting official visits to Mauthausen by defendant Ernst Kaltenbrunner and in graphically depicting camp atrocities, in particular, the treatment of Russian prisoners of war. On May 11, 1946, Boix again testified as a prosecution witness at the Mauthausen Concentration Camp Trial, the *U.S.A. v. Hans Altfuldisch et al.*, in Dachau, Germany. Thirty photographs from the Boix cache of 2,000 stolen negatives were submitted as Prosecution Exhibit #153.

Francois Boix died in Paris in 1951 at the age of 31.

Items described below are arranged by record group and include both the original photographs and other materials relating to Boix's testimony.

RECORD GROUP 153, RECORDS OF THE OFFICE OF THE JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL (ARMY)

War Crimes Branch, Entry 143, Case File 5-31, Vol. 1, *U.S.A. v. Hans Altfuldisch et al.*

Boix Testimony: For text of Boix's testimony and cross-examination, see Trial Record, Part 8, Folder 3, pages 3438–3448. (Box 11, location: 270/01/14/07)

Prosecution Exhibits: Photostatic copies of the 30 photographs cited as Prosecution Exhibit #153; see Exhibits (Box 11A, location: 270/1/14/07). Original photographs are included in RG 549; see below.

RECORD GROUP 226, RECORDS OF THE OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES

Photographs in OSS Report on the Dupont Mission: (Report by Lt. Jack H. Taylor, USNR) Included in this report are 30 small black-and-white photographs of the SS staff at Mauthausen, sub-camp Gusen, and of the Linz Gestapo, mostly formal portraits in uniform, hand-annotated by Boix. They were most likely handed over to Lieutenant Taylor, himself an inmate of Mauthausen and member of the OSS Dupont Mission, immediately following the camp's liberation. (Entry 110, box 4, location: 190/07/08/4). (*For a full description of the Taylor Report, see III.25 below.*)

RECORD GROUP 238, NATIONAL ARCHIVES COLLECTION OF WORLD WAR II WAR CRIMES RECORDS

United States Counsel for the Prosecution of Axis Criminality

Mauthausen Concentration Camp Entry Register: Boix is entered as inmate #5185. (Entry 59, Vol. 1, box 1, location: 190/13/25/07)

Boix Testimony at IMT: see *Trial of the Major War Criminals Before the International Military Tribunal* (Nuremberg, Germany, 1947), Vol. VI, pp. 263–278.

Evidence File PS-3870-A: Photograph (black-and-white [b&w], 7 by 9 in.) of SS-Obersturmbannfuehrer Franz Ziereis, Commandant of Mauthausen, on his deathbed, taken by Boix at the Gusen Concentration Camp infirmary on May 22, 1945. (Entry 1, box 203, location: 190/10/31/03)

USA Exhibit 516: Six photographs (b&w, 3 by 4 in., with 8- by 10-in. enlargements) showing Mauthausen Commandant Ziereis, Ernst Kaltenbrunner, and Heinrich Himmler on an inspection tour of Mauthausen. Submitted by Lt. Jack Taylor. Also filed as PS-2614. (Entry 2A, box 45, location: 190/11/02/01)

USA Exhibits 904–907: Four photographs (b&w, 7 by 9 in.) showing visits by IMT defendants Ernst Kaltenbrunner and Heinrich Himmler to Mauthausen in the spring and summer 1941. (Entry 2A, boxes 58–59, location: 190/11/02/03)

French Exhibit #RF-322: Ten small black-and-white photographs, most uncaptioned, that were projected on a screen at the time of Boix's testimony. Included are scenes of the Mauthausen quarry, Spanish inmates pulling a dirt-loaded wagon, the execution of an Austrian inmate, and of various inmates shot while allegedly trying to escape. (Entry 4, box 10, location: 190/11/03/05)

French Exhibit #RF-332: Photostatic copy of a photograph (b&w, 7 by 9 in.), showing Himmler and Kaltenbrunner during a visit to Mauthausen. (Entry 4, box 10, location: same as above)

French Exhibit #RF-333 Photostatic copy of a 1942 photograph (b&w, 7 by 9 in.) showing 30 Russian prisoners of war, sole survivors of several thousand Russian internees at Mauthausen. (Entry 4, box 10, location: same as above)

RECORD GROUP 549, RECORDS OF UNITED STATES ARMY, EUROPE

War Crimes Branch, War Crimes Case Files ("Cases Tried") 1945–1959, Case 000-50-5, *U.S.A. v. Hans Altfuldisch et al.* (see III.78, below).

Photographic documents submitted by the French Ministry of Justice: 11 small photographs (b&w) showing Mauthausen Commandant Ziereis and other SS camp personnel, uncaptioned but with most individuals identified by handwritten annotations. Accompanying correspondence indicated that these came from the Boix collection. (Box 334, Volume 13-I, location: 290/59/12/03)

Boix Deposition: A signed copy of Boix's July 30, 1945, deposition (9 pages, typewritten in French) submitted by the French Ministry of Justice to the JAG War Crimes Branch, chiefly citing the text from Franz Ziereis's deathbed confession. (Box 334, folder 4, location: 290/59/12/03)

Boix Testimony: See Trial Record, Vol. XII, pp. 3438–3449 (Box 340, folder 2, location: 290/59/12/04). Photographs of the trial proceedings including trial photo #46/107 showing prosecution witness Boix being cross-examined on May 11, 1946. (Box 337, folder 3, location: 290/59/12/03)

Prosecution Exhibit #153: Among the 71 photographs included as prosecution exhibits in the Mauthausen main camp trial, 30 (b&w, 7 by 9 in.) are attributed to Boix and identified by captions and dates on the reverse side in Boix's handwriting. Most are dated 1942 or 1943. Subjects include views of Mauthausen and sub-camp Gusen, atrocities (executions, inmates shot while trying to escape, grave sites), and Russian prisoners of war. Also included are February 2, 1945, photos of Russian Block 20, scene of an attempted mass escape, and a photo of the dead in the Russian lager dated March 5, 1945. (Box 345, folder 5, location: 290/59/12/04)

National Archives Library

Francisco Boix: A Photographer in Hell, a Spanish-language documentary film on the life of Boix, directed by Llorenç Soler and based on the historical research of Benito Bermejo Sanchez. (With English subtitles, a gift to NARA from Bermejo Sanchez)

Francisco Boix, el fotógrafo de Mauthausen by Benito Bermejo Sánchez (Barcelona, 2002), subtitled “Photographs of Francisco Boix and the captured archive of the SS at Mauthausen,” this Spanish-language book reproduced many of the Boix photographs, including those from NARA, with the story of Boix's life. (A gift from Bermejo Sanchez)

II.4 Investigative Records of the Dawes Mission

In September and October 1944, a group of 21 U.S. military and civilian personnel, members of the 2677th Regiment, Office of Strategic Services, were flown from Bari, Italy, to Tri Duby, Slovakia. These men were engaged in an

operation known as the “Dawes Mission” (also referred to as the “Green Mission,” after the team leader Lt. James Holt Green). Their objectives were liaison with the pro-Allied partisan Czechoslovakian Forces of the Interior, evacuation of Allied airmen and escaped Allied prisoners of war, and the forwarding of intelligence. The mission operated in and around Banska Bystrica until late October when the partisan resistance collapsed. Thereafter the mission was forced to retreat with the partisans into the mountains. During November and December 1944, 15 members of the mission were captured by the Germans. Of these, 3 escaped and returned to American military control. The remaining 12 were brought to Mauthausen Concentration Camp in January 1945 and executed there on January 26. The order of execution was received from Berlin signed by Ernst Kaltenbrunner (Chief of RuSHA, SS-Rasse- und-Siedlungs-Hauptamt, SS-Main Race and Resettlement Office). The executions were carried out in the presence of Franz Ziereis, Commandant of Mauthausen.

After the war, this incident was extensively investigated by the OSS Austria, War Crimes Section, and later, the War Department Strategic Services Unit in Vienna. In January 1946, the decision was made that trial of the Dawes Case would be consolidated with the Mauthausen Concentration Camp Case and transferred to the 3rd U.S. Army Judge Advocate General for trial. Trial testimony and exhibits pertaining to the Dawes Case are consequently included among records of ETO Case 000-50-5, the trial of *U.S. v. Hans Altfuldisch et. al.* (*see 111. 78 below*). Investigative records of the Dawes case are described below.

RECORD GROUP 153, RECORDS OF THE OFFICE OF THE JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL (ARMY)

War Crimes Branch

Entry 143, Case File 8-9 (Box 116, 2 folders, location: 270/1/17/01). Folder I is an investigative file on the Dawes Case consisting of an incomplete series of items numbered 1–33. Folder II includes a case summary and miscellaneous correspondence.

Folder I

1. Newspaper clipping (*The Washington Post*, Jan. 1, 1945) regarding the capture and execution of 18 American and British “agents” captured behind the lines in Slovakia
2. Cable from the American Legation, Bern, Switzerland, Apr. 24, 1945, regarding Germany’s violation of international law in the execution of Anglo-American agents captured in Slovakia
3. (*missing from file*)
4. Memorandum from the Office of the Judge Advocate General, Washington, DC, June 19, 1945, regarding the identification of four naval members of the “Green Mission”
5. Memorandum from the Office of the Judge Advocate General, Washington, DC, June 29, 1945, regarding the release of classified material on the Dawes Case held by the Navy Department
6. Extract from an undated interrogation report indicating that a German Oberleutnant Nicklasch had been instrumental in the arrest of members of the Dawes Mission
7. JAG, War Crimes Office request, July 5, 1945, requesting a copy of the OSS file on the Dawes Case
8. OSS “Report on the Green Mission,” undated, but recounting events from Sept. 17 through Dec. 1944, with information gathered on the case to June 1945
9. Two newspaper clippings, dating from July 1945, regarding the capture and execution of AP war correspondent Joseph Morton, who accompanied the Dawes Mission in Slovakia
10. OSS “Report of Progress—Dawes Case,” July 19, 1945
11. JAG War Crimes Office cover letter, July 30, 1945, and enclosed report on the “OSS Slovakia Mission”
12. News clipping, Aug. 4, 1945, regarding the German execution of Naval Lt. James Harvey Gaul, a member of the Dawes Mission. Gaul was the son of the Pittsburgh conductor and music critic
13. Memorandum for the Judge Advocate General, Aug. 9, 1945, regarding “Development of the Dawes Case”

14. Duplicate copy of item 13 (above) with concurring signatures
15. Correspondence between the JAG, War Crimes Office, Washington, DC, and the Theater Judge Advocate, Mediterranean Theater, Aug.–Sept. 1945, regarding documentation on the Dawes Case. A handwritten case summary and statement by Hans Wilhelm Thost, a former interpreter for the German Reichsicherheitshauptamt and French prisoner of war, regarding the torture of the Dawes team at Mauthausen, are enclosed
16. Duplicate signed copies of the correspondence described in item 15 (above)
17. Correspondence between U.S. Congressman Sol Bloom and the Secretary of War, Aug. 1945, regarding the fate of Major Sehmer, a British member of the Dawes Mission
18. Correspondence from Maj. Clarence L. Yancey, JAG War Crimes Office, to Mrs. Joseph Neubauer, Oct. 30, 1945, regarding the fate of Immrich Steiner
19. A report prepared by S.Sgt. Eugene Yeagin of the 99th Bomb Group in June 1945, following his release from Stalag 7A, regarding his knowledge of the Dawes Mission
- 20–21. (*missing from file*)
22. Duplicate of the statement by Hans Thost cited in item 15 (above)
23. Correspondence from JAG War Crimes Branch to Capt. Seymour Green (believed to have been a prisoner at Mauthausen) regarding the Dawes Case
24. Office of Naval Intelligence (ONI) correspondence, Sept. 22, 1945, questioning the reliability of the statement made by Hans Thost (cited above in items 15 and 22)
25. (*missing from file*)
26. OSS Progress Report on the Dawes Case, Aug. 31, 1945
27. U.S. Forces Austria, War Crimes Section Progress Report, Aug. 31, 1945
28. Correspondence from Capt. Seymour Green to the War Crimes Office, Sept. 25, 1945
29. Memorandum regarding an interview with Sgt. Guy R. Haines, Sept. 28, 1945, regarding his knowledge of the Dawes Case
30. Casualty Interrogation Report for Theron H. Arnett, Sept. 13, 1945, regarding capture of Lt. James Holt Green, leader of the Dawes Mission
31. (*missing from file*)

32. Duplicate copy of the OSS Progress Report on the Dawes Case (see item 26 above) with a cover letter forwarding them to the War Crimes Branch, Civil Affairs Division, dated Nov. 24, 1947
33. Duplicate copy of the OSS Progress Report on the Dawes Case (see item 26 above) with a cover letter forwarding it to the Commanding Officer, War Crimes Group, Dec. 12, 1947

Folder II

1. Case Summary with handwritten comments, undated
2. Photostatic copy of a Military Intelligence Report, U.S. Military Representation, Allied Control Commission for Rumania, Mar. 30, 1945, regarding the execution of Americans and British in Slovakia. Source is Adam Budkowski, member of a Polish partisan movement operating in Slovakia
3. Allied Forces Headquarters (AFHQ, Italy) report on the capture of members of the Dawes Mission, with information derived from monitoring German radio broadcasts, dated Feb. 13, 1945

RECORD GROUP 226, RECORDS OF THE OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES

Records of the Washington Radio and Cables and Field Photo Branch (Entry 90) "Incident in Slovakia" includes OSS and SSU (Strategic Services Unit) cable traffic, Nov. 14, 1944–Apr. 1946, regarding investigation of the Dawes Case, the decision to consolidate it with the Mauthausen Concentration Camp Case, and its transfer to 3rd U.S. Army JAG for trial. (Box 3, folder 32, location: 190/05/24/04)

Field Intelligence Reports: Theater Correspondence, Draft Histories (Entry 110) Report by Lt. Jack H. Taylor on the OSS Dupont Mission (Box 4, location: 190/07/08/04. *See III.25 below for a full description.*)

Washington and Field Station Files: Bari (Entry 136)

“Dawes”: Folder including cable traffic between the Dawes Mission and Bari, Italy, Sept. 18–Dec. 5, 1944. (Box 26, folder 264, location: 190/08/02/04)

“Dawes-Holt In” and “Dawes-Holt Out”: Two folders including incoming and outgoing cables between Bari, Italy, and the Dawes Mission, Sept. 18–Oct. 16, 1944 (Box 34, folders 375–376, location:190/08/02/05)

Washington and Field Station Files: Caserta (Entry 139)

“Dawes”: Incoming and outgoing messages between OSS 2677 HQ, Company (Caserta, Italy) and the Dawes Mission, Oct. 18–Dec. 17, 1944 (Box 29, folder 199, location: 190/08/07/03)

“Operations in the Southern MTO (Czechoslovakia)”: Status Report on the Dawes Mission, Oct. 1944–Jan. 1945, including early reports of possible executions (Box 273, folder 3992, location: 190/08/12/04)

Miscellaneous Washington Files (Entry 146)

“Green (Dawes) Case”: Correspondence file regarding the Dawes investigation, including progress reports on the case, report submitted by Sgt. Steve Catlos and Pvt. Kenn Dunlevy telling the complete story of the OSS Mission to Slovakia, copies of Moscow Radio Czech Language Broadcasts, and an affidavit sworn by Werner Muller, an interpreter at Mauthausen, June–Aug. 1945 (Box 36, folder 485, location:190/08/21/05)

War Department Strategic Service Unit (SSU) correspondence concerning the consolidation of the Dawes Case with the Mauthausen Concentration Camp Case and its transfer to the 3rd U.S. Army Judge Advocate General for trial, January–April 1946. (Box 47, tabs 15, 16, 18, and 19. *These items are part of the CIA Special Collections released to the public under the Nazi War Crimes Disclosure Act 2000. Photostatic copies of the originals are available to researchers in the National Archives at College Park central reading room.*)

“Operations in the Southern MTO (Czechoslovakia)”: Status Report on the Dawes Mission, Oct. 1944–Jan. 1945, including early reports of possible executions (see box 273, folder 3992, location: 190108/12/04).

Field Station Files: Caserta (Entry 154)

“Dawes”: Correspondence, maps and lists of supplies regarding air drops to the Dawes Mission in Slovakia, Sept. 1944–Jan. 1945 (Box 61, folder 1032, location: 190/08/31/06)

“Delano”: A one-page form providing dropping points for Operation Delano to supply the Dawes Mission, Oct. 1944 (Box 61, folder 1033)

“Detroit”: reports on “Operation Detroit,” a Jan. 1945 aerial drop of supplies to the Dawes Mission, Sept. 1944–Feb. 1945 (Box 61, folder 1034)

“Grayson”: reports on “Operation Grayson,” a Jan. 1945 aerial drop of supplies to the Dawes Mission, with six photographs of the containers and their contents (Box 61, folder 1035)

Field Station Files: Bari (Entry 190)

“Dawes: Bari-X2”: An operational history of the Dawes and associated teams in Slovakia: a report by Anton Novak, a member of the Dawes Team who evaded capture; messages regarding reports of the capture and executions of Dawes personnel, Jan.–Feb. 1945 (Box 22, folder 1, location: 190/09/24/04)

Field Station Files: Caserta (Entry 190)

“Green, Holt J. Lt. USNR”: Personnel form, correspondence regarding Green’s transfer from the Navy to the OSS, and Green’s reports on his assignment to the Allied Military Mission to the Yugoslav National Army of Liberation, Jan.–Feb. 1944 (Box 116, folder 392, location: 190/09/26/04)

“Dawes Mission”: Maps, reports, and correspondence regarding planning of the Dawes Mission; reports on Czechoslovakian resistance groups; and maps of Slovakia and reports and cable traffic on Dawes Mission activities by Lt. Holt Green, Sept.–Oct. 1944 (Box 116, folder 407, location: same as above)

Washington Office Items Previously Withheld (Entry 196)

“Dawes Mission” formerly top secret file maintained by the OSS Office of General Counsel, including an operational history of the mission,

memos, and reports by Lt. Holt Green, commanding officer of the Dawes Team; transoceanic broadcasts and reports on the capture and execution of OSS personnel in Slovakia; investigative reports; statement by Hans Wilhelm Thost, an eyewitness to the Mauthausen executions; memorandums regarding the change of status (from MIA to KIA) for members of the Dawes Team; correspondence with next of kin; and miscellaneous newspaper clippings, Oct. 1944–Mar. 1946 (Box 34, folder 75, location: 190/10/10/01)

Nazi War Crimes Reference Collection (Central Research Room)

Includes a small amount of War Department Strategic Service Unit correspondence regarding the consolidation of the Dawes Case with the Mauthausen Main Camp Case and its transfer to 3rd Army JAG for trial. (These items were originally included in Record Group 226, Entry 146, box 47. They are now assigned to Record Group 263, Records of the Central Intelligence Agency, Entry 22-20, box 5, document 782.)

PART III

Textual Records Relating to the Mauthausen Complex

RECORD GROUP 59, GENERAL RECORDS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE

III.1 The Department of State advises the President in the formulation and execution of foreign policy and conducts the foreign relations of the United States.

III.2 **Decimal File Source Cards, 1945–1949** for Bern, Switzerland, February–June 1945 (Entry 198D, boxes 124–125 and 134, decimals 740.00114 and 840.48, location: 250/17/12/09)

The source cards describe general correspondence between the American Legation, Bern; the Secretary of State, Washington; the War Refugee Board; SHAEF; and a constellation of Swiss, German, French, and Swedish officials as well as concerned agencies—the American Red Cross, International Committee of the Red Cross, and World Jewish Congress—regarding prisoner exchanges and other early releases of inmates from German concentration camps, including Mauthausen. The cards refer the researcher to the Department of State Central File, Decimal File 1945–49. *Note: Documentation filed under 840.48 (Refugees) is reproduced on NARA Microfilm Publication M1284, described below.*

III.3 Records of the Department of State Relating to the Problems of Relief and Refugees in Europe Arising from World War II and Its Aftermath, 1938–1949

These records are reproduced on the 70 rolls of National Archives Microfilm Publication M1284. A descriptive pamphlet is available. M1284 includes State Department decimal file 840.48 (Refugees). Documentation on the War Refugee Board's (WRB) direct relief shipments by truck to the Mauthausen complex and early evacuation operations from the main camp in April 1945 is included on roll 56. A small amount of material on the fourth and final evacuation convoy from Mauthausen, arriving in Switzerland on April 30, 1945, and food relief to liberated inmates is included on roll 57.

III.4 Related State Department Records

Other segments of the decimal file that may include information on the WRB relief and evacuation efforts include the following:

740.00116EW	Illegal and Inhumane Warfare
8**.4016	Race Problems
8**.48	Calamities, Disasters
8**.48 Refugees	Refugees
840.50 Recovery	European Recovery, Marshall Plan
840.50 UNRRA	United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration

*The ** should be replaced by the appropriate country number.*

Other State Department records included in RG 59 that may contain related information are those files maintained by the different offices and officials of the State Department, referred to as "Lot Files." Lot files pertaining to World War II refugees are identified as follows:

Lot File 52 D 408	Records Relating to the Intergovernmental Committee on Refugees, Entries 1406–1415, location: 250/49/28/07–250/49/29/06
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- Lot File 53 D 289 Records Relating to the War Refugee Board, 1943–45, Entry 1417, location: 250/49/29/07
- Lot File 53 D 307 Records Relating to the International Refugee Organization (IRO) and the Displaced Persons Commission (DPC):
- Entry 1419, Subject File, 1946–52, location: 250/49/30/1–4
 - Entry 1420, DP Subject File, 1944–52, location: 250/49/30/4–6
 - Entry 1421, Resettlement Case File, 1941–52, location: 250/49/29/6–7

III.5 For additional material on the relief and evacuation operations at Mauthausen, see Record Groups 165 and 220, below.

RECORD GROUP 84, RECORDS OF THE FOREIGN SERVICE POSTS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE

III.6 Foreign Service Posts represent the United States in foreign countries, implement U.S. foreign policy, and negotiate agreements with host countries.

III.7 The Office of the U.S. Political Advisor to Germany (POLAD), Berlin, represented the interests of the State Department in postwar Germany and kept the Department informed of Military Government (OMGUS) policy and activities. **POLAD Classified General Correspondence, 1945–1949**, includes a small amount of material on Mauthausen. A copy of SHAEF Displaced Persons Report No. 34, Appendices A–C, describing conditions at the Mauthausen, Ebensee, and Gusen camps as of June 3, 1945, is filed under decimal 804.41 (Concentration Camps), 1945 (box 17, location: 350/57/18/05). This file also includes Activity Reports of 1st Lt. William Fearnside, Legal Division, U.S. Group Control Council, regarding the collection of war crimes evidence at Mauthausen, May 11–16 and 17–24, 1945, and

a SHAEF G-5 Report and correspondence regarding the charge of inadequate care of Mauthausen inmates at the time of liberation. **POLAD Classified General Correspondence, 1947**, decimal 804.41 (box 151, location: 350/57/21/03), includes a small amount of cable traffic regarding travel arrangements for witnesses at various Mauthausen trials.

RECORD GROUP 112, RECORDS OF THE OFFICE OF THE SURGEON GENERAL (ARMY)

III.8 The Office of the Surgeon General (Army) (SGO) administers the Army Medical Department and exercises general oversight and control over all aspects of army health services.

III.9 SGO World War II Administrative Records: **Geographic Series, 1945–1946** (Entry 31, box 1377, location: 390/15/30/05)

The Geographic Series includes 11th Armored Division sanitation reports (May 24 and June 1, 1945) on Mauthausen. These describe conditions prevailing at the time of liberation and the establishment of medical care and sanitation facilities under the direction of the 130th and 131st Evacuation Hospitals and other support medical groups. Sanitation reports of the 131st Evacuation Hospital, May–June 1945 (Box 1395, location: 390/15/31/06), provide evaluations of environmental sanitation, personal hygiene, nutrition, and disease management, and in particular, steps to prevent the spread of venereal disease, typhus, and tuberculosis. Reports cover the Mauthausen main camp, sub-camp Gusen #1, the “Russian Camp,” and Women’s Hospital Area. Some reports include name lists of medical personnel, some of whom were physicians drawn from the ranks of former Mauthausen prisoners.

III.10 SGO World War II Administrative Records: **Unit Annual Reports** (Entry 54A)

The Unit Annual Reports include 1945 annual reports for medical units posted at components of the Mauthausen complex. The 131st Evacuation Hospital fur-

nished medical services at Camp Gusen, May 9–June 15, 1945 (Box 409, location: 390/17/25/07); the 59th Field Hospital took over from the 130th and 131st Evacuation Hospitals on June 15, establishing and supervising three hospital units to provide medical care for displaced persons remaining in the vicinity of Mauthausen and Gusen I and to prepare as many patients as possible for rapid repatriation (Box 413, location: 390/17/26/01). The evacuation hospitals were supported by the 610th Medical Clearing Company, which arrived at the Mauthausen main camp on May 12 and remained until June 20. The company's June 30, 1945, periodic report (Box 371, location: 390/17/25/01) provides a detailed physical description of the camp, health conditions, medical facilities, and treatments. Annual reports of the 139th Evacuation Hospital (Box 409) and the 30th Field Hospital (Box 412, location: 390/17/25/07) document conditions at the Mauthausen sub-camp Ebensee and treatment of survivors from May 9 through June 23, when the last patients were evacuated to a civilian hospital in Bad Ischl.

III.11 Records of the U.S.A. Typhus Commission, 1942–1946, Geographic Records, 1943–1946 (Entry 343-D)

These geographic records are arranged alphabetically by country name. The file for Austria (Box 13, location: 390/18/25/07) includes an 11th Armored Division sanitation report for Mauthausen, May 8–25, 1945; a June 9, 1945, survey of typhus fever at Mauthausen and the Gunskirchen Camp near Wels, Austria; policy recommendations for treatment procedures; and an August 9, 1945, Typhus Commission statistical report on the typhus outbreak in Wels.

RECORD GROUP 153, RECORDS OF THE OFFICE OF THE JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL (ARMY)

III.12 The Office of the Judge Advocate General (JAG), War Crimes Branch, was established in October 1944 to coordinate U.S. activities with respect to investigation and prosecution of war crimes and criminals. Records relating to World War II include case files and dossiers for the 489 war crimes trials in Europe tried by U.S. Army courts.

III.13 The three series of War Crimes Branch records described below (Entries 143, 144, and 149) are accessed by three 3- by 5-inch card indexes:

European Place Name Index, 1944–1949 (Entry 141A)

Individual cards include the place name, the name and status of the individual referred to in the document that contains the place name, the number of the file containing the document, and a summary of the contents of the document. Arranged alphabetically by the name of the place in Europe where war crimes took place. (Boxes 1–10, location: 270/01/13/01)

Name Index to ETO War Crimes Trials (Entry 141D)

Individual cards include the name of the war crimes trial defendant, the trial designation, and JAG and ETO case file numbers. Arranged alphabetically by name of defendant. (Boxes 1–2, location: 270/10/13/02)

European Name Index (Entry 142)

Individual cards include the individual's name; his status as accused, witness, or victim; the name of the case file that refers to the individual; and a brief summary of the pertinent documents in the file. (Boxes 1–72, location: 270/1/13/02)

III.14 War Crimes Branch Case Files, 1944–1949 (Entry 143)

Each case file contains information about a specific war crime or group of war crimes. Included are correspondence, trial records and transcripts, investigatory material such as interrogation reports and trial exhibits, clemency petitions and reviews, photographs of atrocities, and published material such as newspaper clippings and pamphlets. Country code 5 (Austria) contains 160 case files. Records pertaining to the Mauthausen proceedings are filed under Case File 5-31, volumes 1 through 61. Each "volume" documents an individual case involving one or more defendants, and is identified by an ETO (European Theater of Operations) Case Number that refers to a parallel and generally more complete series of Mauthausen trial records in Record Group 549 (*see III.78 below*). A complete list of the Mauthausen defendants is includ-

ed in Appendix A. Of the remaining Austrian case files in RG 153, most pertain to the killing or mistreatment of downed American flyers. Those with direct relevance to Mauthausen sites are listed separately below.

The Mauthausen proceedings, Case File 5-31, tried at Dachau, Germany, are identified as follows:

Vol. 1 (ETO Case No. 000-50-5), *U.S. v. Hans Altfuldisch et al.*, boxes 5–11a. Tried March 29–May 13, 1946. Mauthausen Main Concentration Camp Case. Re: main camp and most sub-camps

Vol. 2 (ETO Case No. 000-50-5-1), *U.S. v. Hans Bergerhoff et al.*, boxes 12–13. Tried June 16–23, 1947. Re: main camp and sub-camps Linz I and III and Gros-Raming. St. Valentin and the Hermann Goering Works are also mentioned.

Vol. 3 (ETO Case No. 000-50-5-2) *U.S. v. Ernst Walter Dura et al.*, boxes 13–14. Tried June 9–23, 1947. Re: sub-camp Wiener-Neudorf. *Records of this case are available on the two rolls of NARA Microfilm Publication M1100.*

Vol. 4 (ETO Case No. 000-50-5-3) *U.S. v. Erick Schuettauf et al.*, boxes 15–17. Tried June 13–24, 1947. Re: sub-camp Gusen I

Vol. 5 (ETO Case No. 000-50-5-4) *U.S. v. Kaspar Goetz et al.*, box 18, Tried July 24–29, 1947. Re: sub-camps Gros-Raming and Dippoldsau (Wayer, an out-detail camp of Gros-Raming), with mention of Gusen I, Brettstein, St. Lambrecht, Wiener-Neudorf, and Ebensee

Vol. 6 (ETO Case No. 000-50-5-5) *U.S. v. Willi Werner et al.*, box 18. Tried July 21–23, 1947. Re: sub-camp Oberilzmuehle, near Castle Hartheim, Austria

Vol. 7 (ETO Case No. 000-50-5-6) *U.S. v. Hans Geiger et al.*, boxes 18–20. Tried July 9–August 5, 1947. Re: sub-camp Ebensee. *Records of this case are available on the two rolls of NARA Microfilm Publication M1191.*

(Note: There is no ETO Case File 000-50-5-7.)

Vol. 8 (ETO Case No. 000-50-5-8) *U.S. v. Willi Auerswald et al.*, boxes 20–21. Tried July 2–17, 1947. Re: sub-camp Steyr

Vol. 9 (ETO Case No. 000-50-5-9) *U.S. v. Josef Lukan et al.*, boxes 21–22. Tried August 26–28, 1947. Re: sub-camp Ebensee

Vol. 10 (ETO Case No. 000-50-5-10) *U.S. v. Georg Bach et al.*, box 22. Tried June 25–July 3, 1947. Re: sub-camp Gusen I

Vol. 11 (ETO Case No. 000-50-5-11) *U.S. v. Andreas Battermann et al.*, box 23. Tried June 26–July 1, 1947. Re: sub-camp Gusen

Vol. 12 (ETO Case No. 000-50-5-12) *U.S. v. Hans Giovanazzi et al.*, boxes 23–24. Tried July 25–August 11, 1947. Re: sub-camp Gusen

Vol. 13 (ETO Case No. 000-50-5-13) *U.S. v. Johann Haider et al.*, box 25. Tried September 3–12, 1947. Re: main camp and the stone quarry known as Wiener Graben (Vienna Ditch), and sub-camp Gros-Raming. *Records of this case are available on the two rolls of NARA Microfilm Publication M1139.*

Vol. 14 (ETO Case No. 000-50-5-14) *U.S. v. Eduard Dlouhy et al.*, box 26. Tried July 16–23, 1947. Re: main camp and sub-camps Aflens, Brettstein, Ebensee, Gusen, Leibnitz, Linz, Loiblpass, Peggau, and Wiener Neudorf

Vol. 15 (ETO Case No. 000-50-5-15) *U.S. v. Paul Fenner et al.*, box 27. Tried July 21–22, 1947. Re: out-detail sub-camp Aafa and sub-camp Schwechat and its out-detail camp Moedling. Sub-camps St. Lambrecht and Florisdorf are mentioned.

(Note: There is no ETO Case 000-50-5-16.)

Vol. 16 (ETO Case No. 000-50-50-17) *U.S. v. Waldemar Barner et al.*, box 27. Tried August 29–September 9, 1947. Re: subcamps Schwechat (also known as Haidfeld), Hinterbruehl (also known as Moedling), and Florisdorf

Vol. 17 (ETO Case No. 000-50-5-18) *U.S. v. Theo-Otto Bernhardt et al.*, boxes 28–29. Tried August 7–25, 1947. Re: main camp, Wiener Graben, and sub-camp Gusen

Vol. 18 (ETO Case No. 000-50-5-19) *U.S. v. Eduard Klerner et al.* (*Note: Records of this case, tried November 26, 1947, are not filed in this series. Two folders, including the case review, accused identification sheets, orders of review, and original clemency petitions from family members, are filed in RG 153, Entry 149, box 30 (see below). For complete case file, see RG 549.*)

Vol. 19 (ETO Case No. 000-50-5-20), *U.S. v. Martin Biersack et al.*, box 30. Tried September 21–25, 1947. Re: main camp and Wiener Graben, with mentions of sub-camps Gusen and Schloss Lind

Vol. 20 (ETO Case No. 000-50-5-21) *U.S. v. Josef Kattner et al.*, box 31. Tried August 19–September 9, 1947. Re: main camp and sub-camps Loiblpass, Gusen, Eisenerz, Schlier, Gros-Raming, Linz III, and Melk, and escorts to Castle Hartheim and sub-camp Gunskirchen

Vol. 21 (ETO Case No. 000-50-5-22) *U.S. v. Peter Baerens et al.*, boxes 32–33. Tried October 8–24, 1947. Re: main camp and Wiener Graben with mentions of sub-camps Schlier, Redl-Zipf, Gusen, Stalbau, and Melk

Vol. 22 (ETO Case No. 000-50-5-23) *U.S. v. Franz Kofler et al.*, boxes 33–34. Tried August 7–21, 1947. Re: main camp and sub-camps Gusen I, Gros-Raming, Linz, and Schlier

Vol. 23 (ETO Case No. 000-50-5-24) *U.S. v. Josef Bartl et al.*, boxes 34–35. Tried July 29–August 5, 1947. Re: sub-camp Linz III

Vol. 24 (ETO Case No. 000-50-5-25) *U.S. v. Lauriano Navas et al.*, box 35. Tried July 14–21, 1947. Re: main camp and sub-camps Gusen, Steyr, and Wiener-Neudorf

Vol. 25 (ETO Case Nos. 000-50-5-26) *U.S. v. Adolf Gustav Lehmann et al.*, boxes 36–37. Tried August 28–September 9, 1947. Re: sub-camp Melk. Also mentions the evacuation of Ebensee in April–May 1945 and the evacuation march from Linz to Ebensee.

(Note: There is no ETO Case 000-50-5-27.)

Vol. 26 (ETO Case No. 000-50-5-28) *U.S. v. Adolf Berg et al.*, box 37. Tried August 28–September 11 1947. Re: sub-camp Gusen II

Vol. 27 (ETO Case No. 000-50-5-29) *U.S. v. Karl Bertsch et al.*, boxes 38–41. Tried October 13–22, 1947. Re: Gusen I and II and work details at the underground Messerschmidt plant, Tunnel 8 at the armament factory at St. Georgen, sub-camp Gusen II

Vol. 28 (ETO Case No. 000-50-5-30) *U.S. v. Bernhard Fernikorn et al.*, box 41. Tried October 28–31, 1947. Re: Gusen I and II and the Messerschmidt factory at St. Georgen, sub-camp Gusen II

Vol. 29 (ETO Case No. 000-50-5-31) *U.S. v. Karl Glas et al.*, boxes 41–43. Tried July 28–August 12, 1947. Re: Gusen I and II. *(Note: Charges include gassing of Russian inmates. Defendant Anton Slupetzky was owner of the Anton Slupetzky Delousing Institute in Linz, which provided the “disinfectant” Zyklon B for use at Mauthausen.)*

Vol. 30 (ETO Case No. 000-50-5-32) *U.S. v. Karl Horcicka et al.*, boxes 43–44. Tried October 2–10, 1947. Re: Gusen I

Vol. 31 (ETO Case No. 000-50-5-33) *U.S. v. Heinrich Schmitz et*

al., boxes 44–45. Tried September 10–17, 1947. Re: sub-camp Ebensee. Also mentions the Fingerleiden detail at Ebensee and the Melk transport from Gross-Rosen and Wolfsberg, sub-camps Brettstein, Wiener-Neustadt, and the SS Special sub-camp Hintzen

Vol. 32 (ETO Case No. 000-50-5-34) *U.S. v. Horst Goennemann et al.*, box 45. Tried October 27, 1947. Re: sub-camp Ebensee. (*Note: of the four accused, only Goennemann was tried.*)

(*Note: There are no ETO cases 000-50-5-35 and 36.*)

Vol. 33 (ETO Case No. 000-50-5-37) *U.S. v. Friedrich Kurbel et al.*, box 45. Tried August 6, 1947. Re: sub-camp Gros-Raming

Vol. 34 (ETO Case No. 000-50-5-38) *U.S. v. Hubert Frisch et al.*, box 46. Tried August 26–27, 1947. Re: sub-camp Steyr and work detail at nearby Kugelager Werke

Vol. 35 (ETO No. 000-50-5-39) *U.S. v. Johann Schiller*, box 46. Tried September 12, 1947. Re: main camp and sub-camps Schwechat and St. Valentin

Vol. 36 (ETO Case No. 000-50-5-40) *U.S. v. Fabian Richter et al.*, box 46. Tried September 9–11, 1947. Re: main camp, out-detail Fraeserhof, and sub-camp Gros-Raming

Vol. 37 (ETO Case No. 000-50-5-41) *U.S. v. Hermann Sturm*, box 47. Tried August 18–20, 1947. Re: main camp and sub-camps Linz I and III

Vol. 38 (ETO Case No. 000-50-5-42) *U.S. v. Georg Pirner et al.*, box 47. Tried September 15–19, 1947. Re: sub-camp Gusen I

Vol. 39 (ETO Case No. 000-50-5-43) *U.S. v. Franz Pavela*, box 48. Tried September 24–26, 1947. Re: sub-camps Schwechat, Florisdorf, and Hinterbruehl

Vol. 40 (ETO Case No. 000-50-5-44) *U.S. v. Paul Tremmel*, box 48. Tried September 26, 1947. Re: main camp and sub-camp Wiener Neustadt and the March 1945 evacuation to Steyr

Vol. 41 (ETO Case No. 000-50-5-45) *U.S. v. Karl Fleischer*, box 49. Tried October 6–7, 1947. Re: main camp and sub-camps Gusen I and II

Vol. 42 (ETO Case No. 000-50-5-46) *U.S. v. Hanscarl von Posern*, box 49. Tried November 4–7, 1947. Re: main camp and sub-camp St. Valentin

Vol. 43 (ETO Case No. 000-50-5-47) *U.S. v. Wladislaus Dopierala*, boxes 49–50. Tried October 23–26, 1947. Re: sub-camp Gusen I

Vol. 44 (ETO Case No. 000-50-5-48) *U.S. v. Heinz Bollhorst*, box 50. Tried September 26–October 1, 1947. Re: main camp and sub-camp Wiener Neustadt and guard transports to Castle Hartheim

Vol. 45 (ETO Case No. 000-50-5-49) *U.S. v. Paul Wolfram*, box 50. Tried October 15–16, 1947. Re: the stone quarry at sub-camp Gusen I

Vol. 46 (ETO Case No. 000-50-5-50) *U.S. v. Adolf Berg et al.*, boxes 50–51. Tried November 3–10, 1947. Re: sub-camps Gusen I and II and Ausbau

Vol. 47 (ETO Case No. 000-50-5-51) *U.S. v. Anton Klein*, box 51. Tried October 22–24, 1947. Re: main camp and sub-camp Ebensee

Vol. 48 (ETO Case No. 000-Mauthausen-1) *U.S. v. Eduard Erb*, box 51. Tried March 25–April 2, 1947. Re: main camp and sub-camps Schwechat and St. Valentin

Vol. 49 (ETO Case No. 000-Mauthausen-2) *U.S. v. Gustav Hermann Adolf Bloy*, boxes 51–52. Tried May 15–19, 1947. Re: main camp
(*Note: there is no ETO Case 000-Mauthausen-3.*)

Vol. 50 (ETO Case No. 000-Mauthausen-4) *U.S. v. Arnold Damaschke*, box 52. Tried April 22, 1947. Re: main camp and Gusen I

Vol. 51 (ETO Case No. 000-Mauthausen-5) *U.S. v. Kurt Otto*, box 52. Tried March 12–13, 1947. Re: sub-camp Steyr

Vol. 52 (ETO Case No. 000-Mauthausen-6) *U.S. v. Eduard Curten*, boxes 52–53. Tried April 2–4, 1947. Re: sub-camp Florisdorf

Vol. 53 (ETO Case No. 000-Mauthausen-7) *U.S. v. Rudolf Brust*, box 53. Tried April 29–May 6, 1947. Re: sub-camp Gusen I

Vol. 54 (ETO Case No. 000-Mauthausen-10) *U.S. v. Wilhelm Kauffeld*, box 53. Tried April 23–24, 1947. Re: sub-camp Steyr

Vol. 55 (ETO Case No. 000-Mauthausen-12) *U.S. v. Karl Kania*, box 54. Tried March 31–April 1, 1947. Re: sub-camp Gusen II. (*Note: Defendant was extradited to Poland for retrial on October 13, 1947.*)

Vol. 56 (ETO Case No. 000-Mauthausen-13) *U.S. v. Karl Albrecht*, box 54. Tried April 24–25, 1947. Re: sub-camp Gusen II

Vol. 57 (ETO Case No. 000-Mauthausen-15) *U.S. v. Fritz Schallenberg*, box 54. Tried April 21–22, 1947. Re: sub-camp Gros-Raming

Vol. 58 (ETO Case No. 000-Mauthausen-16) *U.S. v. Rudolf Lamm*, boxes 54–55. Tried May 27–28, 1947. Re: main camp and sub-camp Wiener Neudorf

Vol. 59 (ETO Case No. 000-Mauthausen-19) *U.S. v. Joaquin Espinosa*, box 55. Tried May 9–12, 1947. Re: Gusen I and II

Vol. 60 (ETO Case No. 000-Mauthausen-20) *U.S. v. Eugene Hermann Noky*, box 55. Tried April 24, 1947. Re: out-camp at Peggau

Vol. 61 (ETO Case No. 000-Mauthausen-21) *U.S. v. Hermann Tuntke*, box 55. Tried May 21, 1947. Re: sub-camps Wiener Neudorf and Wien-Haidfeld

Additional Austrian case files pertaining to Mauthausen sites are identified as follows:

Case File 5-40: U.S. Army Signal Corps photographs showing victims of starvation and other atrocities at the Mauthausen sub-camp at Lambach, Austria. The photographs were taken on May 6–7, 1945, at the time of the camp's liberation by the 71st Infantry Division. (9 photographs, b&w, 4 by 5 inches, box 57)

Case File 5-55-1: Testimony of Zigmund Jozef Marshol, an inmate at Mauthausen and Gros-Raming Concentration Camps, regarding the killing of camp inmates by SS Unterscharführer Riegler. Date of report, June 26, 1945.

Case File 5-55-3: Testimony of S. Sgt. Bennett Woodrow Longworth regarding the beating of Hungarian Jewish internees by Germans near Mauthausen, Austria, on or about April 17, 1945. (box 57)

Case File 5-124, Vol. 1 (ETO Case No. 12-1370): Record of trial by military commission of Hans Saur at Salzburg, Austria, June 19–22, 1946, boxes 62–63.

Re: the July 1944 killing of three downed American flyers within the area of Gusen Concentration Camp. The defendant was an SS guard at the camp. Trial exhibits include a hand-drawn diagram of Gusen Concentration Camp.

Case File 8-9: Dawes Case, case summary and 33 exhibits regarding the arrest and execution of members of the Dawes Team at Mauthausen (2 folders, box 116). (*Note: For more information on the Dawes Mission and a complete description of this file, see 11.4 above.*)

III.15 War Crimes Branch: Persons and Places Case Files (Dossier File), 1944–1949, (Entry 144)

This series contains information about specific war crimes or persons who may have been involved in war crimes. Included are correspondence, diaries, biographical sketches, witness statements, photographs, investigatory material such as interrogation reports, and published materials such as newspaper clippings. Entry 144 may be searched by personal name using the Name Index to ETO War Crimes Trials (Entry 141D) cited above. One significant item located in this series is File No. 100-1113: **Report of Preliminary Interrogation of August Eigruber, Former Gauleiter of Upper Austria, U.S. Forces in Austria Report A-112** (box 91, location: 270/2/11/03). Although the interrogation report is undated, it appears to be one of Eigruber's first, undertaken by the War Crimes Section of the OSS in Linz prior to Eigruber's removal to the U.S. Detailed Interrogation Center in Gmunden, Austria. It describes the establishment and operation of Mauthausen, its sub-camps, and the Hartheim extermination center, including the use of foreign labor, confiscation of property, persecution of racial and political minorities, and violations of the Geneva Convention.

III.16 War Crimes Branch: Records of Concentration Camp Trials (Entry 149)

This series includes Mauthausen trial records forwarded to JAG from the European Theater at a later date and filed separately from the case files. (Location: 270/2/18/01)

1. Clemency appeal file for Arnold Damaschke (Case 5-31, Vol. 50 (ETO 000-Mauthausen-4), box 4

2. Trial reviews for Case Nos.
 - 5-31, Vol. 51 (ETO 000-Mauthausen-5)
 - 5-31, Vol. 52 (ETO 000-Mauthausen-6)
 - 5-31, Vol. 59 (ETO 000-Mauthausen-19)
 - 5-31, Vol. 60 (ETO 000-Mauthausen-20), boxes 4–5
3. Case review and clemency appeal file for Case No. 5-31, Vol. 18 (ETO-000-50-5-19), box 30
4. Case Reviews for Case Nos.
 - 5-31, Vol. 33 (ETO 000-50-5-37)
 - 5-31, Vols. 39–41 (ETO 000-50-5-43 through 45)
 - 5-31, Vol. 43 (ETO 000-50-5-47)
 - 5-31, Vol. 47 (ETO 000-50-5-51), boxes 31–32.
5. Orders of Review and Execution of Sentence Certificates for Case File 5-31, Vol. 1 (ETO 000-50-5), box 32
6. Exhibits 1–33 from the Mauthausen Concentration Camp main trial (5-31, Vol. 1/ ETO 000-50-5). Contains 33 lists of Mauthausen victims, arranged by nationality. These lists were compiled by the U.S. 3rd Army from various original sources (death certificates, notifications of decease to next of kin, death books, and hospital records) found at the camp at the time of liberation. The total count of 68,694 deaths is acknowledged as incomplete. Each entry provides name, place of birth, and date of birth and death. A letter “J” indicates Jewish nationality. There is no separate list for Jewish victims. Boxes 33–34
7. Case reviews for Case Nos.
 - 5-31, Vol. 33 (ETO 000-50-5-37)
 - 5-31, Vols. 39–41 (ETO 000-50-5-43 through 45)
 - 5-31, Vol. 43 (ETO 000-50-5-47)
 - 5-31, Vol. 47 (ETO 000-50-5-51), boxes 31–32.

RECORD GROUP 165, RECORDS OF THE WAR DEPARTMENT
GENERAL AND SPECIAL STAFFS (WDGS/WDSS)

III.17 The War Department General and Special Staffs prepared plans for

national defense and wartime mobilization, reported on army efficiency, and provided advice to the Secretary of War, the War Department, and officer corps of the Army.

III.18 Records of the Military Intelligence Division (MID, G-2), Captured Personnel and Materiel Branch (MIS), **Enemy POW Interrogation File (MIS-Y), 1943–1945** (Entry 179, location: 390/35/07/05)

This file includes several items of interest to Mauthausen researchers. A Consolidated Interrogation Report: Gestapo Linz, August 5, 1946 (box 375), cites the taking into “protective custody” of Viennese Communists and their internment as “police prisoners” at Mauthausen and the use of Mauthausen by Gestapo Linz as an execution site for “guilty” foreign workers. The First Detailed Interrogation Report of August Eigruher, Gauleiter of Upper Austria, November 14, 1945 (box 376) cites his personal interest in and frequent visits to Mauthausen and possible participation in individual atrocities. Weekly Status Reports on war crimes suspects prepared by MIS Austria, March 17–September 22, 1946 (box 702), cite current whereabouts and status of Mauthausen personnel in Allied detention. Also included in the status reports are officials of Austrian business concerns implicated in the use of slave labor.

III.19 The Civil Affairs Division (CAD) was responsible for developing and coordinating U.S. military policy regarding the administration of captured and liberated countries.

III.20 CAD General Records, Security Classified General Correspondence, **1943–July 1949** (Entry 463)

Filed under decimal 383.7 (refugees) are letters and cables of the War Department, Department of State, War Refugee Board, SHAEF, and World Jewish Congress, January–May 1945, regarding the early release of selected inmates from Mauthausen and other German concentration camps. (Box 141, location: 390/38/35/05)

III.21 Security-Classified War Refugee Board (WRB) & Other Messages Relating to the International Refugee Organization (IRO) Program & The Activities of the Preparatory Commission of the International Refugee Organization, July 1944–June 1948 (Entry 475)

This series includes incoming and outgoing telegrams, chiefly from American legations in Bern and Stockholm and the Secretary of State, Washington, DC, detailing the complex negotiations leading to the early release and transport of Mauthausen and other concentration camp inmates. (Box 853, location: 390/39/18/03)

RECORD GROUP 220, RECORDS OF TEMPORARY COMMITTEES, COMMISSIONS, AND BOARDS

III.22 Records of the War Refugee Board (WRB)

The WRB was established in January 1944 to develop plans for rescuing and temporarily relocating victims of aggression by the Axis Powers. Textual records of the WRB include **Correspondence of Roswell D. McClelland**, WRB representative in Bern, Switzerland. Researchers are directed to this series for further documentation on food relief and early evacuation operations from Mauthausen and other German-controlled concentration camps. *WRB textual records are in the custody of the Franklin D. Roosevelt Presidential Library, 4079 Albany Post Road, Hyde Park, New York 12538. E-mail: roosevelt.library@nara.gov*

RECORD GROUP 226, RECORDS OF THE OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES (OSS)

III.23 The OSS was established under the Joint Chiefs of Staff in June 1942 to conduct overt and covert intelligence operations in support of the war against the Axis Powers. It was charged with collecting and analyzing raw intelligence, disseminating finished intelligence to appropriate government

agencies, and engaging in clandestine operations in support of planned military operations.

III.24 Intelligence reports of the **Research and Analysis Branch (R&A)** are arranged in lettered series (“Regular,” “L,” and “XL”) and accessed by card indexes. **R&A: Name and Subject Card Index** (Entry 14, location: 190/3/6/1) describes the **R&A Intelligence Reports Regular or “R” Series** (Entry 16, location: 190/3/11/4). Reference cards filed under “Austria” direct the researcher to a wide variety of individual documents relevant to the Mauthausen Concentration Camp complex (camp locations, local conditions, the reported use and treatment of foreign and forced labor by munitions and armament manufacturing concerns, etc.) Much of the information was provided by escaped or repatriated prisoners. Of special interest is a report on “The Austrian National Committee at Mauthausen Concentration Camp” included in 15th Army Group Intelligence Summary No. 2, “Survey of Conditions in Austria,” June 2, 1945 (R Series 132969 S, Entry 16, box 1531, location: 190/04/07/05). This report describes the outstanding personalities and political program of a group of seven prominent Austrian political prisoners at Mauthausen. Dr. Hans von Becker (his personal account is included in the XL Series below) was said to be the spokesperson for the group. (*Note: Records of the R&A Branch Regular Series are reproduced on the 391 rolls of National Archives Microfilm Publication M1499.*)

R&A Name and Subject Card Index (Entry 17, location: 190/4/10/7) describes contents of the **R&A Intelligence Reports XL Series** (Entry 19, location: 190/4/12/6) and **L Series** (Entry 21, location: 190/4/23/6). Individual items filed under “Austria” provide locations and descriptions of industrial concerns on or near the Mauthausen camp sites that used foreign and forced labor. The XL Series includes four items of particular interest:

XL 10738: An account by Dr. Ludwig Soswinski of personal experiences in Concentration Camps Dachau, Flossenbug, Auschwitz, and Mauthausen, where he arrived in January 1945 (Entry 19, box 147, loca-

tion: 190/04/15/06). (Note: This testimony was originally part of the “Taylor Report.” See III.25 below.)

XL 10739: An account of personal experiences in Concentration Camps Dachau and Mauthausen by Dr. Hans S. von Becker, former leader of the Recruiting Service of the Austrian Fatherland Front and a prominent member of the Austrian National Committee at Mauthausen, undated but reportedly “received June 14, 1945.” As a result of anti-Nazi political activities, Dr. von Becker was arrested in March 1938 and transported to Dachau. In October 1939, he was transported to Mauthausen, where he remained until early 1941. In February 1945, he was arrested a second time and returned to Mauthausen, where he remained until the camp’s liberation in May 1945 (Entry 19, box 147, location: 190/04/15/06). (Note: This testimony was originally part of the “Taylor Report.” See III.25 below. Dr. von Becker’s interrogation report of May 15, 1945, regarding war crimes committed by SS personnel at Mauthausen is included in the Cohen Report. See III.32 below.)

XL 11777: Report PWS(H)/KP/530, Report of the Interrogation of PW Alfred Volke on “Concentration Camp Gusen near Mauthausen, Austria,” December 5, 1944. A former inmate describes the camp command, and gassing of Russian prisoners of war and other atrocities. Appendices include detailed descriptions of the camp layout and crematorium with accompanying drawings. A second copy of this report is located in the OSS Field Station Files, below. (Entry 19, box 159, location: 190/04/16/01)

XL 17722: Appendix A to U.S. Forces Austria, Intelligence Summary No. 15, September 15, 1945, “Extermination of Mental Defectives in Austria,” is a study of the practice of euthanasia at Niedernhart and Hartheim Mental Hospitals near Linz, Austria, based on interviews with hospital staff. Niedernhart Hospital director Dr. Joseph Bohn estimated that some 35,000–40,000 “mental defectives” passed through Niedernhart during 1940–42 and were exterminated at Hartheim, with the killing continuing to November 1944. (Entry 19, Box 267, location: 190/04/18/02)



Gusen Concentration Camp after liberation in May 1945. (111-SC-206480) *Inset:* A detailed map of the camp, drawn by a Polish prisoner of war in December 1944, is included in the OSS Field Station Files, London. (Box 369, Entry 190, RG 226)

III.25 Field Intelligence Reports: Theater Officer Correspondence, Draft Histories (Entry 110)

These records include a report by Lt. Jack H. Taylor, USNR, on the OSS Dupont Mission, the first American mission to Vienna, Austria, in October 1944 (Box 4, location: 190/07/08/04). *Lt. Taylor's sworn deposition, May 14, 1945, is included in Exhibit 4 of the Cohen Report; see RG 238, III.32, below. On March 29, 1946, Taylor provided the opening testimony at the war crimes trial, The United States v. Hans Altfuldisch et al. See III.78, ETO Case 000-50-5.*

Taylor and two other members of the four-man team were arrested in November, interrogated by the Gestapo, and imprisoned in Vienna. With the approach of the Russian front, Taylor was transferred to Mauthausen on April 1. After the camp's liberation, Taylor stayed on for three weeks, working as a liaison to Lt. Col. R. R. Seibel of the 11th Armored Division, collecting documentation and survivors' testimony and tracking down SS personnel hiding in the area. Parts I and II of the report describe the Dupont Mission and capture of its team members. Part III is a detailed firsthand account of the final month preceding Mauthausen's liberation. It includes descriptions of the camp layout, living conditions, and forced labor; examples of mistreatment, torture, and executions; and identifies significant inmates and camp personnel. Taylor lists Mauthausen's 26 "subsidiary work camps." He records the existence of "secret tiny hyroglyphics" used by prison secretaries Ernst Martin and Josef Ulbrecht to encode the true (as opposed to official) causes of death recorded in the Mauthausen death registers. The report is illustrated by 11 photographs taken after Mauthausen's liberation showing the camp entry, hospital, Russian lager, the "Death House," shower nozzles and canisters of Cyclone B cyanide used in the gas chambers, the crematorium, electric fence, and a group shot of three prominent inmates (George Haveka, an electrical engineer from Prague; Ernst Martin, a gas works director from Innsbruck; and Josef Ulbrecht, a bank director from Prague) instrumental in preserving valuable camp documents.

Taylor concludes his report by describing deteriorating conditions; bombing raids; rampant rumors immediately preceding the arrival of the 11th Armored Division; the early evacuations of some French, Dutch, and Belgian inmates under

the auspices of the International Red Cross; and finally his personal situation. Sick with dysentery and weighing no more than 114 pounds, Lt. Taylor recalls:

On Saturday May 5 the guns were much louder, but still some distance away and I had not hoped that they would arrive before Sunday. Late in the afternoon, however, I heard rumors that an American jeep and half-tract were at the entrance, and staggering through the frenzied crowd, I found Sgt. Albert Kosiek, Troop D, 41st Cav. RCN, Sqd. Mecz. 11th Amd Div, 3rd U.S. Army. I could only say "GOD BLESS AMERICA" and hold out my dog tags with a quavering hand.

After liberation, Taylor discovered an order for his execution and that of other inmates in Block 13, scheduled for April 28, 1945, had been issued. A statement attesting to the destruction of the order by Dr. Stransky Milos, a Czechoslovak inmate working in the camp's Political Department, is enclosed. Other items included in the Taylor report are as follows:

Textual Documents

Interrogation of Fred Grant, a member of the Dupont Mission, taken on April 27, 1945. Part I describes Grant's arrest and escape. Part II provides information on political personalities who were members of the Austrian anti-Nazi resistance.

Debriefing notes on Ed Underwood, an Austrian member of the Dupont Mission, written by Dyno Lowenstein, August 8, 1945, recounting services rendered to the U.S. war effort by the Underwood family

Deposition on the fate of the Wels-Linz Communists, sworn by Richard Dietl, the only surviving member of a group of political prisoners arrested by the Linz Gestapo in September 1944. Undated. Includes a list of 43 political prisoners executed on April 26, 1945 (giving name, date of birth, city of origin, and prisoner number).

Deposition of Dr. Karl Helfrich, taken on May 15, 1945, regarding the September 1944 executions of 47 British, Dutch, and American downed aviators at Mauthausen. A name list is included, giving date of death, date of birth, and city and country of origin. *(A photocopy of this item is reproduced on NARA Microfilm Publication T1021, roll 20. See VII.5 below.)*

Two depositions of Wolfgang Sanner, prisoner-secretary of the Forced Labor Division at Mauthausen, taken on May 10, 1945, regarding “The Assignment of Prisoners to Forced Labor at the Concentration Camp Mauthausen” and “Retention of Prisoners Officially Released from the Mauthausen Concentration Camp”

Deposition, signature unclear, undated, describing 170 inmates killed in one workday at the Wiener Graben, the stone quarry at Mauthausen. The incident took place in the winter of 1939.

Deposition of Bernard Cichonski, taken on May 6, 1945, regarding the arrest and imprisonment at Mauthausen of members of the Polish underground

Report on “The Electro Fence” at Mauthausen by an unnamed master sergeant assigned to the camp’s Technical Division, undated, describing its purpose, method of construction, source, and consumption of current and operation

Deposition of Karl Wissig, former political inmate at Flossenburg and Mauthausen, taken May 11, 1945, regarding the incarceration of 15 British officers at Flossenburg

Deposition of Josef Buker, undated, describing the July 1942 torturing of prisoners at the Mauthausen stone quarry (Wiener Graben)

A chart identifying SS collar insignia

Photographs

30 small black-and-white photographs of the SS staff at Mauthausen and sub-camp Gusen and of members of the Linz Gestapo, mostly formal portraits in uniform, hand-annotated with name, rank, and in some cases, dates of service. (*See II.3 Francois Boix Photographic Collection, RG 226, above for more information on these photographs.*)

Small black-and-white photograph of Dr. Hans von Becker, a prominent member of the Austrian National Committee at Mauthausen

Photograph of a scale model (1:500) of Mauthausen Concentration Camp

Four small black-and-white photographs showing scenes at Mauthausen (groups of inmates, a roll call) at the time of liberation

Items cited as enclosures but missing from the Taylor Report

List of Jews in the Tent Camp: A list of over 3,000 names of inmates at the “Hungarian Jewish Camp (Zeltlager)” about one-half mile from Mauthausen.

List of Prominent People at Mauthausen

A 1943 “protocol” signed by Mauthausen Commandant Ziereis and Georg Bachmayer converting a police wagon into a mobile gas chamber

Mauthausen protocols directing certain methods of execution

List containing names, ranks, and positions of 354 Mauthausen SS personnel, with approximately 100 “Rogues Gallery” pictures, 41 of which are identified (*The 30 photographs described above are part of this collection.*)

Prison autobiographies of prominent Mauthausen survivors Dr. Ludwig Soswinski (Vienna communist), Ernst Martin (gas works director from Innsbruck), and Georg Havelka (electrical and television engineer from Prague). Depositions (if not prison autobiographies) of other individuals on this list (Karl Dietl, Bernard Cichonski, and Josef Ulbrecht) are cited above. A prison autobiography by Dr. Hans von Becker, also on this list, is included under RG 226 as item XL 10739.

Examples of original Mauthausen death certificates showing false causes of death

Names and signatures of 13 Mauthausen women “overseers” in charge of women inmates

A cluster of documents on the practice of extracting dental gold from the dead at Mauthausen, including two reports: “The Removal of Dental Gold from Deceased Prisoners” and “SS dentists and Dealings with Gold Teeth”; and a list of SS dentists and doctors at Mauthausen, citing their criminal activities

III.26 OSS Field Station Files, London (Entry 190)

The field station files include several British reports on Mauthausen and its sub-camps, June 1944–May 1945, based on interrogations of prisoners of war. Some are quite comprehensive. The “Report of the Interrogation of PW Wilhelm Kick,” August 19, 1944, provides a detailed drawing with legend of Mauthausen’s

layout and describes the camp's construction history, prisoner intakes and departures, atrocities, prominent prisoners, and leading SS personalities. The "Report on Information Obtained from Polish PW Gren Slonina," December 26, 1944, includes lists of SS personalities and prominent prisoners at Gusen, with a detailed drawing of the camp layout. (Box 369, folder 422, location: 190/09/31/05)

RECORD GROUP 238, NATIONAL ARCHIVES COLLECTION OF WORLD WAR II WAR CRIMES RECORDS

III.27 Records of the United States Counsel for the Prosecution of Axis Criminality (CCPAC)

In Europe, the United States participated in war crimes trials under three jurisdictions: that of the International Military Tribunal (IMT), that of the U.S. military tribunals at Nuremberg (the so-called "Subsequent Proceedings"), and that of the U.S. Army Courts. Records of the IMT and "Subsequent Proceedings" are included in Record Group 238. *Records of the 489 proceedings tried by U.S. Army courts are included in Record Groups 153 (see above) and 549 (see below)*. Under four prosecuting counsels (U.S., British, French, and Soviet), the IMT tried 24 major Nazi war criminals in 1945 and 1946. From 1946 to 1949, U.S. military tribunals at Nuremberg tried 185 individuals in 12 separate proceedings grouped according to type of crime or organization. In addition to trial transcripts, CCPAC records include interrogation transcripts; evidence files; U.S. trial exhibits (mostly original documents); French, Soviet, and British IMT exhibits (mostly photostatic copies); and prisoner personnel files as well as correspondence and working papers of the Nuremberg headquarters office ("Main Office Files") of U.S. Chief of Counsel Justice Robert H. Jackson. Mauthausen materials are located in the following series:

III.28 Transcripts of Proceedings of the International Military Tribunal (Entry 6, location: 190/11/04/03, boxes 1–67)

The transcripts of proceedings are published in the 42-volume *Trial of the Major War Criminals Before the International Military Tribunal* (Nuremberg,

1948). A subject index, located in Volume XXIII, identifies materials on concentration camps (*see Concentration Camps, Individual Camps*). Mauthausen is described in prosecution statements as one of the most notorious of the Nazi extermination centers and referenced in the trial transcripts in relation to specific charges brought against individual defendants. A researcher can use the dates, provided below, to move from the published text to the original records.

Vol. III, pp. 507–8, 513–18, date of testimony, December 13, 1945

In a presentation on “Exploitation of Forced Labor,” Thomas J. Dodd, Executive Trial Counsel for the United States, cites concentration camps, including Mauthausen, as “fundamental institutions of the Nazi Regime” and its system of terror.

Vol. IV, pp. 261–65, date of testimony, January 2, 1946

Col. Robert G. Storey, Executive Trial Counsel for the United States, presents evidence of the infamous “Aktion Kugel” (bullet decree), the execution of escaped Allied prisoners of war at Mauthausen, in violation of the Geneva Convention.

Vol. IV, pp. 301–2, date of testimony, January 2, 1946

Lt. Comdr. Whitney R. Harris, Assistant Counsel for the United States, submits evidence of defendant Ernst Kaltenbrunner’s authorization of executions at Mauthausen.

Vol. IV, pp. 386–90, date of testimony, January 4, 1946

Prosecution witness Alois Hoellriegl, a member of the Waffen SS and a guard at Mauthausen, testifies to the presence of Kaltenbrunner and other high-ranking Nazi officials at Mauthausen and their personal knowledge of the gas chamber.

Vol. VI, pp. 183–94, date of testimony, January 25, 1946

Prosecution witness Maurice Lampe, a French inmate at Mauthausen, testifies to mass executions at Mauthausen, including the killing of 47 British, American, and Dutch downed flyers on Sept. 6–7, 1944.

Vol. VI, pp. 231–42, date of testimony, January 28, 1946

Prosecution witness M. Jean-Frederic Veith, a French inmate at Mauthausen, testifies to the employment of slave labor at Mauthausen and its sub-camps by companies contracted to support the German Luftwaffe. He also testifies regarding illegal medical procedures, “Aktion Kugel,” and the Sept. 1944 killing of 47 Allied downed flyers.

Vol. VI, pp. 263–78, date of testimony, January 28, 1948

Prosecution witness Francois Boix, a Spanish inmate at Mauthausen, submits photographic evidence establishing the presence of defendants Kaltenbrunner and Albert Speer and other high-ranking Nazi officials at Mauthausen. He also testifies regarding camp conditions, the mistreatment of religious persons, and mass executions, in particular, of Soviet prisoners of war.

Vol. IX, p. 577, date of testimony, March 20, 1946

Defendant Hermann Goering is questioned regarding his knowledge of “Aktion Kugel” at Mauthausen.

Vol. XI, pp. 246–333, date of testimony, April 11–12, 1946

During his examination by the defense, Kaltenbrunner denies knowledge of or complicity in war crimes committed at Mauthausen and explicates on his peace initiatives and contacts with the International Red Cross on behalf of civilian internees. Kaltenbrunner claims he did not give orders to kill or evacuate inmates in the last month of the war, but ordered that Mauthausen be completely handed over to the enemy without ill-treatment of inmates. Under further questioning, he denies ordering or witnessing executions at Mauthausen.

Vol. XVI, p. 5, date of testimony, June 11, 1946

With defendant Arthur Seyss-Inquart on the stand, a piece of evidence is submitted documenting the Feb. 1941 deportations of Jews from the Netherlands to Buchenwald and Mauthausen.

Vol. XVI, pp. 75–76, date of testimony, June 12, 1946

Seyss-Inquart is questioned regarding his alleged protestations against deportations of Dutch Jews to Buchenwald and Mauthausen.

Vol. XVI, pp. 220–21, date of testimony, June 14, 1946

Heinz Max Hirschfeld, Secretary General of the Economic and Agricultural Ministries in Nazi-occupied Netherlands, is questioned on the deportation of 400 Jews from Amsterdam to Mauthausen in Feb. 1941. He is a witness in the case of Seyss-Inquart.

III.29 Records of U.S. Military Tribunals at Nuremberg: Case I: *U.S. v. Karl Brandt et al.*

This case was the first of the “Subsequent Proceedings” tried by the U.S. Government from 1946 to 1949 at Nuremberg. Also referred to as the “Medical Case” or “Doctors’ Trial,” it brought indictments against 23 persons charged with performing medical experiments on defenseless concentration camp inmates against their will. Judgment confirmed that these experiments were not isolated acts of individual doctors and scientists, but the result of high-level policy and planning. Trial testimony and exhibits pertaining to the prosecution of SS Oberfuehrer Viktor Brack, Chief Administrative Officer in Hitler’s Chancellery, include a small amount of material on euthanasia programs at Mauthausen and Hartheim Castle. For the trial testimony, see Official Transcript, Court No. 1, May 16, 1947 (Entry 2, box 11, location: 190/11/15/02). The following trial exhibits are described as part of the IMT Evidence Files (*see III.34 below*): NO 426 (affidavit by Viktor Brack), NO 1007 (Prosecution Exhibit 413), and NO 2429 (Prosecution Exhibit 498).

III.30 Records of the U.S. Military Tribunals at Nuremberg: Case IV: *U.S. v. Oswald Pohl et al.*

The Oswald Pohl case brought to trial 18 leading officers of the SS Economic and Administration Main Office (SS Wirtschafts und Verwalt-

ungshauptamt, WVHA) for crimes associated with the administration and control of concentration camps and profits derived from the exploitation of concentration camp labor. Although the case deals with the upper echelon of WVHA, it concerns staffing, supplies, construction and maintenance, and forced labor at Mauthausen and other SS-run concentration camps. (Entries 33–44, 88 boxes, location: 190/11/19/04; *Case IV is available on NARA Microfilm Publication M890. See VII.2 below.*)

III.31 Mauthausen Concentration Camp Entry Registers

(Entry 59, location: 190/13/25/07, boxes 1–2)

These original registers stand as a separate entry in RG 238. The four bound, handwritten volumes are arranged by inmate number and give name, nationality, and date and place of birth. Additional handwritten notations in pencil indicate sub-camp and, in red ink, date and place of death, and date of escape, transfer, or release. As indicated below, there is one missing volume for inmate numbers 30,001–50,000. This gap is repeated in the copy of the numerical register of prisoners in the custody of the International Tracing Service (*see VII.9 below*).

Vol 1: 1–30,000

Vol 2: 50,001–80,000

Vol. 3: 80,001–111,500

Vol. 4: 111,501–139,157

III.32 IMT Prosecution Exhibits: USA

(Entry 2A, location: 190/10/35/06–190/11/02/02)

USA 79–Documentary report and text of narration of the motion picture “Nazi Concentration Camps” submitted by Comdr. James B. Donovan includes the text of Lt. Jack H. Taylor’s filmed interview regarding his internment at Mauthausen (box 5). (*See V.3 below for information on the film footage.*)

USA 246–Top secret teletype circular from the Chief of Reichsfuehrer SS und Chef der Deutschen Polizei (SIPO) and Sicherheitsdienst (SD) to certain

police headquarters regarding the transfer of certain POWs to Mauthausen Concentration Camp. An original German-language document with English translation. Also filed under PS-1650. (Box 13)

USA 249–U.S. 3rd Army “Report on the Concentration Camps Mauthausen, Gusen, Ebensee,” dated June 17, 1945. This investigation was conducted on-site by Maj. Eugene S. Cohen of the 514th Quartermaster Corps from May 6 to June 15, 1945. The “Cohen Report” includes a seven-page report by Cohen, a statement certifying exhibits, and a list of witnesses and exhibit numbers. The attached materials include a glossary of German terms and original German-language “company lists” of SS personnel assigned to Mauthausen, Steyr-Munichholz, Loibl-Pass, and Linz, giving name, rank, date of birth, and next of kin (54 pages). Of the 219 listed exhibits, only numbers 1–28 (sworn statements) and 215–219 (photographs of a canister of Zyklon B poison gas, a rubber hose, and two whips used by the SS at Mauthausen) are included here. The physical exhibits (canister, hose, and whips) are now stored in the treasure vault at the National Archives at College Park, MD. Additional items of note include the testimony of Lt. Jack H. Taylor, OSS, regarding his experiences as an inmate at Mauthausen; sworn statements of Ernst Martin and Josef Ulbrecht regarding the Mauthausen Death Books, methods of execution, and SS doctors and medical service personnel who helped in the killing of inmates; a report on “Dental Station and the Dental Gold Business in KL Mauthausen”; and a report on “SS Dentists Who Took Part in the Gold Robbery.” (Box 13) *(Note: A second copy of the “Cohen Report” is filed with pretrial records of the Mauthausen main camp case U.S. v. Hans Altfuldisch et al. This second copy includes many of the missing exhibits. A complete list of the 219 exhibits is provided in the descriptive material. See III.78.)*

USA 250–Original Death Ledger of Prisoners (all Soviet Russian prisoners of war) who died at Mauthausen and Gusen, Oct. 1941–Mar. 1945. Gives name, prisoner number, place and date of birth, cause of death, and exact time of death. The letter “M” signifies Mauthausen, and “G” Gusen. Originally filed under PS-495. (Box 13)

Lfd. n. Nr.	Käfig.		Zu- u. Vorname	Geburts- Tag u. O.
	Art	Nr.		
3823	B.T.I.D.	15073/19	Söder	Anton 2.10.81. Schw.
4	B.T.I.D.	15597/19	Lorenz	Adolf 11.3.76. Niem.
5	B.T.I.D.	15629/19	Christoph	Jugo 28.10.76. Natu.
6	B.T.I.D.	15505/19	Pözing	Walter 18.12.31. Serb.
7	B.T.	15080/19	Schiegerl	Peter 13.5.74. Peter.
8	I.T.	16078/19	Becker	Wilhelm 27.1.97. Russ.
9	Pol.I.D.	16623/19	Grzechowski	Michał 27.9.77. Poln.
3830	Pol.I.D.	16565/19	Pelucha	Stanisław 4.5.83. Poln.
1	Frei Jude	14637/5	Gottlein	Hans 6.6.00. Ross.

Above: A section of a Mauthausen Totenbuch (death book). It lists death number, nationality, inmate number, name, date and place of birth, “official” cause of death, and date and time of death. (Vol. 3, USA Exhibit 251, RG 238) *Opposite:* In his postwar report, camp survivor Lt. J. H. Taylor revealed how prisoner secretaries in many cases recorded secret notations on the true causes of inmate deaths, writing that in the “42–43 book, all numbers after 3725 with a dot after the place of birth were by injection.” (Box 4, Entry 110, RG 226)

USA 251–Mauthausen Death Books, Volumes 1–7, bound, dated Jan. 1939–Apr. 1945, giving death number, nationality, inmate number, name, date and place of birth, cause of death, and date and time of death. Also included under this exhibit number are 202 sheets (original German-language documents) giving the daily death totals and transfers into and out of Mauthausen, Nov. 1, 1944, to May 1, 1945. Statistics are given by nationality. Also filed under PS-493. (Boxes 14–15)

USA 490–Photostatic copy of a joint interrogation report of Col. Guivante de Saint Gast and Lt. Jean Veith, both of the French Army, May 13, 1945, regarding “Action K or Kugel” (bullet action), the execution of prisoners of war at Mauthausen. Also filed under PS-2285. (Box 45)

USA 491–Photostatic copy of a secret order, dated July 27, 1944, directing the delivery of prisoners of war to the secret state police. German-language with an English translation. Also filed under PS-1514. (Box 45)

No. Tit.	Todesursache	Tag u. Stunde des Todes	
Beag	Lungen-Tbc	13. 12. 42.	13. 45
Beag	Hallenblaserentzdg, Ak. Herzschwäche	13. 12. 42.	13. 50
602	Lungen-Tbc	13. 12. 42.	13. 55
in	Herzkranzgefäßverablung, Herzschlag	13. 12. 42.	14. 00
Kloster	Rippenfellentzdg, Kreislaufschw.	13. 12. 42.	15. 00

I worked for three weeks collecting testimony, documents, liaison to Colonel SEIBEL and running down SS men hiding in the area. In the first two weeks I gained over 30 pounds,

One of the most important documents was a collection of 13 Death books (Totenbuch) giving names of "official" deaths for 6 years. These books are labeled "MAUTHAUSEN", "GUSSEN" and "Executions", and were withheld at the risk of their lives by ULBRECHT and MARTIN the prisoner secretaries assigned to this registration. These approximately 3,600 pages have been microfilmed and the books are in the custody of OSS, SALZBURG. ULBRECHT and MARTIN by means of tiny secret hieroglyphics were able to put down in many cases the true cause of death (gas, injection, etc.) at the same time as the official (false) death cause, i.e., in the '40 '42 book, all those from number 229 on with "spr" means "injection death" (injection of foreign material into the heart) and those with "COIC" means violent exercise to death. In the '42-43 book, all numbers after 3725 with a dot after the place of birth were by injection. Other small notes in relation to the "official" death cause can be decyphered by MARTIN and ULBRECHT. After 18 April 1945, all prisoners who have in the 4th column the remark "Zellenbau" (prison bldg.) were gassed. On 26 April 1945, 1167 prisoners died at MAUTHAUSEN through starvation, gas, shooting, and clubbing. MARTIN and ULBRECHT's addresses are as follows:

ERNST MARTIN
c/a Hofrat Ing. Leo Sarlay
Innsbruck, Maximilianstrasse 31

and

JOSEF ULBRECHT
Zivnobanka
Benesov, Prague

After the Americans had liberated us, I discovered that I should have been executed on 28 April 1945 along with 27 other prisoners from Block 13. A friendly Czech, MYLOS, who worked in the political department had, unknown to me, removed my paper and destroyed it so that I was not included with the 27. A statement explaining this is enclosed.

J. H. Taylor
J. H. TAYLOR
Lt., USNR
178727

USA 492—Two secret SIPO orders, dated Jan. 2 and 23, 1941, directing the reclassification of concentration camps. Mauthausen is classified as a Category III camp for “heavily accused prisoners.” Also included is a letter, dated July 26, 1943, signed by Ernst Kaltenbrunner, regarding the establishment of labor reformatory camps. All are original German-language documents. Also filed under PS-1063. (Box 45)

USA 515—Affidavit of Alois Hoellriegl, dated Nov. 7, 1945, attesting to the fact that he was a member of the Totenkopf SS, stationed at Mauthausen from Jan. 1940 until the end of the war, and that he witnessed Kaltenbrunner attending a gas chamber execution in the fall of 1942. Original, signed, German-language document with English translation. Also filed under PS-2753. (Box 45)

USA 516—Affidavit of Alois Hoellriegl, dated Dec. 17, 1945, testifying to the authenticity of six enclosed photographs showing Mauthausen Commandant Franz Ziereis, Ernst Kaltenbrunner, and Heinrich Himmler on an inspection tour of Mauthausen. The photographs (3 by 4 in., b&w, captioned but undated) were submitted for verification by Lt. Jack Taylor. The folder also includes an 8- by 10-inch enlargement of each photo. Also filed as PS-2614. (Box 45)

USA 521—Affidavit of Adolf Zutter, Adjutant of Mauthausen Concentration Camp, stating that he saw an order, now destroyed, signed by Kaltenbrunner for the Jan. 1945 execution of the American-British mission to Slovakia. Original handwritten German-language document with English translation. Also filed as L-51. (Box 45)

USA 526—Affidavit of Walter Schellenberg, dated Nov. 19, 1945, implicating Kaltenbrunner in several executions and testifying to Kaltenbrunner’s conversations regarding 1944 visits to Mauthausen. Original, signed German-language document with English translation. Also filed under PS-2990. (Box 45)

USA 792–Affidavit of Dr. Wilhelm Hoettl, dated Apr. 10, 1946, mentioning the transfer of Hungarian nationals to Mauthausen in 1944. German-language copy of the original. (Box 53)

USA 794–Testimony of Karl Karwinsky, a state secretary in the Dollfuss Cabinet, before a court in Vienna, Austria, Oct. 15, 1945, describing conditions at Mauthausen, where he was an inmate, and a visit to the camp by Kaltenbrunner. Original, signed German-language document with English translation. Also filed under PS-3843. (Box 53)

USA 795–Interrogation reports of Albert Tiefenbacher, Dec. 7–17, 1945, concerning the execution of American and British prisoners of war at Mauthausen in Jan. 1945. Also described are methods of torture and executions at Mauthausen and Kaltenbrunner’s visits to the camp. Signed English-language copies of transcripts. Also filed under PS-3845. (Box 53)

USA 796–Interrogation of Johann Kanduth, Nov. 30, 1945, at Salzburg, Austria, regarding the execution of American and British prisoners of war at Mauthausen on or about Jan. 24, 1945. Kanduth was a prisoner at Mauthausen from Mar. 1939 to May 1945 and worked at the camp crematorium. Original, signed English-language testimony. Also filed under PS-3846. (Box 53)

USA 797–Affidavit of Hans Marsalet, Apr. 8, 1946, providing an eyewitness account of the deathbed testimony of Franz Ziereis, Commandant of Mauthausen. Marsalet was an inmate at Mauthausen from Sept. 1942 to May 1945, working as a camp clerk. According to his account, Ziereis was shot by American soldiers on May 22, 1945, while trying to escape, was seriously wounded by three bullets, and died the following day at the Gusen camp hospital. Original, signed German-language document with English translation, Also filed under PS-3870. (Box 53)

USA 798–Affidavit of SS Standartenfuehrer Kurt Becher, Mar. 9, 1946, concerning violations at Mauthausen of Himmler’s Oct. 1944 order to stop liquida-

tion of Jewish concentration camp inmates. Kaltenbrunner is directly blamed for ordering deaths of “at least a thousand persons a day” as late as Apr. 27, 1945. Original handwritten, typed, and signed German-language documents with English and French translations. Also filed under PS-3762. (Box 53)

USA 801–Affidavit of Joseph Niedermayer, Apr. 17, 1946, regarding the extermination of foreign workers and prisoners of war at Mauthausen. Niedermayer was in charge of the so-called “Zellenbau” (prison) at Mauthausen from 1942 to the end of the war. He describes “bullet decrees” and oral instructions by Kaltenbrunner as instrumental in many deaths. Original handwritten, signed German-language document with English translation. Also filed under PS-3844. (Box 53)

USA 810–English-language copy of a statistical table showing numbers of Waffen SS personnel employed in concentration camps, including Mauthausen. Also filed under D-626. (Box 53)

USA 904-907–Four photographs (7 by 9 in., b&w) showing visits by Kaltenbrunner and Himmler to Mauthausen. On the reverse side, each photograph is captioned and signed by Francois Boix. *See II.3 above for a description of the Boix Photographic Collection.* (Boxes 58–59)

III.33 IMT Prosecution Exhibits (French)

(Entry 4, location: 190/11/03/04–190/11/04/03)

RF 322–10 small black-and-white photographs, mostly uncaptioned, that were projected on a screen during the IMT testimony of the Spanish photojournalist Francois Boix. Included are scenes of the Mauthausen quarry, Spanish inmates pulling a dirt-loaded wagon, the execution of an Austrian inmate, and of various inmates shot while trying to escape. *See II.3 above for a description of the Boix Photographic Collection.* (Box 10)

RF 332–Photostatic copy of a photograph (7 by 9 in., b&w) showing Himmler and Kaltenbrunner during a visit to Mauthausen. *See II.3 above for a description of the Boix Photographic Collection.* (Box 10)

RF 333—Photostatic copy of a 1942 photograph (7 by 9 in., b&w) showing 30 Russian prisoners of war, sole survivors of several thousand Russian internees at Mauthausen. *See II.3 above for a description of the Boix Photographic Collection.* (Box 10)

RF 348—Photostatic copy of instructions of the head of the Economic Section of the SS for concentration camps, including Mauthausen, Apr. 30, 1942 (Box 11)

RF 350—Dossier of several hundred pages regarding the supplying of “Zyklon B” (a prussic acid compound) to various concentration camps, including Mauthausen, by the German company “DEGESCH.” The chief documents are a French-language deposition of Dr. Kurt Gerstein, a German engineer who supplied much of the information, dated Apr. 26, 1946; an English-language report by Gerstein dated May 6, 1945; copies of additional depositions taken in Paris, June–July 1945; a CIOS Assessment Report; several original “DEGESCH” documents, including receipts for deliveries of Zyklon B to various camps; and five uncaptioned photographs showing bodies, presumably gassing victims. (Box 11)

RF 390—Photostatic copy (very poor quality) of a letter from Michel Poutiers, inmate no. 28442 at Mauthausen from Apr. 1943 until May 1945, describing conditions at Mauthausen and Ebensee, dated Jan. 6, 1946. (Box 12)

III.34 Evidence Files

D Series: Entry 1, location: 190/10/27/02

D 626—Deathbed confession of Franz Ziereis, Commandant of Mauthausen Concentration Camp, taken down on May 23, 1945, at the 131st Evacuation Hospital at Gusen, Austria. A photostatic copy of the typed German original with an English translation. Cited as also filed as USA 810, but missing from that file. (Box 24)

PS Series: Entry 1, location: 190/10/27/02

PS 493—Photostatic copies of the Mauthausen Death Books. *See USA 251 above.* (Boxes 77–84)

PS 494—Correspondence between the U.S. Chief of Council, Documents Division, and U.S. 3rd Army Judge Advocate, Mar.–Sept. 1946, regarding transfer of the original death books of Gusen Concentration Camp for use in the Mauthausen trials (Box 85). *The Gusen death books were originally filed under this PS number. The four volumes are now filed with records of the Mauthausen case U.S. v. Hans Altfuldisch et al. (ETO Case No. 000-50-5) as trial exhibits P-23 to P-26. See III.78 below.*

PS 495—Withdrawn. See Prosecution Exhibits, USA 250 above.

PS 496—Special Death Book of Men Who Died at Mauthausen and Gusen, Apr. 22–27, 1945. About 600 original German-language death certificates in a loosely bound volume, each giving name, inmate number, date and place of birth, profession, date and place of death, and cause of death. Most include a signed medical receipt verifying the cause of death. Very fragile condition. (Box 85)

PS 497—A bound, alphabetical ledger, entitled “Exekutionen K.L.M.” with handwritten entries recording executions, 1940–45, at Mauthausen Concentration Camp. The volume is arranged alphabetically by first letter of the family name, giving nationality, date of execution, and in some cases, reason for execution. The red “K” appears in the latter column in some instances, signifying “Kugel Aktion” taken against a prisoner of war who was caught trying to escape. (Box 86)

PS 2176—U.S. 3rd Army “Report on the Concentration Camps Mauthausen, Gusen, Ebensee,” dated June 17, 1945. *This is a photostatic copy of USA 249, above.* (Box 144)

PS 2285—Affidavits of Col. Guivante de Saint Gast and Lt. Jean Veith, both of the French Army, May 13, 1945, regarding “Action K or Kugel” (bullet action), the execution of prisoners of war at Mauthausen. Includes the original statement in Lt. Veith’s handwriting, in English, and typed copies. (Box 154)

PS 2430—Sworn certificates, affidavits, and a certified copy of the complete stenographic transcript of narration for the documentary motion picture

“Nazi Concentration Camps.” The film was directed by Comdr. James B. Donovan, U.S. Navy, as an official documentary report submitted to the IMT by the U.S. Chief Counsel. It includes a small amount of film footage of Lt. Jack H. Taylor following his release from Mauthausen. *See III.25 above.* (Box 161)

PS 2909—Affidavit of August Eigruber, sworn on Nov. 9, 1945, at Nuremberg, stating that he visited Mauthausen Concentration Camp on several occasions, on at least one occasion with Himmler and Kaltenbrunner. Unsigned English-language copy (Box 171)

PS 3870—Photograph (7 by 9 in., b&w) of Franz Ziereis, Commandant of Mauthausen, on his deathbed, taken by the Spanish photojournalist Francois Boix at the Gusen Concentration Camp infirmary on May 22, 1945 (Box 203). *See II.3 above for a description of the Boix Photographic Collection.*

NG (Nuremberg, Government) Series

(Entry 170, location: 190/12/15/06) *Note: Records of the U.S. Nuernberg War Crimes Trials: NG Series, 1933–48, are reproduced on the 70 rolls of National Archives Microfilm Publication T1139. Register cards to the NG Series are reproduced on the three rolls of NARA Microfilm Publication M1278.*

NG 1619—Affidavit sworn by Dr. Hans Mayr, a prison director in Bayreuth, Germany, on Apr. 28, 1947, regarding the transfer of Jews, Gypsies, security detainees, and other categories of prisoners to Mauthausen and Auschwitz. Signed German-language original with English translation (Box 37, roll 21)

NG 2633—A July 31, 1942, memorandum from Dr. Albrecht, Berlin, to Weizsaecker, regarding the transfer of Jews from the Netherlands to Mauthausen and the decision not to notify relatives in cases of death. Photostatic copy of the German-language original with an English summary (Box 54, rolls 29–30)

NG 2710—An Oct. 13, 1941, memorandum signed by Dr. Albrecht revealing that more than 400 of the 660 Dutch Jews deported by the Nazis during Jan.–June 1941 had died at Mauthausen. Representation to this effect was made by the Swedish ambassador. Photostatic copy of original German-language document, with English translation (Box 55, roll 30)

NG 5027—Eight pieces of classified German Foreign Ministry correspondence, dating to Oct. 1943, showing knowledge of the fate of 8,000 Jews of Rome transported to Mauthausen. Photostatic copies of German originals with English translations (Box 96, rolls 50–51)

NI (Nuremberg, Industrialists) Series

(Entry 171, location: 190/12/18/01)

NI 11710—Affidavit sworn by the Hungarian medical doctor Nyiszli Nikolae on Oct. 8, 1947, at Nuremberg, regarding the use of Zyklon B at Auschwitz. Nikolae was transported to Mauthausen in Jan. 1945 and eventually liberated at the Ebensee sub-camp by the U.S. Army. German- and Hungarian-language signed original documents (Box 189)

NI 11951—Deposition of Dr. Max Stoecker, manager of Kaliwerke Kolin, dated Mar. 11, 1946, regarding deliveries of Zyklon B to concentration camps. Original document in the Czechoslovak language (Box 193)

NI 11952—Deposition of Karl Jedlicka, Mar. 12, 1946, regarding deliveries of Zyklon B to Concentration Camps Theresienstadt and Mauthausen by Kaliwerke Kolin by order of the DEGESCH concern. Copies in the German and Czechoslovak languages (Box 193)

NO (Nuremberg, Organizations) Series

(Entry 174, location: 190/12/23/04)

NO 426—Affidavit by SS Oberfuehrer Viktor Brack, implicated in the

euthanasia program at Hartheim Castle, and a defendant in the Nuremberg “Medical Case,” *U.S.A. v. Karl Brandt et al.* (Box 8)

NO 610–41 photographs (5 by 7 in., b&w) showing low-pressure experiments on a concentration camp inmate. These are original photographs taken while the experiments were in process. (Box 15) *Note: The staff evidence analysis does not attribute these to any one camp, but they are indexed under Mauthausen in the Yad Vashem Digest, The Holocaust: The Nuremberg Evidence (Jerusalem, 1976).*

NO 1007–“Top Secret” letter from SS Brigadefuehrer Glucks, SS Administrative Office D, Concentration Camps, Apr. 27, 1943, to concentration camps, including Mauthausen, directing that physically and mentally sick patients must be selected for Action 14 f 13, the euthanasia program (Box 22)

NO 1973–Deathbed deposition of Franz Ziereis, Commandant of Mauthausen, May 23, 1945. A photostatic copy of a Polish-language version with an English translation (Box 40)

NO 2332–Affidavit sworn by the German medical doctor Gerhard Schiedlausky, dated Mar. 4, 1947, regarding the medical treatment and human experiments on inmates at various concentration camps. He was at Mauthausen Mar.–Oct. 1941, where he witnessed the suicides of Dutch Jewish inmates. German-language original with English translation (Box 43)

NO 2368–Affidavit by SS Obstuf. Friedrich Entress, camp doctor at Gross Rosen, Auschwitz, and Mauthausen, dated Apr. 14, 1947, regarding camp conditions and medical experiments. Entress was transferred to Mauthausen in Oct. 1943 and was active there as garrison physician until July 25, 1944. He was a defendant in the Mauthausen main camp trial (ETO 000-50-5), where he was sentenced to death. German-language original and English translation (Box 45)

NO 2429—Affidavit sworn by Gustav Claussen, Mar. 4, 1947, a former inmate and clerk at Mauthausen, describing a teletype message from SS Oberfuehrer Viktor Brack to Mauthausen Commandant Ziereis ordering the destruction of Hartheim Castle. Mauthausen inmates assigned to the destruction detail were never seen again. (Box 46)

NO 3104—Affidavit sworn by Wolfgang Adolf Egon Sanner, Apr. 25, 1947, regarding his experiences as an inmate at Mauthausen from Mar. 1941 to May 1945. German-language original with English translation (Box 58)

NO 4532—A “top secret” report issued by Chief SIPO SD, July 5, 1941, reporting instances of typhus in the concentration camps Gross-Rosen, Mauthausen, and Auschwitz. Photostatic copy of German original (Box 81)

III.35 Interrogation Reports

There are two major series of interrogation reports included among records of the Office of the Chief Council for War Crimes (OCCWC). Interrogations and Other Records Received from Various Allied Military Agencies (Entry 160) includes an OSS report on the interrogation of August Eigruber, Gauleiter of Upper Austria, regarding Mauthausen and its associated camps (See box 35, location: 190/12/13/07). Interrogations and Summaries of Interrogations of Defendants and Witnesses (Entry 183) includes several interrogations of Friedrich Entress, camp physician at Auschwitz and Mauthausen (Box 131, location: 190/12/29/02), and a statement by Dr. Eduard Krebsbach, chief post physician at Mauthausen (Box 76, location: 190/12/30/06). Both series are available to researchers on NARA Microfilm Publications M1019 and M1270 (*see VII.3 and VII.4 below*).

III.36 Internee Personnel Records (201 Files), 1945–1948 (Entry 200)

These personnel records include a prison file for Viktor Brack, implicated in the euthanasia program at Hartheim Castle (Box 4, location: 190/12/34/02). For Brack’s “execute file,” see III.81 below.

III.37 Film Footage: The documentary motion picture “Nazi Concentration Camps” was directed by U.S. Naval Commander James B. Donovan as an official submission to the IMT by the U.S. Chief Counsel. It is a compilation of film footage documenting conditions found at Nazi concentration camps by the advancing Allied armies. On November 29, 1945, the film was shown to the IMT defendants at Nuremberg. On roll 4, Lt. Jack H. Taylor is shown standing with fellow survivors and describing his capture, imprisonment, and conditions at Mauthausen. The four rolls of this documentary are filed under Film No. 238.2 in the NARA Motion Picture and Sound Recording Research Room. (*see V.3 below*).

RECORD GROUP 242, NATIONAL ARCHIVES
COLLECTION OF FOREIGN RECORDS SEIZED

III.38 The National Archives established this record group in 1947 for records in Federal custody that had been captured from Germany, Italy, and Japan during World War II or seized from the defeated Axis powers at the end of the war. Nearly all of the originals of the seized World War II records have been returned to their country of origin, with the National Archives retaining the microfilm copies.

III.39 National Archives Collection of World War II Captured German Records

This collection of captured German records is reproduced on over 70,000 rolls of microfilm and described in over 100 volumes of “German Guides,” catalogues, and other finding aids. An estimated 30,000 rolls (Captured German Records Microfilmed at Alexandria, VA) reproduce seized records of German central, regional, and local government agencies and of military commands and units as well as of the Nazi Party, its formations, affiliated associations, and supervised organizations. The remaining 40,000 rolls (Captured German Records Microfilmed in Berlin, Germany) reproduce the non-biographic and biographic records formerly held at the Berlin Document Center (BDC) under Department of State custody. Non-bio-

graphic records include records of the National Socialist German Labor Party (Nationalsozialistische Deutsche Arbeiterpartei [NSDAP]) offices and affiliated associations, private papers of some Nazi leaders, and records of some Reich ministries and of some private corporations. Biographic records of the BDC consist of personnel and related records of the NSDAP and its affiliated organizations from 1920 to 1945.

III.40 Captured German Records Microfilmed at Alexandria, VA

Microfilmed items pertaining to Mauthausen and its sub-camps are described in Part VII (NARA Microfilm Publications), below. A significant amount of documentation on the Ebensee sub-camp (described in German Guide No. 33, *Records of the Reich Leader of the SS and Chief of the German Police, Part II*, pages 86–87) was neither filmed nor restituted. The original paper records, described below, are arranged in folders designated EAP 164-a-28/1–2, 5, 7–8, 10–23, 25–27, and 30. They are included among Records of the Reich Leader of the SS and Chief of German Police (Box 273, location: 190/14/27/07).

EAP 164-a-28/1: “R.D. Listen - KL. Ebensee.” A German-language death list of 1,470 Reich Deutsch (German nationals) who died at Ebensee, roughly alphabetical (arranged by first letter of last name), giving name, date and place of birth, and inmate number. Each entry is coded with one of the following: ARZ, ASO, Bifo, BV, Jude, Pol., RV, Sch, SV, Zig., or 175—indicating the type of prisoner. 30 pages

EAP 164-a-28/2: “Totenmeldungen, KZ-Haeflinge.” Daily lists of deaths at the Ebensee camp hospital, May 6–July 30, 1945 (with gaps), giving inmate number, nationality, name, and (when known) date of birth. Death reports for the period June 13–22, 1945, are identified as registered by the 30th Field Hospital. A handwritten death list for May 6 gives only inmate numbers. Also included are death lists for Apr. 27–30, 1945, annotated in German and presumably prepared before the camp’s liberation. 60 pages

EAP 164-a-28/5: Military Government of Germany Concentration Camp Processing Dockets, Ebensee Concentration Camp, May 18, 1945. Hand- and typewritten forms registering Ebensee survivors, giving name, inmate number, sex, age, place of birth, nationality, prisoner type, offense, date of sentence, and date of entry into the camp. In every case, prisoner type and offense is listed as “political.” 120 pages

EAP 164-a-28/7: An untitled, handwritten death list, May 8–18, 1945, and July 7–Oct. 8, 1945, with 603 names, giving date of death, nationality, type of prisoner, inmate number, and, in some cases, internment camp or place of death. 21 pages

EAP 164-a-28/8: A typed list of Greek inmates, giving name, inmate number, sex, age, and place of birth. This appears to be a list of survivors. Undated, 4 pages

EAP 164-a-28/10: Transport lists (name only) of 1,050 French nationals returned to France as of May 19, 1945. 36 pages. This folder also includes the following items:

List of 522 Yugoslav political prisoners remaining at Ebensee as of May 18, 1945, giving name, date and place of birth, and profession, with the first 58 names cited as “ill in hospital.” 14 pages

Transport list of Belgian nationals, May 21, 1945, giving name, age, and destination. 2 pages

A list of 229 Hungarian nationals deemed “physically able for transporting by truck or rail” as of June 3, 1945, giving name, date and place of birth, and place of residence. 4 pages

A list of foreign nationals (non-French) repatriated to France, undated, with names only. 2 pages

EAP 164-a-28/11: “KZ-Ebensee Totenliste, Italiener.” Handwritten lists of deceased Italian inmates of Ebensee’s Block 8, undated, giving inmate num-

ber and name (13 pages), and a list of Italian deceased from Block 29, giving name, inmate number, and place of residence (5 pages)

EAP 164-a-28/12: “KZ-Ebensee Totenliste, Franzosen.” A typed list of 98 deceased French inmates, giving name, inmate number, and dates of birth and death. The latest death date is May 29, 1945, and the report is hand-dated June 30, 1945. 2 pages

EAP 164-a-28/13: A Military Government of Germany Concentration Camp Processing Docket listing 33 German nationals (Reich Deutsch, both German and Austrian) released from Ebensee prior to the camp’s liberation, mainly in Apr. 1945 (2 pages). Also included is a handwritten list of German nationals in Block 24, undated, giving inmate number and name (2 pages).

EAP 164-a-28/14: “KZ-Ebensee Totenliste, Tschenchen, Letten, Litauer, Unbekannte.” Lists of Lithuanians and Letts (2 pages) and Czechoslovak nationals (1 page) who died at Ebensee in Apr.–May 1945, giving name, inmate number, and dates of birth and death, and a death list of “unknown” inmates who died in May 1945 after the camp was liberated, identified only by inmate number and date of death (1 page)

EAP 164-a-28/15: “KZ-Ebensee Totenliste Ungarn.” A list of 294 Hungarian nationals who died at Ebensee in Apr.–May 1945, giving name, inmate number, date of birth (when known), and date of death. Of these, 33 are identified only by inmate number and date of death (7 pages). Also included is a list of 86 Hungarian inmates who died in May–June 1945, giving name, inmate number, date of birth (when known), and date of death. Some names are included on both lists (2 pages).

EAP 164-a-28/16: “KZ-Ebensee Totenliste Deutsche/Osterreicher.” A list of 53 German and Austrian nationals who died at Ebensee, Nov. 1944–May 1945, giving name, inmate number, date of birth (when known), and date of death. 1 page

EAP 164-a-28/17: “KZ-Ebensee Totenliste Griechen-Rumaenen-Spanier.” Lists of Greek, Romanian, and Spanish nationals who died at Ebensee, Apr.–June 1945, giving name, inmate number, date of birth (when known), and date of death. An exception is the Spanish list, which cites one inmate who died on Jan. 31, 1945. 3 pages

EAP 164-a-28/18: “Nation Espanoles”: Lists of Spanish inmates, undated, giving only name. This is presumably a list of survivors. 18 pages, some duplicates

EAP 164-a-28/19: “KZ-Ebensee Totenliste Jugoslawen.” A list of 99 Yugoslav nationals who died at Ebensee, Oct. 1944–July 1945, giving name, inmate number, date of birth (when known), and date of death. Two deaths on May 13, 1945, are listed only as “unbekannt” (unidentified). 3 pages

EAP 164-a-28/20: “KZ-Ebensee Totenliste Polen.” A list of 596 Polish nationals who died at Ebensee, Sept. 1944–July 1945, giving name, inmate number, date of birth (when known), and date of death. Most deaths are dated Apr.–May 1945. Nos. 534–596 are listed as “unbekannt” (unidentified) by inmate number only (12 pages). A second list records the deaths of 186 Polish nationals, May–Oct. 1945, giving name, inmate number, date of birth (when known), and date of death (2 pages). Some names appear on both lists. Also included is a handwritten list of 5 Polish nationals who died between Aug. and Dec. 1945 (1 page).

EAP 164-a-28/21: “Luxemburg.” Three lists of Luxemburg political prisoners at Ebensee, dated Apr. 15 and May 6, 1945, one undated. 3 pages

EAP 164-a-28/22: “Belge–Dutch” handwritten list of Belgian inmates at Ebensee, May 8, 1945, giving inmate number and name (9 pages); and three handwritten lists of Dutch inmates, cited as Groups I, II, and III, undated, giving surname and first initial only (3 pages)

EAP 164-a-28/23: “KZ-Ebensee Totenliste Russen.” An alphabetically arranged list of 408 Russian inmates who died at Ebensee, Jan.–June 1945, giving name, inmate number, birth date (when known), and date of death. 9 pages

EAP 164-a-28/25: Military Government of Germany Concentration Camp Processing Dockets listing Czechoslovak political prisoners repatriated from Ebensee as of May 27 and June 7, 1945, giving name, inmate number, sex, age, place of birth, nationality, and type of prisoner. 17 pages

EAP 164-a-28/26: Correspondence file of the International Committee of Ex-Political Prisoners from Ebensee, May–June 1946, including German-language documents on the organization’s founding and aims, and letters addressed to the organization’s president, Hermann Vilko. 40 pages

EAP 164-a-28/27: “Totenlisten: Unterlagen staatenweise geordnet.” A handwritten compilation of 1,725 inmates who died at Ebensee from Dec. 1944 forward, arranged by nationality, giving name, inmate number, and date of death, with 171 listed as “unbekannte” (unidentified). 150 pages

EAP 164-a-28/30: Military Government for Germany Concentration Camp Inmate Questionnaires (Fragebogen) completed by Ebensee inmates (primarily German) May 20–June 20, 1945, giving a wide variety of personal information, including date, place and reason for original arrest, criminal charges if any, and places of detention (186 pages). A second folder, under the same EAP number, includes inmate questionnaires completed by Austrian nationals (60 pages).

III.41 Captured German Records Microfilmed in Berlin, Germany (BDC Collection)

These captured and microfilmed records include three sources of information on SS officers who served at German concentration camps: personnel dossiers for SS Officers (NARA Microfilm Publication A3343, Series SSO); biographical records of the Rasse- und Siedlungshauptamt-SS or RuSHA

(SS Race and Settlement Office, NARA Microfilm Publication A3343, Series RS); and records of Nazi Party membership (NARA Microfilm Publications A3340, Series MFOK; and A3340, Series MFLK). Microfilmed files from these series pertaining to SS personnel at Mauthausen and its sub-camps are described in Part VII.8, below.

RECORD GROUP 243, RECORDS OF THE UNITED STATES STRATEGIC BOMBING SURVEY

III.42 The United States Strategic Bombing Survey (USSBS) was established in November 1944 to study the effects of Allied aerial attacks on Germany and German-occupied Europe (European Survey) and on Japan (Pacific Survey). The agency was discontinued in October 1947.

III.43 Records of the European Survey, European Documents Section, Published Reports and Supporting Records, 1937–1945 (Entry 6), and European Target Intelligence (Entry 16)

These records include a number of reports on the Wiener Neustaedter Flugzeugwerke and Steyr-Daimler-Puch, industrial concerns associated with the use of slave labor from Mauthausen and its sub-camps.

III.44 Damage Assessment Photo Intelligence Reports of European Targets (Entry 27)

These reports are arranged alphabetically by target. This series includes 109 files on Austrian sites. A representative selection of areas associated with Mauthausen and its sub-camps are listed below:

- **File 3.a.(816) Eisenerz, Austria**, includes one aerial photograph showing the railroad, sidings, bridge, and warehouses. (Box 48, location: 190/63/04/05)
- **File 3.a.(1696) Linz, Austria**, includes target information, coded maps, plans, aerial photographs, damage assessment, and photo interpretation reports on

- Reichswerke A.G. “Hermann Goering” and a lesser amount of documentation on Eisenwerke Oberdonau. (2 folders, box 99, location: 190/63/05/06)
- **File 3.a.(1819) Mauthausen, Austria**, includes one aerial photograph of the town of Mauthausen, showing railway bridge crossing the Danube River, rail sidings, oil storage facilities, and surrounding countryside. (Box 107, location: 190/63/05/07)
 - **File 3.a.(1894) Moedling, Austria**, includes an OSS London report, Dec. 28, 1944, describing a jet plane manufacturing plant in the Moedling “Seegrotto.” (Box 110, location: 190/63/05/07)
 - **File 3.a.(2195) Peggau, Austria**, includes one aerial photograph showing the railroad, station, bridge, and sidings. (Box 127, location: 190/63/06/03)
 - **File 3.a.(2347) Redl-Zipf, Austria**, includes a detailed POW report, early 1945, describing an underground liquid oxygen factory, with a drawing of the factory layout. (Box 134, location: 190/63/06/04)
 - **File 3.a.(2501) St. Valentin, Austria**, includes maps, aerial photographs, photographic interpretation, and assessment reports on the tank manufacturing concern Reichswerke A.G. Hermann Goering (Niebelungen Werke). (Box 141, location: 190/63/06/05)
 - **File 3.a.(2603) Schwechat, Austria** (three folders), includes aerial photographs, photographic intelligence, and assessment reports of air raids on the oil refinery “Nova” Brennstoff-Gesellschaft (folders 1–2) and the Heinkel Aircraft Assembly Plant (folder 3). (Box 145, location: 190/63/06/06)
 - **File 3.a.(2717) Steyr, Austria**, includes information sheets, interpretation reports, aerial photographs, photographic interpretation, and damage assessment reports on Steyr Daimler-Puch Werke. (Box 150, location: 190/63/06/06)

RECORD GROUP 260, RECORDS OF U.S.
OCCUPATION HEADQUARTERS, WORLD WAR II

III.45 Records of U.S. Group Control Council (USGCC, Germany). The Joint Chiefs of Staff created the USGCC in August 1944 to plan for the United States participation in the post-hostilities occupation of Germany

as part of the Allied Control Council. On October 1, 1945, USGCC became Office of Military Government for Germany, U.S. Element (OMGUS).

III.46 General Correspondence, 1944–1945

Two reports pertaining to Mauthausen, signed by Col. Allen B. Mitchell, Chief USGCC Legal Division, Prisons Branch, are filed under War Department decimal filing number 254 (Detention and Internment Camps). (See box 8, location: 390/40/17/02). A June 9, 1945, “Report on Buchenwald and Mauthausen Concentration Camps,” describes the visit of Col. Mitchell’s investigative team to the Mauthausen Main Camp on May 17–18, 1945, and the location of missing inmate personnel cards for all camps within the Mauthausen complex. A substantially larger June 14 report, “Review of Activities, TD First and Third Armies, 27 April–1 June 1945,” provides a chronology of events surrounding the liberation of Buchenwald and Mauthausen. Sections 16 through 33 describe activities of Col. Mitchell’s team (mainly the completion of identification cards by surviving inmates) at Mauthausen, Gusen, and Ebensee as well as at camps in the vicinity of Linz and Neubau, Austria. The following items are appended to the report:

Appendix K: Sample of a Provisional Identification Card for Civilian Internees at Mauthausen

Appendix L: A translation of codes used on personnel cards at Mauthausen provided by the camp’s German Committee

Appendix M: Three reports provided by Mauthausen inmate Wolfgang Sanger (a former manager of the concern A.E.G. Berlin, who worked as a secretary in the camp’s “office for drafting prisoners for work”) pertaining to forced labor at Mauthausen, the stopping of dismissals of prisoners, and firms used by the SS to employ inmates at Mauthausen and its subcamps

Appendix N: Copy of an Intelligence Report by the 511th CIC Detachment, dated May 30, 1945. Entitled “A 12 Year Old Nazi,” it describes the apprehension and interrogation of Siegfried Ziereis, the son of Franz Ziereis, Commandant of Mauthausen

Appendix O: Translation of a statement made by Dr. A. Uhsler describing “Action Bullet” (Kugel), the execution of prisoners of war at Mauthausen

Appendix P: Statistics on various nationals released from Buchenwald, Mauthausen, and subcamps Linz, Ebensee, Gusen, and Neubau

III.47 Records of the U.S. Allied Commission for Austria (USACA) Section of Headquarters U.S. Forces in Austria (HQ USEFA)

Organized in July 1945 concurrently with USEFA, USACA was responsible for civil affairs and military government administration in the American zone of the four-power occupation of postwar Austria. USACA was abolished in September 1950 with the appointment of a U.S. High Commissioner for Austria.

III.48 German External Assets Branch

Postwar reports on the SS-run concern Deutsche Erd-und Stein Werke (DEST), implicated in the use of slave labor at the Mauthausen complex, are included in the series "Reports on Businesses, 1945-50" (see folders 151 and 151A, box 71, location: 390/53/08/04). Most of the material pertains to 1946-48 when Austrian assets of DEST were put under public administration, with a trustee appointed by the Property Control Section of the American Military Government in Upper Austria. A small amount of material documents the origin and World War II organization of the concern. Folder 151A includes photostatic copies of German documents pertaining to the 1940 reorganization of DEST under control of the SS holding company Deutsche Wirtschaftsbetriebe GmbH. in Berlin.

RECORD GROUP 331, RECORDS OF ALLIED OPERATIONAL AND OCCUPATIONAL HEADQUARTERS, WORLD WAR II

III.49 General Records of Supreme Headquarters Allied Expeditionary Force (SHAEF) 1942-1946

Headed by Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, SHAEF was an integrated U.S.-British organization responsible to the Combined Chiefs of Staff (CSS) and charged with planning and executing the cross-channel invasion of German-occupied Western Europe (Operation Overlord).

III.50 SHAEF G-4 Division, Executive Section Decimal File 1945 (Entry 34)

SHAEF G-5 Displaced Persons Branch Weekly Reports for April–May 1945, filed under 383.7 (refugees), provide useful information on the problems attending the liberation of concentration camps in the European Theater of Operations (ETO). Displaced Persons Report No. 30, April 30, 1945, provides a current and comprehensive picture of displaced persons and refugee activities, including estimated numbers and living conditions, in the ETO, a current statement of policy, available supplies, and equipment and country operations. Displaced Persons Report No. 32, May 28, 1945, summarizes conditions at Mauthausen and (see Appendix E) includes extracts of a newspaper account of camp atrocities as reported by the French doctor Prof. Marshal, among those released from Mauthausen in late April 1945. (Vols. I and II, box 157, location: 290/07/18/03)

III.51 SHAEF G-5 Division, Secretariat Numeric File, August 1943–July 1945, Displaced Persons Branch (Entry 47)

The numeric file includes the following files documenting the American liberation of the Mauthausen Concentration Camp complex:

- **File 2711/1 “Displaced Persons—Germany and Austria: Foreign Workers and Working Prisoners”:** An undated (filed circa November 1944) report includes a chart filed under Area XIII–Austria listing foreign workers and working prisoners by nationality, with totals for region, town, employer, and occupation (Box 50, location: 290/07/21/07)
- **File 2711/5 “Countries–Germany–General”:** Report on German Concentration Camps at which it is “Recommended that SAARF Teams be Dropped from the Air,” April 18, 1945, includes a list compiled from military and French intelligence sources of concentration camps, including Mauthausen, where critical conditions existed among United Nations political prisoners, and a cover sheet requesting that action be taken by SHAEF G-3 (operations) for the drop of SAARF teams (Special Allied Airborne Reconnaissance Force teams) immediately upon liberation to facilitate emergency remedial action. Major M.J. Proudfoot of SHAEF,

G-5 Displaced Persons Branch, was designated “to render all possible assistance.” (Box 50, location: 290/07/21/07).

- **File 2711/7 “Countries-Germany-Concentration Camps”:** A list of German detention centers for political prisoners submitted by the Belgian Commission on Repatriation, April 13, 1945, including Mauthausen and other Austrian locales; a SHAEF G-5 “Report Field Trip by Wing Commander Dehn and Captain Clarke,” June 6, 1945, on conditions of released French nationals in the British and American zones of occupation (including Mauthausen, sub-camps Gusen, Ebensee, and Linz, and the hospital in Bad Ischl); and a SHAEF G-5 “Report on Concentration Camps,” June 29, 1945, listing concentration camps and other installations found to contain political prisoners, the population of camps at the time they were uncovered, and containing the latest report on remaining populations (including Mauthausen, sub-camps Gusen, Ebensee, and Gunskirchen, and other locales in Austria. (Box 50, location: 290/07/21/07)
- **File 2711/7.2 “12 AG–Mauthausen Camps”:** Correspondence, memorandums, cable traffic, and reports, April 21–June 26, 1945, on the liberation of the Mauthausen Concentration Camp complex. This important file includes interrogation and other reports by Mauthausen inmates subject to early release, SHAEF directives regarding troop movements in the vicinity of Mauthausen on the eve of liberation, and a list provided by Combat Command B, 11th Armored Division, May 11, 1945, of prominent personnel liberated from Mauthausen. Among the most significant items are Memoranda Nos. 1–2 filed by Lt. Col. M.J. Proudfoot of the SHAEF Displaced Persons Branch on conditions at Mauthausen and Gusen at the time of liberation and as of June 3, 1945, and a “Report by French Lt. Col. P.G. de Saint Gast Rendered on Returning From A Mission At Mauthausen Concentration Camp, 12–25 May 1945.” Lt. Col. Saint Gast was an inmate at Mauthausen for 18 months prior to his early release on April 22, 1945. At the request of SHAEF, he returned to Mauthausen on May 12 to assist in interrogations of SS men held at the camp and in documenting war crimes. His report primarily deals with

the rapid disappearance of original documents from the camp due to overlapping and conflicting jurisdictions of various investigative agencies. A list of original camp records remaining in Mauthausen as of May 25, 1945, is included in his report. (Box 50, location: 290/07/21/07)

- **File 2711/7.4 “SAARF”**: Correspondence of the French Chief of Staff for National Defense and SHAEF, G-5, April 16–May 1, 1945, regarding early release negotiations, the dispatch by air of SAARF (Special Allied Airborne Reconnaissance Force teams) and other emergency relief measures to be taken to protect concentration camp inmates (including those at Mauthausen) prior to and at the time of liberation. (Box 51, location: 290/07/21/07)
- **File 2748/4 “General Reports Visits Col. Gray”**: June 24, 1945, memorandum for the Chief, SHAEF Displaced Persons Branch, of an inspection-observation trip by Col. R. MacDonald Gray, who toured the 3rd Army area, June 16–23, 1945. Colonel Gray reports the disposition of displaced persons from camps in the vicinities of Linz, Steyr, Melk, Gmunden, Salzburg, and Innsbruck, Austria, and from Mauthausen Concentration Camp as of June 19–20, 1945. (Box 52, location: 290/07/21/07)
- **File 2748/6 “Visits of Maj. Proudfoot”**: SHAEF G-5 Displaced Persons Branch Memoranda Nos. 1–7 filed by Lt. Col. Proudfoot, June 7–13 as follows:
 - No. 1–Mauthausen Concentration Camp, Austria, June 7, 1945
 - No. 2–Concentration Camp at Gusen, Austria, June 8, 1945
 - No. 3–Concentration Camp at Ebensee, Austria, June 12, 1945
 - No. 4–Displaced Persons and Prisoner of War Transit Camp, Hoersching Air Field, Neubau, Austria, June 12, 1945
 - No. 5–The Repatriation of Displaced Persons from the Linz, Austria, Area, June 13, 1945
 - No. 6–Rail Connections Open for Traffic from Linz, Austria (as of June 3), June 13, 1945
 - No. 7 –The Danube River as a Means of Repatriating Displaced Persons, June 13, 1945(Box 52, location: 290/07/21/07). *Note: Duplicates of Nos. 1 and 2 are filed in Folder 2711.7.2 above. Proudfoot’s rank is given alternately as Major and Lt. Colonel, indicating he was promoted during this time.*

- **File 2912/1 “Statistical Reports–Weekly”:** Includes SHAEF G-5, Displaced Persons Report No. 34, summarizing current operations at Concentration Camps Mauthausen, Ebensee, and Gusen, at the DP and PW Transit Camp at Hoersching Airfield, Neubau, and in the area of Linz, Austria. Information in this report is based on Lt. Col. Proudfoot’s memorandums described in File 2748/6 above. (Box 57, location 290/07/22/01)

III.52 SHAEF G-5 Information Branch, Historical Section, Numeric-Subject Operations File, 1943–July 1945 (Entry 54)

The Operations File includes a historical report, May–June 1945, for the U.S. 3rd Army. Section VII (Refugees and Displaced Persons) describes the removal of over 680,000 evacuees, with statistics by nationality and on food and other relief supplies. Subsections 18 through 20 describe burials of the dead and evacuations from Mauthausen, Gusen, and Ebensee. (Box 147, location: 290/07/24/02)

III.53 SHAEF, Headquarters Twelfth Army Group, Adjutant General Section, Decimal File 1943–45 (Entry 198)

Filed under decimal 254 (internment camps) is a small amount of cable traffic between Headquarters, 12th Army Group, the Commander, 3rd U.S. Army, and SHAEF G-5 regarding preparations for the liberation of the Mauthausen Complex. A cable to SHAEF, June 8, 1945, cites enclosures of five lists, in duplicate, of inmates at Mauthausen, Ebensee, Gusen, Linz, and Neubau. The lists have not been located. (Box 86, location 290/08/16/03)

RECORD GROUP 341, RECORDS OF THE HEADQUARTERS UNITED STATES AIR FORCE

III.54 Headquarters U.S. Air Force (HQUSAF) was established in 1947 to succeed the Headquarters Army Air Forces (1941–47) with the func-

tions of providing advice and assistance to the Secretary of the Air Force and the Chief of Staff of the Air Force on all aspects of air defense and offense.

III.55 Records of the Office of the Director of Intelligence include World War II military intelligence photographic interpretation (MIPI) reports. The MIPI index (Entry 216) consists of 3- by 5-inch cards arranged by country and thereunder by place name. Index cards for Austria are filed in boxes 69–73 (location: 190/66/34/03). MIPI Reports (Entry 217) are arranged by report number. MIPI reports for Austria include aerial photographs and textual descriptions of transportation networks and industrial sites connected to Mauthausen and its sub-camps. A complete search of these MIPI reports was not made for this publication. Two sample reports are described below:

MIPI Report 44165: Railroads at Krems-Mauthausen-St. Valentin describes the single track, steam-operated railroad running north of the Danube River linking the above sites. An annotated map and six black-and-white photographs, dated Sept.–Nov. 1944, show aerial views of the railroad bridges, viaduct spans, and other vulnerable features along the track. (Box 467, location: 190/67/08/01)

MIPI Report 45848: Underground Activity at Linz/St. Georgen describes in detail three large complexes of underground and surface activity at St. Georgen, Gusen, and Langenstein, Austria, from Nov. 1943 to Sept. 1944. The textual report includes descriptions of tunnels and tunnel entrances, railway connections among the work sites and to Mauthausen, noticeable new construction, and labor camps. Eight black-and-white photographs, dated Aug. 22, 1944, show aerial views of the three complexes. Two topographic maps, dated Jan. 1945, show industrial buildings, rail and power lines, and tunnel entrances in the Linz/St. Georgen/Gusen/ Mauthausen area. (Box 487, location: 190/67/08/04)

RECORD GROUP 407, RECORDS OF THE
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, 1917–

III.56 The Adjutant General's Office (AGO) provided administrative and support services to the Department of the Army including overseeing historical activities and the army records management program.

III.57 World War II Operations Reports, 1940–1948 (Entry 427A)

The operations reports include records of U.S. Army combat and medical units involved in the liberation of the Mauthausen Concentration Camp complex. *(File designators are provided for each item. The general location for the series is 270/50/24/05).*

III.58 Liberator Units

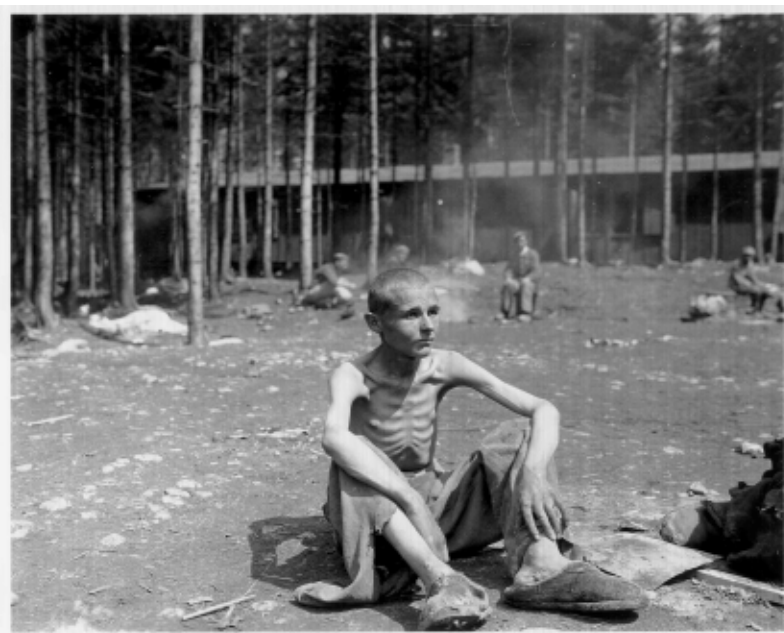
Components of the 11th Armored Division, XII Corps, were the first U.S. Army units to reach the Mauthausen main camp. The May 1945 after-action report of Combat Command B (611-CCB-0.3) records that on May 5, “one platoon of Troop ‘D’ of the 41st Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron was sent to check Mauthausen and discovered the notorious Mauthausen Concentration Camp.” This platoon rounded up over 1,000 German guards and marched them back to Gallneukirchen. On May 6, “one company of the 21st Armored Infantry Battalion with Combat Command B Staff Officers returned to Mauthausen to take over the camp. This was reinforced later in the day by the entire battalion.” The 11th Armored Division after-action report for May 1945 (611-0.3) records that the nearby Gusen Concentration Camp was also discovered on May 5 by the 41st Cavalry. On May 6, Mauthausen and Gusen were officially “liberated,” and troops moved in to administer the camps. Combat Command B renewed efforts to restore order at Mauthausen, sought sources of food supplies, undertook the burial of some 500 bodies stacked “like cordwood” in the camp hospital area, segregated national groups, and confiscated arms. Evacuation hospitals were immediately requested from Corps headquar-

ters. The 11th Armored Division after-action report also includes two photographs of Russian Colonel Navadorov, liaison officer, speaking to the Mauthausen inmates on May 8, 1945. XII Corps G-5 (civil affairs) summaries for May 1945 (212.5.2) provide some details regarding conditions at Mauthausen and “auxiliary” camps—policing measures, cases of typhus, the surveying and evacuation of inmates, and uncovering of subordinate camps. An after-action report of the 3rd Cavalry Group Mechanized (CAVG-0.3) describes the entry of the 3rd Squadron into Ebensee at noon on May 6, liberating a concentration camp of some 16,000 starving inmates. Immediate action was taken by the group commander to provide food and medical attention.

Many Mauthausen sub-camps were evacuated spontaneously when their German staff fled prior to the approach of the American and Soviet armies. Annex B to the 71st Infantry Division G-2 Periodic Report, May 5, 1945 (371-2.1), provides an unusually emotional, graphic account of the liberation of the Gunskirchen Concentration Camp. “It is impossible to realize the feelings of these 15,000 men, women and children upon our approach. The German Army had been too busy running from our forces to attend to them so they had received no food or water for four days . . . over 200 dying of starvation and disease in two days.” A handwritten report (371-4) describes the condition of inmates at an unnamed “concentration camp for Jews between Lambach and Wels, Austria” at the time of liberation on May 6, 1945.

III.59 Medical Units

The journal of the XII Corps Medical Section (212-26.1), May 6–20, 1945, provides a useful, detailed overview of immediate relief efforts at Mauthausen. Included are hourly reports of the movement to Mauthausen of medical personnel and supplies, typhus and delousing teams, and camp inspectors and reports of the 11th Armored Division surgeon on hospital patients, types of communicable diseases, medical supplies and shortages, and hospital setups. Also included are miscellaneous sanitation reports for Mauthausen and Gusen, May 9–16, 1945. Operations reports for the 131st





Above: Liberated inmates at Mauthausen. (111-SC-206397) *Opposite:* A French Jew receives medical attention and food at the U.S.-operated hospital in Wels, Upper Austria (208-AA-314A-3), and (below) a survivor of the Ebensee camp. (111-SC-264846)

Evacuation Hospital, May 9–June 15, 1945 (MDEH-131-01), provide detailed daily narratives of medical conditions, facilities, and treatment at the Mauthausen main camp, Gusen I and II, and “the Quarry Camp.” During the month of operations, an estimated 4,000 patients of 22 different nationalities were hospitalized. Entries for May 23–24 document the capture of Franz Ziereis, the Commandant of Mauthausen, by former camp inmates and his death (allegedly by suicide) at the Gusen I evacuation hospital. On May 15, the movement of the 130th Evacuation Hospital to Mauthausen expanded accommodations for a thousand male patients in tents outside the lager and the treatment in-camp of another thousand female and surgical patients. Historical reports for May 1945 (MDEH-130-0 and 0.1) describe the general condition of patients—advanced stages of starvation, diarrhea, and tuberculosis being the most

prevalent—and a report on laboratory procedures. A patient census for Mauthausen cites treatment of 2,901 admissions during the period May 17–June 15 and provides a breakdown by nationality, diagnosis, and outcome, recording 365 deaths. G-1 weekly reports for the same period cite staff strength. Bronze Star Metals were awarded to Lt. Col. John G. Baxter, Maj. Chester H. Allen, Maj. Charles B. Roesch, 1st Sgt. Willis R. Wood, S.Sgt. Kenneth D. Caplener, S.Sgt. Earl Willins, and Pfc. Russel C. Everson for meritorious service to the unit at Mauthausen by Headquarters, XII Corps, General Order No. 49, June 14, 1945 (212-1.3).

A report of the 80th Infantry Division Medical Department, January–June 1945 (380-26), provides an overview of medical conditions prevailing among displaced persons concentrated in the vicinity of Ebensee at the time of liberation.

An October 25, 1945, operations report of the 30th Field Hospital (MDFH-30-0.3) describes the establishment of three hospitalization units at the site of Ebensee sub-camp on May 9, 1945; the establishment of a Typhus Diagnosis Center in Traun, Austria, on May 16; and the treatment of former camp inmates to June 23, when all remaining cases were transferred to an Austrian civilian hospital in Bad Ischl. Attached G-1 Weekly Periodic Reports, June 17–23, 1945, provide statistics on medical staff strength. Operation reports of the 171st Medical Battalion, May 1945 (MDBN-117-0.3), provide details on the deployment of personnel and vehicles, patient statistics, and medical treatments at hospital facilities in the vicinities of Linz, Lambach, Ebensee, Wels, and Neubau, Austria. The history of the 121st Evacuation Hospital (MDEH-121-0.1) documents the establishment of a hospital in Linz, Austria, on May 8 to treat displaced persons in Linz and Neubau. Photographs of air ambulances and the hospital in Neubau are included.

III.60 Combat Interviews are a discrete series of eyewitness accounts of significant World War II military actions. The 11th Armored Division combat interviews for April–May 1945 (Entry 427, Folder CI 310, box 24103, location: 270/65/6/6) mainly describe troop movements into Austria, with a

small amount of material on the liberation of Mauthausen and its neighboring sub-camps.

21st Armored Infantry Battalion, 11th Armored Division, Mar. 4–May 5, 1945, “March to Austria,” as accounted by Capt. Duncan Duvall at Mauthausen, Austria, May 19, 1945

41st Cavalry Squadron, 11th Armored Division, Mar. 9–May 4, 1945, “Operations in Germany,” as accounted by Lt. Col. Herbert M. Foy, Jr., at Kattstorf, Austria, May 19, 1945

CCA, 11th Armored Division, Mar. 4–May 14, 1945, “March from Belgium to Austria,” as accounted by Maj. Frederick Comins, Major Ranor at Hellmonsodt, Austria, May 17, 1945

CCB, 11th Armored Division, Mar. 5–May 8, 1945, “Crossing of Kyll, Rhine, Main Rivers and Advance into Austria,” as accounted by Lt. Col. Richard R. Seibel, Maj. Jonathon W. Strong, and Capt. John E. Hayes at Mauthausen Concentration Camp and St. Magdalena, Austria, May 12, 14, and 16, 1945

RECORD GROUP 492, RECORDS OF MEDITERRANEAN THEATER OF OPERATIONS, UNITED STATES ARMY (MTOUSA)

III.61 In November 1943, when the Allied forces reached Tunisia, the North African Theater of Operations was established, including northwestern Africa, Italy, and the Mediterranean Sea and its islands as far east as the Adriatic. On November 1, 1944, the North African Theater was renamed the Mediterranean Theater of Operations and expanded to include all of the Mediterranean Sea, Greece, and the Balkans. MTOUSA operated under Allied Forces Headquarters (AFHQ) until October 1945.

III.62 Records of the Judge Advocate General, War Crimes Branch, document the cooperation between MTOUSA JAG and JAG officials in the

European Theater in the investigation of war crimes. One folder, “WWC #37–Mauthausen” (Box 2061, location: 290/54/23/02), includes cable traffic (incoming and outgoing) and reports concerning preparations for the Mauthausen trials, September 1945–September 1947. Most of the material pertains to locating, identifying, and transporting war crimes suspects and witnesses, including those wanted in connection with the “Dawes Case.” Correspondence to USFET War Crimes Branch, September 10, 1945, includes a statement by Karl Adelbert Liebl describing the death of his brother, the opera singer Frederik Jelenik, at Mauthausen.

RECORD GROUP 549, RECORDS OF UNITED STATES ARMY, EUROPE (USAREUR)

III.63 The U.S. Army, Europe, was activated in November 1947 as a component within the European Command (EUCOM) and gradually developed into a fully operational headquarters.

III.64 **Records of the Judge Advocate Division, War Crimes Branch**, are the chief repository for documentation relating to U.S. war crimes trials in Europe conducted by U.S. Army courts and commissions. From 1945 to 1948, the U.S. Army tried 1,672 individuals in 489 proceedings divided into four categories: main concentration camp cases; cases of concentration camps attached to the main camps; flier cases; and miscellaneous cases. Records pertaining to the Mauthausen Concentration Camp Complex are included in several series described below.

Photostatic and near-duplicate copies of records of Mauthausen “Cases Tried” are included in Record Group 153. See III.14 above.

III.65 **Reading File (“Staybacks”), 1950–1956** (Entry A1 2216, boxes 1–6, location: 290/59/17/03)

This file contains chronologically arranged reading file copies, known as staybacks, of correspondence and memorandums issued by the War Crimes Branch. The records primarily concern the status of individual war criminals:

petitions for clemency, case reviews, correction of commencement dates, and applications for good conduct releases and parole. Some administrative records of the War Crimes Branch and press releases are included. A small amount of documentation on criminal proceedings in District Court Regensburg, Germany, against Kurt Scharnack, suspected of mistreatment of inmates at Gusen II, is located in the file “Staybacks: March 1956” (*see box 5*).

III.66 Records Relating to Medical Experiments (Entry A1 2217, boxes 1–5, location: 290/59/17/05)

These records contain original German-language documents (some with English translations) relating to medical experiments and other mistreatment of concentration camp inmates. They were originally collected for possible use in war crimes trials and include material confiscated from Dr. Paul Nitsche by the U.S. Army in Austria. Documents in this series were stored in Heidelberg, Germany, before they were retired to Washington, and became known as the “Heidelberg Documents.” The series is arranged sequentially by unidentified numbers with Mauthausen materials identified as follows:

Box 1

125478–125484 Supplementary List of Those Who May Be Involved in Medical Experiment Cases: A fragmentary list (pages 15–21 citing suspects 142–222) giving name of suspect, source of information, and information on possible crimes. Includes doctors and dentists at Camp Gusen.

Box 2

125615–126639 Photostats in the Polish language and English translations of the deposition of Franz Ziereis, Commandant of Mauthausen, made on his deathbed on May 23, 1945.

Describes murder installations at Mauthausen including gas chamber and gas-car; injections, medical experiments, and killing by torture; and descriptions of Hartheim Castle, located at Alkoven, Austria, where prisoners were killed by injections.



125966–125969 JAG War Crimes Branch Case Analysis of Case No. 000-12-463, Hartheim, March 26, 1946. An analysis of the investigation of the gassing of an estimated 65,000 unknown Russians, Poles, Spaniards, and Germans from May 1940 to October 1944 at Hartheim Castle. Cites nature of the offense, perpetrators, witnesses, summary of evidence, and recommended action.

126268–126271 (Duplicate of above)

III.67 Translations of German Documents Relating to War Crimes, 1947–1950

(Entry 2218, boxes 1–19, location: 290/59/18/02)

This series includes English translations of German-language petitions for clemency and parole, of documents used as evidence, and of other records relating to the conduct and administration of war crimes trials and the taking of depositions of war crimes suspects. Arranged by volume and document number. The following documents pertain to the Mauthausen proceedings:

Protokoll des Kommandanten Zierys aus Mauthausen.

Am 22 Mai 1945 um ca. 18 Uhr wurde ich auf der Hütte am Phirn beim Spital durch die amerikanischen Soldaten während der Flucht verläßt. Mein Name ist Franz Zierys geb. am 13.8.1905. Ich war der Kommandant vom Lager Mauthausen und den zugehörigen anderen Lagern. Ich erhielt einen Schuss bei der Flucht am linken Oberarm und einen Schuss in den Rücken, wobei die Kugel durch den Bauch ging, und die Bauchdecken durchbohrte. Ich wurde in das 131. Ev. Spital in Gusen eingeliefert und will folgendes noch erklären.

Den Befehl des Reichsministers Himmler nach sollte ich alle Häftlinge in Auftrage des Obergruppenführers Dr. Kaltenbrunner umbringen und zwar sollten die Häftlinge den zugeführt werden, das Türen der Stollen sollten schon vorher vermauert werden, sodaß nur ein Eingang hätte und sollte ich den Stollen mit irgendeinem Sprengstoff sprengen. Ich habe verweigert diesem befehl Folge zu leisten. Es handelte sich um die Häftlinge in den Lagern Gusen I. und Gusen II, näheres über das ist den Herren Wolf am und den Obersturmführer Bekermann bekannt. Der letztere arbeitete in Bergkistall.

Im Lager Mauthausen wurde auf Anordnung des SS- Hauptsturmführer Dr. Krebsbach eine Vergasungsanstalt gebaut unter der Tarnung eines Baderaumes, in diesen verbarnten Baderaum wurden die Häftlinge vergast. Ausserdem kursierte vom Mauthausen nach Gusen ein spezielles Auto wo während der Fahrt die Häftlinge vergast wurden. Das Auto hatte der Apotheker SS- Untersturmführer Waschitzki gegeben. Ich selber habe nie Gas hineingetan, ich habe nur das Auto geführt. Ich habe aber gewusst, daß die Häftlinge vergast werden. Das Vergasen der Häftlinge geschah auf Bringen des Arztes SS- Hauptsturmführer Krebsbach welcher sich augenblicklich in Kassel befindet. Er wurde von der SS ausgeschieden weil er sich die Aufnahme in die SS erschlichen hat, er war Freimaurer und hat mit zwei Karten gespielt. Alles das was wir exekutiert haben wurde vom Reichssicherheitsamt oder von Himmler oder von Hedrich oder vom Gruppenführer Müller oder Dr. Kaltenbrunner, Chef der Sicherheitsabteilung, befohlen. Ich habe 800 Häftlingen, die in Gusen II mit der Art und Knäppel erschlagen und ertränkt wurden, weiß ich nichts, ich habe den Befehl dazu nicht gegeben. Auch von den 640 Häftlingen, die zuletzt in Gusen I, auf Block 31 durch die deutschen Häftlinge Figel und Amelang schon tot, und Liesberg welcher der Blockältester vom Block 15 war vergast wurde, auf Befehl von Schutzhaftlagerführer Seidler und Rapportführer Killermann, unter der Bedingung, daß wenn die deutschen Häftlinge es nicht ausführen, durch das Tor des Lagers niemals mehr lebendig hindurchgehen werden, weiß ich nichts.

Wo der Oberscharführer Jentsch, der in Gusen I ungefähr 700 Häftlinge ermordet hat und zwar durch das, daß er sie bei 12 Grad Frost, im Wasser eine oder mehrere Stunden stehen ließ, ist, weiß ich nichts. Auch weiß ich nichts wo der Dr. Kiesewetter, SS- Untersturmführer, der mehrere hundert Häftlinge durch intravenöse Spritzen mit Benzol, Wasserstoff /40ccm/ Calcium sulphuricum 25%, Eupharon, Ewipan getötet hat, sich befindet.

Dr. Richter welcher mehrere hundert Häftlinge ohne Jeglichen Grund operierte und ihnen teilweise das Gehirn ausgeschnitten hat, wurde von mir zuletzt in das internierten Lager Gunskirchen geschickt, mit der Auftrag die dort sich befindenden Insassen in Obhut zu nehmen. Auch weiß ich nichts davon, daß der Untersturmführer Krow, der in Pogau war, 15 kranke Häftlinge erschossen hat.

Obwohl alle Prügelstrafe von Berlin bestätigt sein mußten, habe ich oft sogar sehr oft aus Wollust auf den Arsch geschlagen.

Left: Mauthausen Commandant Franz Zierys (center) at Mauthausen. Zierys was shot by American soldiers on May 22, 1945, while trying to escape. He died the following day at the 131st Evacuation Hospital at Gusen, Austria. (War Crimes Cases Tried, Box 334, RG 549) *Above:* In his deathbed confession (photostatic copy of the typed German-language original shown), Zierys described murder installations and practices at Mauthausen, including the use of gas chamber and gas-car, injections, medical experiments, and torture; and practices at Hartheim Castle, located at Alkoven, Austria, where prisoners were killed by injection. (Evidence File D-626, Box 24, RG 238)

Box 1

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12. Appeal on behalf of Horst Goennemann by his attorney, Apr. 22, 1949
19. Witness statements on behalf of Eduard Klerner, submitted by his wife, May 18, 1949
20. Request for death certificate for Mauthausen victim Leopold Gruend-Paltenhofer, Apr. 22, 1949
31. Inquiry on behalf of missing person Georg Philipp Branickel, possibly an inmate at Mauthausen, May 13, 1949
32. Statement of Gottard Krause, former inmate of Gusen I and II, on behalf of Hans Folger, June 1, 1949
47. Letter on behalf of Walter Glosze by his wife, June 26, 1949
101. Letter by French journalist Louis-Pierre Adam regarding Mauthausen trials, July 18, 1949
116. Letter of Ernst Buerger to the U.S. Supreme Court protesting legality of Mauthausen Case 000-50-5-20, Aug. 3, 1949

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148. Inquiry by Dr. Georg Froeschmann regarding the whereabouts of the Mauthausen Camp Register of Vital Statistics, Oct. 13, 1949
160. Testimony by Lucien Vahherle on behalf of accused Franz Pillixeder, Oct. 14, 1949
201. Statement of L. G. Stockinger on behalf of Albert Zeitraeg, Aug. 31, 1949
222. Petition for clemency by convicted war criminal Wilhelm Loh, Jan. 5, 1950
223. Petition for clemency by convicted war criminal Albert Fitzner, Dec. 28, 1949
237. Petitions for clemency on behalf of Paul Wolfran, Jan.–Feb. 1950
239. Plea for clemency by wife of Walter Hoehler, Jan. 24, 1950
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248. Letter by Karl Kaufmann on behalf of Hermann Sturm, Dec. 16, 1949
268. Motions for charges of perjury against witnesses in case 000-50-5-2, Feb. 29, 1950

- 279. Petition for review of sentence on behalf of Otto Leibauer, Feb. 28, 1950
- 294. Petition for clemency on behalf of Albert Zeitraeg, Mar. 11, 1950
- 299. "Order on Review" ordering the release from prison of Otto Koetzle (undated)
- 302. Request for support for an illegitimate child of Mauthausen victim Max Gress, Mar. 1, 1950
- 309. "Order of Review" ordering the release from prison of Walter Hoehler (undated)
- 359. Letter by Rudolf Teply on behalf of Emil Gloeckner, Apr. 13, 1950

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- 411. Petition for clemency by wife of Heinrick Fulsche, May 20, 1950
- 412. Petition for clemency by wife of Willy Kestel, May 5, 1950
- 456. Statement by Karl Kaufmann on behalf of Fritz Guenther, May 16, 1950
- 459. Petition for clemency by father of Gustav Lehrbacher, May 19, 1950
- 460. Medical certificate for Bernard Goebel, May 11, 1950
- 481. Petition for review of sentence by wife of Michael Cerny, May 24, 1950
- 494. Petition for clemency by wife of Hermann Sturm, June 5, 1950

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- 502. Petition for review of sentence by wife of Willy Kestel, June 10, 1950
- 516. Petition for clemency by mother of Emil Thielmann, June 12, 1950
- 526. Petition for clemency by wife of Georg Pirner, June 12, 1950
- 536. Letter of attorney Georg Froeschmann regarding perjury in case 000-50-5-1, June 27, 1950
- 539. Statements of Hermann Kallenbach on behalf of Friedrich Felsche, Nov. 1948–Apr. 1950
- 540. Petition submitted by attorney of Michael Jait, June 28, 1950
- 547. Petition submitted by attorney of Otto Kopischke, June 30, 1950
- 551. Petition for clemency on behalf of Emil Thielmann, June 30, 1950
- 560. Petition of attorney Georg Froeschmann on behalf of Hans Freyholdt, July 8, 1950

- 564. Petition for clemency by brother of Konrad Volgger, June 20, 1950
- 566. Statement by Franz Pavela regarding false statements at his trial, July 11, 1950
- 568. Letter by Attorney Georg Froeschmann regarding clemency of Karl Fleck, July 15, 1950
- 573. Letter by Otto Alber in support of Franz Pavela, July 15, 1950
- 575. Letter from Johann Kondert, pastor to family of Kaspar Goetz, July 15, 1950
- 586. Petition for clemency by wife of Walter Haassengier, July 4, 1950
- 589. Petition for clemency by lawyer of Bernhard Goebel, July 27, 1950
- 590. Petition for clemency by lawyer of Friedrich Felsch, July 19, 1950
- 591. Petition for clemency by lawyer of Otto Kopischke, July 19, 1950
- 593. Petition for clemency by clergyman Wilhelm Lorch on behalf of Erwin Kaupp, July 18, 1950
- 600. Petition for clemency by lawyer of Wilhelm Grill, July 24, 1950
- 602. Petition for clemency by fiancée of Franz Pavela, July 16, 1950
- 608. Petition by lawyer of Karl Weidhofer regarding trial errors, July 26, 1950
- 617. Report regarding denazification proceedings of Otto Zink, a former guard at Mauthausen, July 27, 1950

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- 621. Petition for clemency by wife of Hubert Guttenberger, Aug. 1, 1950
- 624. Statement on his own behalf by Hanscarl Con Posern, Aug. 1, 1950
- 626. Petition for clemency by fiancée of Andreas Schilling, July 26, 1950
- 637. Petition by lawyer of Gustav Lehrbacher, Aug. 7, 1950
- 646. Petition by lawyer of Konrad Volgger, Aug. 16, 1950
- 650. Petition for clemency by mother of Jakob Pfeiffer, Aug. 15, 1950
- 662. Petition for clemency by lawyer of Fritz Nitschke, Sept. 11, 1950
- 669. Petition for review by lawyer of Stefan Mallesschitz, Aug. 23, 1950
- 677. Petition for review by fiancée of Rudolf Kansmeyer, Aug. 25, 1950
- 679. Petition for review by lawyer of Herbert Fuellgraf, Aug. 24, 1950
- 680. Petition for clemency by lawyer of Walter Haassengier, Aug. 23, 1950
- 684. Petition for clemency by lawyer of Willy Kestel, Aug. 24, 1950

- 690. Petition for clemency by wife of Karl Weidhofer, Aug. 28, 1950
- 692. Petition for clemency by wife of Max Seidl, May 23, 1950
- 694. Petition for commutation of sentence by attorney of Erich Hinkel, Sept. 2, 1950
- 695. Petition for clemency by lawyer of Ernst Reichert, Aug. 31, 1950

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- 716. Statement by Hanscarl Von Posern regarding miscarriage of justice in case 000-50-5-20, Sept. 9, 1950
- 723. Statements of Josef M. Kirsch and others on behalf of Heinz Bollhorst, Oct. 11, 1950
- 741. Petition for clemency by wife of Christof Paffenberger, Sept. 19, 1950
- 742. Certificate by the Guben Church District on behalf of Fritz Nitschke, Sept. 26, 1950
- 750. Petition by lawyer of Fritz Schallenburg, Sept. 22, 1950
- 759. Petition with new evidence regarding his case submitted by Hanscarl von Posern, Sept. 30, 1950
- 773. Petition for clemency by attorney of Walter Ernst Blume, Oct. 19, 1950
- 774. Petition for clemency by attorney of Paul Guetzlaff, Oct. 17, 1950
- 775. Statement by Josef Lukan on behalf of Mattheus Meier, Aug. 22, 1948
- 779. Petition for clemency by attorney of Johann Folder, Oct. 19, 1950
- 798. Petition for clemency by attorney of Max Grutzi, Nov. 9, 1950

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- 802. Petition for clemency by the brother of Willi Jungjohann, Nov. 15, 1950
- 837. Character references submitted by sister of Willi Jungjohann, Dec. 15, 1950
- 845. Request for trial records of Paul Wolfram by Minister for Denazification Proceedings in Bavaria, Dec. 18, 1950

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- 960. Petition for clemency by pastor of wife of Wily Kestrel, Mar. 18, 1951

- 969. Addition to clemency appeal by lawyer of Ernst Buerger, Jan. 17, 1951
- 979. Orders of review for 15 Mauthausen defendants, undated
- 1008. Letter to International Red Cross, Geneva, from convicted Mauthausen defendant Andreas Schilling, May 3, 1948
- 1037. Information on Franz Pillixeder from Linz Federal Police Headquarters, Nov. 11, 1950
- 1045. Statement by Adolf Rutka on behalf of Niko Mohr, May 15, 1951

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- 1099. Request for review of sentence of Franz Gottfried Schulz by his wife, June 20, 1951
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- 1108. Petition for review by lawyer of Willy Bollhorst, July 5, 1951

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- 1175. Request for commutation of sentence by Walter Haassengier, Aug. 30, 1951
- 1194. Petition for clemency by Karl Wiedhofer, Sept. 19, 1951
- 1202. Request by wife for death certificate of Peter Rose, a Mauthausen inmate, Aug. 16, 1951

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- 402. Statements by Otto Heess and others on behalf of Richard Dudzinski, 1947–48
- 403. Petition for review by lawyer of Wilhelm Kluge, Mar. 12, 1948
- 406. Statement of consideration of new evidence by Walter Haassengier, Mar. 20, 1948
- 415. Petition for review of sentence by Wilhelm Schulz, Mar. 21, 1948
- 425. Statement by Alois Hoellriegl, against SS Lt. Gen. Heissmeyer, Mar. 11, 1948

430. Exonerating statements submitted by brother of Heinz Bollhorst, Mar. 30, 1948

Box 5

Vol. XIII (referred to as "Froeschmann Documents," this file includes sworn statements submitted by war criminals represented by the attorney Froeschmann.)

13. Statement by Walter Glosze, Sept. 11, 1947
15. Statement by Indalecio Gonzales, June 29, 1947
16. Statement of Wilhelm Grill, Oct. 1, 1947
20. Statement of Rudolf Hirsch, Sept. 12, 1947
28. Statement of Rene Korsitzky, Sept. 25, 1947
49. Statement of Julius Uelzhoeffer, July 17, 1948
59. Statement of Bernhard Fernikorn, Oct. 31, 1947
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61. Statement of Hans Freyholdt, July 17, 1947
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66. Statement of Willi Jungjohann, June 24, 1947
77. Statement of Fritz Nitschke, June 23, 1947
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145. Statement by Hans Sielaff, Oct. 22, 1947

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112. Letters in support of Karl Wiedhofer, Dec. 1947
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- 1006. Statements on behalf of Anton Klein, July–Aug. 1948
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- 1012. Statements on behalf of Michael Heller, Mar.–Nov. 1948
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- 1014. Petition for clemency by Rudolf Kamsmeyer, Oct. 20, 1948
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- 1101. Request for death certificate of Dr. Waldemar Wolter, Aug. 31, 1948
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- 1112. Statement by his attorney on behalf of Reinhard Purucker, Nov. 9, 1948
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- 1156. Letter from Johann Glas to daughter of Oskar Tandler, Nov. 10, 1948
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- 1297. Letter by wife on behalf of Christoph Pfaffenberger, Dec. 14, 1948

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- 1312. Letter from attorney on behalf of Victor Ruber, Feb. 9, 1949
- 1316. Request for death certificate for Willy Weber, a victim at Mauthausen, Feb. 16, 1949
- 1329. Letter by Arthur Obst to Review Court, Feb. 30, 1949
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15. Statements submitted by wife on behalf of Max Pausch, Feb. 4, 1948
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18. Statements submitted on behalf of Josef Latzel, Dec. 26, 1947
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89. Request on progress of case by Franz Pavela, Jan. 15, 1948
90. Protest against sentencing by Karl Gaertner, Jan. 14, 1948
99. Statements on behalf of Wilhelm Grill, Jan. 1948
- 99a. Statements on behalf of Wilhelm Grill, Feb. 1948

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116. Petitions on behalf of Wilhelm Mueller, 1946

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314. Statement regarding criminal proceedings against 46 members of the Fire Protection Police of Vienna, Mar. 18, 1946

335. Statement by Fernand Lorcery regarding Marcel Thys, Mar. 7, 1946

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508. Petition for clemency by wife of Johannes Grimm, July 24, 1946

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638. Statement of charges against guard posts at Ebensee, Sept. 25, 1946

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- 26c. Eyewitness accounts by French inmates of an American air raid near Mauthausen on Apr. 25, 1945
- 27–32c. Correspondence from the French Ministry of Justice, Enemy War Crimes Investigation Branch, Apr. 1946
- 64c. Reports on Luxembourger nationals at Mauthausen and its sub-camps by the Ministry of Justice, Grand Duchy of Luxembourg, Jan. 1946

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- 79d. Excerpt from statements by Polish nationals interned at Mauthausen and its sub-camps, received June 1946

Vol. XXVI (Items numbered 1e–124e)

- 5e. Petition for clemency by Peter Schneider on behalf of Walter Hoehler, Aug. 9, 1946

Vol. XXVII (Items numbered 1f–84f)

- 32f. English-language copy of the deathbed confession on Franz Ziereis, May 24, 1945

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- 55k. Report entitled “The Last Mass Murder at Mauthausen” by Richard Dietl, undated, received Oct. 4, 1945. Included is a list of political prisoners from Oberdonau (Upper Danube) executed in late Apr. 1945
- 56k. Report entitled “Bullet Action” regarding execution of prisoners of war at Mauthausen, unsigned, undated

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- 432. Statements by French nationals interned at Mauthausen and its sub-camps, 1946–47

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89m. Statement by Franz Pavela on behalf of Stefan Malleschits, undated

90m. Statement by Josef Kirsch on behalf of Stefan Malleschits, Jan. 10, 1948

91m. Plea of innocence by Stefan Malleschits, Mar. 3, 1948

92m. Exonerating material submitted by Herbert Hartung, Jan. 20, 1948

III.68 Records Relating to Pre-Trial Activities, 1942–1957

(Entry A1 2219, boxes 1–4, location: 290/59/17/04)

These records include chronologically arranged correspondence, investigative reports and affidavits regarding war crimes suspects, and the establishment of procedures for arrests, interrogations, and trials. Also included are individual requests for death certificates, inquiries regarding missing persons, and CROWCASS (Central Registry of War Criminals and Security Suspects) “Wanted Lists.” Content lists appear at the beginning of each folder.

III.69 English Summaries and Translations of Foreign Documents from the International Affairs Branch

(Entry A1 2220, boxes 1–8, location: 290/59/19/01)

These records consist of an unarranged series of summaries and translations of documents received by the International Affairs Branch, Judge Advocate Division, USAREUR, concerning legal matters between the United States military and German civilians and civil courts. Included are requests for pensions and compensations for injuries by former Landsburg Prison inmates and their families.

III.70 Records Relating to Extradition, 1945–1952

(Entry A1 2221, boxes 1–2, location: 290/59/17/06)

These records include correspondence and statistical reports on the delivery for trial of suspected war criminals to members of the United Nations. Arranged by year and document number with a content list at the beginning of each folder.

III.71 Index to War Crimes Case Files

(Entry A1 2223, 36 index card boxes, location: 290/60/19/01)

This index consists of an alphabetically arranged index of information on individuals (suspects, witnesses, and victims) involved in war crimes investigations and trials. The index files include date of birth, occupation, address, and present location.

III.72 Card Indexes to Names of Witnesses and Defendants Involved in War Crimes Cases, 1947

(Entry A1 2224, boxes 1–4, location: 290/59/18/06)

This series is an alphabetically arranged index to witnesses and defendants in war crimes trials, giving location on specific dates, occupation, age, and trial in which the individual was involved.

III.73 List of Names and Suspects in War Crimes Cases, 1947

(Entry A1 2225, box 1, location: 290/60/20/04)

This list includes alphabetically arranged index-file cards on suspects and defendants in war crimes cases, giving name, date of birth, rank, and occupation. (*The series includes index files covering surnames A through S only.*)

III.74 Location and Identity Cards for Witnesses, 1947–1948

(Entry A1 2226, box 1, location: 290/60/20/04)

This series consists of an alphabetically arranged index file for war crimes trial witnesses giving name, case number, requester, location of witness, and dates of approval by tribunal. Files covering surnames A–D and H–Z are missing.

III.75 Card List of Names of Prisoners Requesting Clemency and/or Parole, 1952–1957

(Entry A1 2235, box 1, location: 290/59/17/1)

This card list consists of an alphabetically arranged card index providing information about prisoners petitioning for clemency or parole including name and dates of petition, reviews, and release.

III.76 General Administrative Records, 1947–1957

(Also called “Organization File,” Entry A1 2236, boxes 1–16, location: 290/59/17/01)

These records include documentation regarding the organization of the War Crimes Branch, the authorization and administration of war crimes trials and the War Crimes Modification Board, the clemency appeals process, and applications for parole. Reports of Landsburg Prison, statistical data on the Dachau Trials, and records of congressional and other inquiries regarding specific cases and individuals are also included. Documentation on legal problems entailed in the parole and repatriation of Austrians convicted in the Mauthausen proceedings is included in box 13, folder “Austrian Nationals, 1954–55.” A folder list is located in box 1.

III.77 Records Relating to Post-Trial Activities, 1945–1957

(Entry A1 2237, boxes 1–16, location: 290/59/17/06)

This series includes records relating to the Interim Mixed Parole and Clemency (IMPAC) Board (established in 1953 under a joint order of the United States High Commissioner for Germany and the Commander-in-Chief, United States Army, Europe), to make recommendations concerning parole and clemency of war criminals under U.S. control; records relating to the War Crimes Modification Board, which reviewed and made recommendations concerning the sentencing of war criminals; petitions and other correspondence concerning clemency and parole and the execution of war criminals; reports on alleged mistreatment of detainees at Dachau; and staff studies on parole and summarized activity reports of parole officers. *(Unarranged, with a folder list available)*

III.78 War Crimes Case Files (Cases Tried), 1945–1959

This series consists of trial records and exhibits, petitions for review and clemency, records relating to the implementation of trial sentences, and other records relating to cases tried before the U.S. Army courts. Cases are arranged by ETO (European Theater of Operations) case file numbers. Mauthausen cases involving only one defendant are filed under 000-Mauthausen, followed by

a “volume” number. This series includes 21 “volumes” or cases tried between March and May 1947 (Entry A1 2238, boxes 278–282, location: 290/59/05/04). The majority of cases involving concentration camps, and labor and prison camps are filed under 000-50, followed by a country code (in this case “5” for Austria) and “volume” number. Each “volume” refers to a specific trial. Cases relating to Mauthausen Concentration Camp and its sub-camps are filed under 000-50-5 through 000-50-5-51 (Entry A1 2238, boxes 334–424, location: 290/59/05/04). An index to the “Cases Tried” consists of 3- by 5-inch index cards identifying individuals (suspects, witnesses, and victims) involved in war crimes investigations and trials. Cards are arranged alphabetically by surname and provide name, birth date, occupation, address, and present location. A complete list of defendants, arranged by ETO case number, is provided in Appendix A, below.

War crimes case files generally include records of trial (detail for the court, charge sheet, trial transcript, statement of sentence, and prosecution and defense exhibits, with English-language translations when necessary), petitions for clemency and review, Review and Recommendation, War Crimes Boards of Review, and War Crimes Modification Board reviews of individual sentences. Files on individual defendants include petitions for clemency, review and parole, and in some cases, parolee case files. When a file is incomplete, the researcher is referred to the near-duplicate copies of Mauthausen “Cases Tried” in Record Group 153 (*see III.14 above*).

ETO Case 000-Mauthausen-1, *U.S. v. Eduard Erb*, was tried at Dachau, Germany, during the period March 25–April 2, 1947, before a General Military Government Court. The defendant, a Waffen SS sergeant, was accused of participating in the killing of inmates at Mauthausen Concentration Camp and sub-camps Schwechat and St. Valentin. As approved by the reviewing authority, he was sentenced to life in prison.

Box 278

Folder 1

Detail for the court, charge sheet, and trial transcript, Mar. 25–28, 1947

Folder 2

Trial transcript, Mar. 31– Apr. 2, 1947, and statement of sentence

Folder 3

Prosecution Exhibits:

1. Statement of Leon Feigenbaum, Jan. 17, 1947
2. Statement of Motek Majerczyk, Jan. 13, 1947

Folder 4

Defense Exhibits:

- 1–3. Sketches of washroom at Schwechat

Folder 5

Review and Recommendation, Jan. 28, 1948

Folder 6

War Crimes Board of Review, Aug 4, 1948, with clemency petitions and related correspondence

Folder 7

War Crimes Modification Board review of the case of Eduard Erb, Oct. 4, 1951, a 1954 application and order for parole, and a 1957 order of remission of unexecuted sentence

ETO Case 000-Mauthausen-2, *U.S. v. Gustav Hermann Adolf Bloy*, was tried at Dachau, Germany, during the period May 15–19, 1946, before a General Military Government Court. The defendant, an SS technical sergeant, was accused of participating in the killing of inmates at Block 20, the Russian “death block,” at Mauthausen Concentration Camp. As approved by the reviewing authority, Bloy was sentenced to life in prison.

Box 278

Folder 8

Detail for the court, charge sheet, and trial transcript, May 15–19, 1947

Folder 9

Prosecution Exhibits:

1. Accused identification sheet with photograph (“mug shot”) and fingerprints
2. Personnel questionnaire (Fragebogen) for Gustav Bloy
3. Statement of Otto Wisst, Mar. 19, 1947
- 4–5. Photographs of camp buildings at Mauthausen (b&w, 2 by 3 in.)
6. Statement of Franz Doppelreiter, Mar. 27, 1947
7. Sketch of shovel drawn by Kanduth
8. Statement of Rudolf Saller, Feb. 12, 1947

Folder 10

Defense Exhibit: Sketch of scene at Mauthausen

Folder 11

Statement of sentence, May 20, 1947

Folder 12

Review and Recommendation, Dec. 30, 1947

Folder 13

Clemency petitions on behalf of Gustav Bloy; order of review; execution of sentence form; case reviews, 1947–48; and applications for clemency and parole, 1951–54, with related correspondence

Box 279

Folder 1

War Crimes Modification Board review of the case of Gustav Bloy; Mar.

1, 1955, order of parole; 1957 order for remission of unexecuted sentence; and related correspondence, 1959–60

(Note: There is no case filed under 000-Mauthausen-3.)

ETO Case 000-Mauthausen-4, *U.S. v. Arnold Damaschke*, was tried at Dachau, Germany, April 22, 1947, before a General Military Government Court. The defendant, a Waffen SS master sergeant, was accused of participating in the execution of inmates at Mauthausen and Gusen I Concentration Camps. As approved by the reviewing authority, Damaschke was sentenced to death. By order of Gen. Lucius Clay, March 22, 1948, the findings and sentence were disapproved and the defendant released from confinement.

Box 279

Folder 2

(Note: Records of this case, filed in one folder, are incomplete. Trial exhibits, statement of sentence, and clemency petitions are not included.)

Trial transcripts, Apr. 22, 1947; petitions for review; Review and Recommendation, Aug. 19, 1947; War Crimes Boards of Review, Mar.–Apr. 1948; and order of release signed by General Clay

ETO Case 000-Mauthausen-5, *U.S. v. Kurt Otto*, was tried at Dachau, Germany, during the period March 12–13, 1947, before a General Military Government Court. The defendant, a German national and member of the Waffen SS (rank not known), was accused of participating in the killing of inmates at Steyr Concentration Camp, a sub-camp of Mauthausen. As approved by the reviewing authorities, Otto was sentenced to death.

Folder 3

(Note: Records of this case, filed in one folder, are incomplete. Trial exhibits and case reviews are not included.)

Trial transcripts, Mar. 12–13, 1947; petition for review; and Review and Recommendation, July 10, 1947

ETO Case 000-Mauthausen-6, *U.S. v. Eduard Curten*, was tried at Dachau, Germany, during the period April 2–4, 1947, before a General Military Government Court. The defendant, a Waffen SS sergeant, was accused of participating in the killing of inmates at Florisdorf Concentration Camp, a sub-camp of Mauthausen. As approved by the reviewing authority, Curten was sentenced to life in prison. On final review, the sentence of the court was disproved on April 8, 1948, and the prisoner was released.

Folder 4

(Note: Records of this case, filed in one folder, are incomplete. Trial exhibits are not included.)

Detail for the court; charge sheet; trial transcripts, Apr. 2–4, 1947; statement of sentence; Review and Recommendation, Jan. 15, 1948; War Crimes Boards of Review, Mar.–Apr. 1948; release of prisoner form; and related correspondence

ETO Case 000-Mauthausen-7, *U.S. v. Rudolf Brust*, was tried at Dachau, Germany, during the period April 29– May 6, 1947, before a General Military Government Court. The defendant, a Waffen SS sergeant major, was accused of participating in the killing of inmates at Gusen I Concentration Camp, a sub-camp of Mauthausen. As approved by the reviewing authority, Brust was sentenced to death. Upon further review the sentenced was reduced to life imprisonment.

Folder 5

Trial transcript, Apr. 29–May 6, 1947, with statement of sentence

Folder 6

Prosecution Exhibits:

1. Accused identification sheet with photograph (“mug shot”) and fingerprints
2. Statement of Johann Folger, Jan. 25, 1947
3. Statement of Hans Dick (*not received by the court*)

Folder 7

Review and Recommendation, Sept. 19, 1947

Folders 8–9

Clemency petitions, petitions for review, and War Crimes Boards of Review, Nov. 1947–July 1948

Box 280

Folders 1–3

Clemency petitions of behalf of Rudolf Brust, with related correspondence, 1947–53; War Crimes Modification Board review of the case, June 15, 1951; and petitions for parole and pardon, 1953–57

(Note: There are no cases filed under 000-Mauthausen-8 and 9.)

ETO Case 000-Mauthausen-10, *U.S. v. Wilhelm Kauffeld*, was tried at Dachau, Germany, during the period April 23–24, 1947, before a General Military Government Court. The defendant, a Waffen SS sergeant, was accused of participating in assaults and, in one case, the killing of inmates at Steyr Concentration Camp, a sub-camp of Mauthausen. As approved by the reviewing authority, Kauffeld was sentenced to 10 years in prison.

Box 280

Folder 4

Detail for the court; charge sheet; trial transcript, Apr. 23–24, 1947; and statement of sentence

Folder 5

Prosecution Exhibits:

1. Accused identification sheet with photograph (“mug shot”) and fingerprints
2. Statement of Wilhelm Kauffeld, Mar. 24, 1947
3. Statement of Wilhelm Kauffeld, Nov. 14, 1946
4. Statement of Filip Feder, Mar. 24, 1947
5. Statement of Weber (*missing from file*)
6. Statement of Josef Hirsch, Apr. 8, 1947
7. Statement of Josef Kanciala, Apr. 9, 1947
8. Statement of Franciszek Kramski, Apr. 11, 1947

9. Statement of Jakob Kernhauser, Mar. 24, 1947
10. Statement of Wilhelm Kuhnke, Mar. 25, 1947
11. Statement of Wilhelm Kuhnke, Jan. 24, 1947

Folder 6

Review and recommendation, Mar. 9, 1947

Folder 7

Order of review; execution of sentence form; and War Crimes Board of Review, Apr. 1948, with clemency petitions

Folder 8

War Crimes Modification Board review of the case of Wilhelm Kauffeld, Mar. 30, 1951

Folder 9

Prison discharge form, Nov. 1951

(Note: there is no case filed under 000-Mauthausen-11.)

ETO Case 000-Mauthausen-12, *U.S. v. Karl Kania*, was tried at Dachau, Germany, during the period March 31–April 1, 1947, before a General Military Government Court. The defendant, a former member of the Polish Army, was an inmate and room orderly at Concentration Camp Gusen II, a sub-camp at Mauthausen. He was accused of participating in the killing of other Polish inmates at the camp. Kania, sentenced to life in prison, was extradited to Poland on October 13, 1947, where he was retried by a Polish court and sentenced to imprisonment for 15 years.

Box 281

Folder 1

Charge sheet; detail for the court; trial transcript, Mar. 31–Apr. 1, 1947; and statement of sentence

Folder 2

Prosecution Exhibit:

1. Statement of Karl Kania, Aug. 4, 1945

Defense Exhibit:

1. Request for witnesses, Mar. 24, 1947

Folder 3

Review and Recommendation, Dec. 29, 1953 (in which the proceedings were declared invalid and the case dismissed), with related correspondence

ETO Case 000-Mauthausen-13, *U.S. v. Karl Albrecht*, was tried at Dachau, Germany, during the period April 24–25, 1947, before a General Military Government Court. The defendant, a member of the Waffen SS, was accused of participating in the killings of Polish inmates at Gusen II Concentration Camp, a sub-camp of Mauthausen. As approved by the reviewing authority, Albrecht was sentenced to life in prison.

Box 281

Folder 4

Detail for the court; charge sheet; trial transcript, Apr. 24–25, 1947; and statement of sentence

Folder 5

Prosecution Exhibits:

1. Accused identification sheet with photograph (“mug shot”) and fingerprints
2. Interrogation of Karl Albrecht (*not received in evidence*)

Defense Exhibits:

1. Deposition of Hans Eberle, Apr. 16, 1947

Folder 7

Review and Recommendation, Jan. 15, 1948

Folder 8

Order of review, execution of sentence form, case summary, and War Crimes Board of Review, 1948

Folders 9–11

Petitions for review and clemency; War Crimes Modification Board review of the case of Karl Albrecht, Mar. 7, 1951; 1952 petition for clemency; 1955 application for parole, with related correspondence; and 1958 report of final release and discharge

(Note: There is not case filed under 000-Mauthausen-14.)

ETO Case 000-Mauthausen-15, *U.S. v. Fritz Schallenberg*, was tried at Dachau, Germany, during the period April 21–22, 1947, before a General Military Government Court. The defendant, a Waffen SS corporal, was accused of participating in the killing of a Yugoslav inmate of Gros-Raming Concentration Camp, a sub-camp of Mauthausen. As approved by the reviewing authority, Schallenberg was sentenced to 20 years in prison.

Box 281

Folder 12

Detail for the court; charge sheet; trial transcript, Apr. 21–22, 1947; and statement of sentence

Folder 13

Prosecution Exhibits:

1. Accused identification sheet (WCG Form 38) with photograph (“mug shot”) and fingerprints
2. Chart of Gros-Raming (*missing from file*)

Defense Exhibits:

1. Certificate of political conduct on behalf of Schallenberg from Secretary of Police, Bad Godesberg
2. Statement of Fritz Rifferscheid, Jan. 24, 1947
3. Statement of Catholic pastor Koch, Jan. 21, 1947

Folder 14

Review and Recommendation, Jan. 6, 1948

Folder 15

“Action File” on the Schallenberg case including order of review; execution of sentence form; clemency petitions; War Crimes Boards of Review, Jan.–May 1948; and documentation submitted to the War Crimes Modification Board on behalf of Schallenberg, 1950

Box 282

Folder 1

War Crimes Modification Board review of the case of Fritz Schallenberg, Mar. 5, 1951, with prison discharge certificate, Jan. 1952

ETO Case 000-Mauthausen-16, *U.S. v. Rudolf Lamm*, was tried at Dachau, Germany, during the period May 27–28, 1947, before a General Military Government Court. The defendant, a Waffen SS sergeant, was accused of participating in the killing of inmates at Mauthausen Concentration Camp and the sub-camp Wiener-Neudorf. As approved by the reviewing authority, Lamm was sentenced to life in prison.

Box 282

Folder 2

Detail for the court; charge sheet; trial transcript, May 27–28, 1947; and statement of sentence

Folder 3

Prosecution Exhibits:

1. Accused identification sheet with photograph (“mug shot”) and fingerprints
2. Statement of Rudolf Lamm, Nov. 29, 1946

(Note: No defense exhibits were filed in this case.)

Folder 4

Review and Recommendation, Nov. 21, 1947

Folder 5

Order of review and execution of sentence forms; case review, Jan. 22, 1948

Folder 6

War Crimes Modification Board review of the case of Rudolf Lamm, Mar. 26, 1951; applications for clemency and parole, 1952–54; 1955 order of parole; and 1957 order of remission of sentence

(Note: There are no cases filed under 000-Mauthausen 17 and 18.)

ETO Case 000-Mauthausen-19, *U.S. v. Joaquin Espinosa*, was tried at Dachau, Germany, during the period May 9–12, 1947, before a General Military Government Court. The defendant, a Spanish inmate and assistant capo at Gusen I and II, sub-camps of Mauthausen, was accused of participating in assaults on other inmates. As approved by the reviewing authority, Espinosa was sentenced to three years in prison.

Box 282

Folder 7

(Records of this case are incomplete and filed in one folder as follows:)

Trial transcript, May 9–12, 1947; Review and Recommendation, Jan. 28, 1948

ETO Case 000-Mauthausen-20, *U.S. v. Eugen Hermann Noky*, was tried at Dachau, Germany, on April 24, 1947, before a General Military Government Court. The defendant, a Waffen SS technical sergeant, was accused of participating in the killing of inmates at Camp Peggau, an outcamp of Mauthausen Concentration Camp. As approved by the reviewing authority, he was sentenced to death.

Box 282

Folder 8

(Note: records of this case are incomplete and filed in one folder as follows:)

Trial transcript, Apr. 24, 1947; memorandum by the defense on behalf of Noky, May 1, 1947; and Review and Recommendation, Aug. 4, 1947.

ETO Case 000-Mauthausen-21, *U.S. v. Hermann Tuntke*, was tried at Dachau, Germany, on May 21, 1947, before a General Military Government Court. The defendant, a Waffen SS sergeant, was accused of participating in the killing of inmates at Camps Wiener Neudorf and Haidfeld, sub-camps of Mauthausen. As approved by the reviewing authority, Tuntke was sentenced to death.

Box 282

Folder 9

Detail for the court; charge sheet; trial transcript, May 21, 1947; and statement of sentence

Folder 10

Prosecution Exhibits:

1. Accused identification sheet with photograph (“mug shot”) and fingerprints
2. Statement of Hermann Tuntke, Sept. 16, 1946

(Note: No defense exhibits were filed in this case.)

Folder 11

Review and Recommendation, July 14, 1947

Folder 12

Order of review; execution of sentence form; clemency petitions; court summary; and recommendations of the Judge Advocate, 1947–48

Folder 13

Petition for review (posthumous) filed by Elizabeth Tuntke, defendant's wife, 1951.

ETO Case 000-50-5, *U.S. v. Hans Altfuldisch et al.*, was tried at Dachau, Germany, during the period March 29–May 13, 1946, before a General Military Government Court. The case concerned 61 defendants of several different nationalities who were involved in the operation and administration of Mauthausen Concentration Camp, Castle Hartheim, and the Mauthausen sub-camps (at or in the vicinity of) Ebensee, Gros-Raming, Gunkirchen, Gusen, Hinterbruehl, Lambach, Linz, Loiblpass, Melk, Schwechat, St. Georgen, St. Lambrecht, St. Valentin, Steyr, Vienna, and Wiener-Neudorf. Tried under the general charge of “violations of the laws and usages of war,” the defendants were specifically accused of “acting in pursuance of a common design to subject camp inmates, including unarmed prisoners of war, to killings, beatings, torture, starvation, abuses and indignities.” The charge was limited to the period of war between the United States and Germany, January 1, 1942, to May 5, 1945. The Commander of the Mauthausen Camp Complex, Franz Ziereis, was shot and killed when attempting to avoid capture. August Eigruber, the Nazi State Leader for Upper Austria, was the highest-ranking Nazi official tried in these proceedings, which constitute the main Mauthausen case or “Parent Mauthausen Case.” Individual defendants are listed below:

Hans Altfuldisch – Waffen SS first lieutenant, prison compound commander
Stefan Barczay – Waffen SS private first class, guard at Eisenerz, Redl-Zepf,
Gusen, and Linz III

Karl Billmann – Waffen SS corporal, guard at Gusen II

August Blei – Waffen SS first lieutenant, guard company commander at
Mauthausen, detail leader at the Vienna Ditch

Willy Bruenning – Waffen SS corporal, guard on transports to Mauthausen
and at Gusen



Top: The General Military Government Court at Dachau, Germany, where war crimes cases were tried from 1945 to 1949. *Above:* the defendants in the various ETO (European Theater of Operations) cases. (War Crimes Cases Tried, Box 346, RG 549) The extensive court records in RG 549 include trial records and exhibits, petitions for review and clemency, and records relating to the implementation of trial sentences.



Above: August Eigruber (defendant number 13) was the Nazi State Leader for Upper Austria and the highest-ranking Nazi official tried in the ETO proceedings. (War Crimes Cases Tried, Box 346, RG 549) His case, *U.S. v. Hans Altfuldisch et al.* (March 29–May 13, 1946), constituted the main Mauthausen case or “Parent Mauthausen Case.” *Opposite:* Eigruber’s signed statement. (War Crimes Cases Tried, Box 345, RG 549)

Michael Cserny – Waffen SS, guard at Ebensee

Hans Diehl – Waffen SS second lieutenant, clerk in Political Department,
Mauthausen

Ludwig Doerr – Waffen SS corporal, guard and clerk at Gusen

Otto Drabek – Waffen SS sergeant, quarry master in Vienna Ditch

Willy Eckert – Waffen SS sergeant, detail leader, clerk in laundry at
Mauthausen

August Eigruber – honorary lieutenant general in the SS and SA, Gauleiter in
Upper Austria

Hans Eisenhofer – Waffen SS second lieutenant, guard training company leader,
chief of personal effects room and custodian of dental gold

Friedrich Entress – Waffen SS, chief post physician at Mauthausen

Rudolf Fiegl – inmate (criminal), disinfection and quarry capo at Gusen

7.) 1939 oder 1940 habe ich dem Reichsleiter Philipp Bouhler, der einen Befehl des Führers besass, dass unheilbar sieche oder arbeitsunfähige Geistesranke zu töten seien, und der mich darüber ins Bild gesetzt hatte, das der Landesregierung Oberdonau, deren Chef ich war, gehörende Schloss Hartheim zur Ausführung des Führerbefehls vermietet. Den in den Diensten der Landesregierung stehenden Arzt Dr. Lönauer habe ich gleichzeitig auf Anfordern Bouhlers an das Schloss Hartheim abgestellt. Im Gau Oberösterreich war ich der einzige, der amtlich wusste, wozu Schloss Hartheim verwendet werden sollte.

8.) Am 28.3.1945 hat mich Himmler beauftragt, im Gau Oberösterreich ein Standgericht einzurichten. Die vom Standgericht gefällten Urteile hatte ich zu bestätigen. Ich habe demgemäß einige Todesurteile des Standgerichtes bestätigt.

Diese Erklärung ist von mir auf 3 Seiten am 19.2.1946 in Dachau, Deutschland freiwillig und ohne Zwang abgegeben worden. Um Zeit zu ersparen, hat sie ein Schreiber mit der Schreibmaschine niedergeschrieben. Ich habe sie durchgelesen und die mir erforderlichen erscheinenden Änderungen angebracht.

Die vorstehende Erklärung in 8 Punkten enthält meine Angaben und ich schwöre das dies die volle Wahrheit ist.

Signature August
 Sworn and subscribed before me,
 at Dachau the 19th of February 1946
 3. August Augustey Paul Pfeil
 ANWALT
 (AN) - Examine

Heinrich Fitshok – Waffen SS private, guard at Mauthausen, Gusen, Wiener-Neudorf, Ebensee

Wily Frey – inmate (political prisoner) at Mauthausen, block elders, capo, and fireman

Heinrich Giese – Waffen SS, guard and finance clerk at Gusen

Georg Goessl – inmate at Mauthausen, hospital capo at Hinterbruhel

Werner Grahn – Gestapo, chief criminal secretary, chief of Translation Department

Johannes Grimm – civilian employee of the German Stone and Earthworks,
later Waffen SS first lieutenant, manager of the Vienna Ditch, both as a
civilian and an officer

Herbert Grzybowski – Waffen SS corporal, guard at Gusen

Paul Guetzlaff – Waffen SS corporal, guard at Gusen

Heinrich Haeger – Waffen SS master sergeant, detail leader at Gunskirchen

Hans Hegenscheidt – Waffen SS sergeant, clerk in food department at
Mauthausen

Wilhelm Henkel – Waffen SS chief dental officer at Mauthausen, 1941–43

Walter Hoehler – Waffen SS captain, chief dental officer at Mauthausen,
1944

Franz Huber – Waffen SS corporal, block leader at Hinterbruehl

Willy Jobst – Waffen SS captain, camp physician at Ebensee

Paul Kaiser – Waffen SS sergeant, construction leader at Linz, Gusen, and
Gunskirchen

Anton Kaufmann – civilian employee of German Earth and Stone Works,
later Waffen SS sergeant

Franz Kautny – Waffen SS guard at Mauthausen and Steyr

Kurt Keilwitz – Waffen SS sergeant, guard at Mauthausen, Linz, and
Loiblpass

Kaspar Klimowitsch – Waffen SS corporal, guard at Gusen, Wiener-Neudorf,
Ebensee

Viktor Korger – Waffen SS corporal, guard at St. Georgen and Gusen

Eduard Krebsbach – Waffen SS, chief post physician at Mauthausen

Hans Kreindl – Waffen SS NCO, medical NCO at Ebensee Hospital

Ferdinand Lappert – Waffen SS private, guard at Gusen I and II

Josef Leeb – Waffen SS sergeant, clerk in Political Department at Mauthausen

Julius Ludolf – Waffen SS second lieutenant, Commandant of Loiblpass,
Gros-Raming, and Melk

Wilhelm Mack – Waffen SS, guard and construction detail leader at Gusen quarry

Josef Mayer – Waffen SS private, guard at Wiener-Neudorf

Erich Miessner – Waffen SS corporal, block leader of wood camp at
Mauthausen

Emil Mueller – Waffen SS master sergeant, block and detail leader at Mauthausen and Steyr

Wilhelm Mueller – Waffen SS sergeant, clerk in Political Department at Mauthausen

Rudolf Mynzak – Waffen SS corporal, guard and detail leader at Mauthausen

Josef Niedermayer – Waffen SS sergeant, block leader and rapport leader at Mauthausen

Vinzenz Nohel – civilian, fireman at Castle Hartheim

Hermann Pribyll – Waffen SS sergeant, work service leader at Ebensee

Theophil Priebe – Waffen SS corporal, guard at Ebensee

Adolf Rutka – Waffen SS, guard and dog leader at Gusen

Thomas Sigmund – Waffen SS guard at Mauthausen and Gusen

Hans Spatenegger – Waffen SS, detail leader at the Vienna Ditch

Otto Striegel – Waffen SS first sergeant, mess sergeant at Melk and Mauthausen

Karl Struller – Waffen SS sergeant major, Headquarters sergeant major at Mauthausen

Leopold Trauner – civilian, supervisor of the Gusen quarry, employed by the German Earth and Stone Works

Andreas Trum – Waffen SS top sergeant, work service and rapport leader at Mauthausen

Erich Wasicky – Waffen SS captain, camp pharmacist at Mauthausen

Waldemar Wolter – Waffen SS major, chief post physician at Mauthausen

Viktor Zoller – Waffen SS captain, adjutant to camp commandant, commander of a guard battalion at Mauthausen

Adolf Zutter – Waffen SS captain, detail leader at the Vienna ditch, company commander at Mauthausen

As approved by the reviewing authority, all of the above were sentenced to death, except the following who were sentenced to life in prison: Billmann, Cserny, Doerr, Giese, Grzybowski, Guetzlaff, Hoehler, Korger, Lappert, Mack, Mayer, and Rutka.

Pretrial Investigative Records

Box 334

Folder 1

U.S. Forces Austria (USFA) interrogations of Otto Fritz, Helene Altfuldisch, Paula Ebert, Karoline Ebert, and Clemens Ebert, Nov.–Dec. 1945, regarding the murder of American and British prisoners of war at Mauthausen on or about Jan. 24, 1945

Miscellaneous USFET, War Crimes Branch correspondence regarding various investigations, Aug. 1945–Jan. 1946

OSS, JAG, and USFA reports of the investigation of the Dawes Case, July–Sept. 1945

Signed statements by camp personnel and inmates who witnessed the killing of American POWs and others at Mauthausen. These are original exhibits removed from the Cohen Report. (*For copies of the Cohen Report, see III.32 and folder 5, below.*)

Mauthausen Activity Report No. 2, Oct. 1, 1941, German with English translation, describing food supplies, sanitation, and the segregation of Russian prisoners

Sworn statement of Gerard Oppenheimer, U.S. Army, regarding the disinterment of Georg Bachmayer, assistant commandant at Mauthausen, at Altenburg, Austria, on May 23, 1945. Bachmayer had committed suicide after killing his family.

Arrest list of the 511th CIC Detachment, Mauthausen, Austria, June 5, 1945

Miscellaneous “summary worksheets” for war crimes suspects at Mauthausen and Gusen

HQ, 3rd U.S. Army JAG Report of Investigation of Alleged War Crimes, July 18, 1945, consisting of cover sheet and interrogation transcripts for 14 suspected perpetrators and other witnesses to war crimes at Mauthausen and Gusen

Folder 2

Miscellaneous reports pertaining to the investigation of the Dawes Case submitted by USFA War Crimes Investigating Team 6836 (Salzburg), Office of Strategic Services and War Crimes Office, Washington, and USFA interrogations of witnesses and accused. Some are duplicates of those cited in folder 1, above.

Folders 3–4

Depositions sworn by French nationals, former camp inmates, regarding war crimes witnessed at Mauthausen and its sub-camps. In the French language, submitted by the French Ministry of Justice, Paris (*Note: A signed deposition of Francois Boix is located in Folder 4 along with 11 small photographs showing Mauthausen Commandant Ziereis and other SS camp personnel.*)

Folder 5

U.S. 3rd Army “Report on Investigation of Alleged War Crimes,” June 17, 1945. This investigation was conducted by Maj. Eugene S. Cohen of the 514th Quartermaster Corps at the Mauthausen, Gusen, and Ebensee camps from May 6 to 15, 1945. This unsigned copy of the original “Cohen Report” includes a seven-page report by Cohen and 213 exhibits chiefly consisting of individual inmate testimony (English-language translations of original statements only) and U.S. Signal Corps photographs (4 by 5 in., b&w) taken after liberation of the camps. Exhibit 201 is a hand-drawn map showing the various branches of the Mauthausen Concentration Camp System. Some original photographic exhibits have been removed from the file, as noted in the list below. (*The original “Cohen Report” is located in Record Group 238 and described in section III.32 as USA Prosecution Exhibit 249. The original report is also incomplete, including only exhibits 1–28. However it does include some*

significant items not found in this copy: original “company lists” of SS troops assigned to Mauthausen, Steyr-Munichholz, Loibl-Pass, and Linz, dated July–August 1944, and photographs of exhibits 216–219 (a piece of hose, whips, and a canister of Zyklon B used by the SS at Mauthausen. These three physical objects are housed in the National Archives Treasure Vault, National Archives at College Park, Maryland.)

1. Appointment of Maj. Eugene S. Cohen as Investigator Examiner, War Crimes Branch
2. Statements of Dr. Hans V. Becker, Edmund Krolkay, and Kohan Kandrick identifying leading SS personnel at Mauthausen and its branch camps
3. Statement of Lt. Jack H. Taylor, OSS, regarding his experiences as an inmate at Mauthausen
4. Affidavits of Ernst Martin and Josef Ulbrecht regarding Mauthausen Death Books and methods of execution, with lists of SS doctors and other medical personnel implicated in the killing of inmates
5. Statement of Premysl Dobias, a Czechoslovak inmate at Mauthausen
6. Statement of Otto Schick, a Czechoslovak inmate at Mauthausen
7. Statement of Dura Bernhard regarding the use of dogs at Mauthausen
8. Statement of Jan Szubinski, an inmate at Ebensee
9. Statement of Albertino Masetti, an Italian inmate at Mauthausen
10. Statement of David Zimet, a Polish Jewish inmate at Mauthausen
11. Statement of Guido Bracchi, an Italian inmate at Mauthausen
12. Statement of Roger Pinchon, a French inmate at Mauthausen
13. Statement of Josef Styblo, an Austrian inmate at Mauthausen
14. Statement of Dr. Henri Desoille, a French inmate, regarding medical treatment at Gusen I
15. Statement of Gorgas Poulos, a Greek inmate at Mauthausen
16. Statement of Jean Biondi, a French inmate at Ebensee
17. Joint statement of four French inmates at Steyr: Pierre Amelot, Joseph Buisson, George Planet, and Huber Michel
18. Statement of Tomas Panek, a Czechoslovak inmate at Mauthausen

19. Joint statement of M. Vichot and Leon Parouty, inmates at Gusen
20. Statement of Kurt Pansy, an inmate at Mauthausen
21. List of lagers attached to Mauthausen, with location and commanding officer
22. Outline of the organization of Mauthausen and list of sub-camps with estimated numbers of inmates, submitted by Ernst Martin
23. Statement of Fernando Gianola, an Italian inmate at Mauthausen
24. Statement of Nicolas Neirich, a French inmate at Mauthausen
25. Statement of Josef Cuhel of Trieste, an inmate at Mauthausen
26. Statement of Marius Colin, a French inmate at Gusen
27. Statement of Lucien Vanherle, a French inmate at Mauthausen
28. Statement of Bliment Casimiro, a Spanish inmate at Mauthausen
29. Statement of Count Anthony Sigray, a Hungarian member of Parliament interned at Mauthausen
30. Statement of Evelin Polacek, a Yugoslav woman prisoner at Mauthausen
31. Statement of Drahomir Barta, a Czechoslovak prisoner at Ebensee
32. Joint statement of French nationals Henri Arnaud, Charles Bossi, Joseph Anselmet, Andre Helmuth, Rene Dreneau, George Dehy, and Auguste Violin regarding sub-camp Steyr
33. Statement of Henry Poly-Defkis, a Greek inmate at Ebensee
34. Statement of Captain Count Gaston de Bonneval, an inmate at Gusen I and II
35. Statement of Nicolas Neirich of the French Air Force, regarding the shooting of downed flyers near Gusen I and II
36. Statement of Vladimir Vybrial and Frantisek Pesta regarding the use of gas cars at Mauthausen
37. Joint statement of Papp Kolenar, Bortelan Steinehurst, Eberings Ondras, Dr. Michael Major, and Andor Wortmann regarding killings at Block 20 in Mauthausen
38. Statement of Marc David regarding killings at Steyr
39. Statement of Wilhelm Ornstein, an inmate at Mauthausen
40. Statement of Bohumil Bardon, a Czechoslovak inmate at Mauthausen

41. Joint statement of Jusep Lilar, Presser Istral, and G. A. Maraipad, inmates at Mauthausen
42. Statement of Vaclay Dvorak, a Czechoslovak inmate at Mauthausen
43. Statement of Stanizlav Balek, a Czechoslovak inmate at Mauthausen
44. Statement of Alexander Moskos, a Greek inmate at Mauthausen
45. Statement of Professor Karel Neuwrit, a capo in the Political Department at Mauthausen
46. Statement of Julian Pajetta, an Italian inmate at Mauthausen
47. Statement of Leon Krolak, an inmate at Gusen
48. Statement of Felix V. Bornemisza, a Hungarian statesman, inmate at Mauthausen
49. Statement of Stanislau Balek, a Slovak inmate at Mauthausen
50. Statement of Joseph Kopacko, an inmate at Gusen
51. Statement of Joseph Domanskz, a Czechoslovak inmate at Mauthausen
52. Joint statement of Walter Beck and Yen Pstross, Czechoslovak inmates at Mauthausen
53. Statement of Bohumil Bardon, a Czechoslovak auto mechanic at Mauthausen
54. Statement of Josef Kopassik identifying a photograph of Cpl. Michael Killerman at Gusen
55. Statement of Josef Kopassik identifying a photograph of Sturmsscharfuehrer Fuhsel at Gusen
56. Statement of Otto Schick identifying leader of the stone quarry at Mauthausen
57. Joint statement of Schwarcz Deszo and Josef Nada, Hungarian inmates at Mauthausen
58. Joint statement of Dr. Michael Major and Andor Wortmann, inmates at Mauthausen
59. Certificate of burial for victims (unnamed) at Mauthausen, Gusen I and II, and Ebensee, signed by Maj. Eugene S. Cohen
60. Statement of Oswald Burdak, a Polish inmate at Gusen
61. Statement of Vaclav Polaneckz, an inmate at Mauthausen
62. Statement of A. De Fraissinette, a French inmate at Gusen

63. Statement of Lt. Col. Francis R. Sandford, U.S. Medical Corps, 30th Field Hospital, on conditions at Ebensee at the time of liberation
64. Statement of Terenzio Magliano naming SS troops at Gusen I and II
65. Statement of Dr. Imre Gyorki, former Hungarian Member of Parliament, on his mistreatment at Mauthausen
66. Statement of Colin Marius regarding the killing of French Commandant Jean de Vanuxen at Mauthausen
67. Certification that all photographs and motion pictures at Mauthausen and its sub-camps (excepting Ebensee) were taken by official photographers of the 166th Signal Photo Company, U.S. Signal Corps
68. Certification of Corp. Thomas L. Ward, Company F, 3rd Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron, as the photographer at Ebensee, May 5–9, 1945
69. Certification by Lt. Col. Francis Sandford that photographs at Ebensee were taken by Cpl. Thomas Ward
70. Statements of Frantisek Domanski, John Gaszynski, and Drahomir Barta, Polish inmates at Ebensee
71. Statement of Jan Bendler, a Czechoslovak inmate at Ebensee
72. Statement of Robert Simon, a French inmate at Ebensee
73. Statement of Karel Smetana, a Czechoslovak inmate at Ebensee
74. 30th Field Hospital report on medical conditions at Ebensee, with statistics on patients and medical personnel, May 13, 1945, signed by Lt. Col. Francis Sandford
75. English-language copy of a death report for Edmond Hirsch, a Hungarian Jewish prisoner allegedly shot while trying to escape from Mauthausen, dated Oct. 28, 1943
76. English-language translation of the death certificate for Edmond Hirsch, Oct. 28, 1943
77. Report on death of Edmond Hirsch, signed by Mauthausen Camp Commandant Ziereis
78. Sworn identification of a sketch of Mauthausen, signed by Walter Beck (*sketch not included*)

79. Certification of a map showing locations of Mauthausen and its sub-camps, signed by Maj. Eugene Cohen (*map not included*)
80. Certification of the ranks of SS personnel (German and English equivalents)
81. Change in status of personnel at Mauthausen as of Apr. 30, 1945 (*statistics on deaths, transfers, and executees by nationality*)
82. English translation of the medical examination of the corpse of Edmond Hirsch at Mauthausen, Oct. 28, 1943
83. Morning report, Ebensee Camp, May 17, 1947 (*population statistics by nationality*)
84. Statement of Dr. Joseph Klements, U.S. Marine Corps captain with the 564th Field Artillery Battalion, describing conditions at the time of liberation at the concentration camp at Gunskirchen, Austria
85. Statement of Ignatz Auspitz, commander of the prisoner camp at Wels, Austria, as of May 16, 1945
86. Joint statement of five women inmates, Helena Donner, Olga Zwicker, Bertel Kugelmann, Dr. Lotto Springer, and Henriette Van Den Bergh, regarding treatment at a chemical works in Lenzing under the direction of Mauthausen authorities
87. Statement of Josef Pushitz, a resident of Lenzing, Austria, regarding treatment of prisoners in the area
88. Statement of Dr. Ludwig Soswinski, May 8, 1945, asking Mauthausen inmates to cooperate with war crimes investigations
89. Statement of Jan Pstross, a Czechoslovak inmate at Mauthausen
90. Statement of Josef Domokos, a Hungarian inmate at Mauthausen
91. English translation of a sample "activity report" for Mauthausen, Oct. 1941
92. Certification of a photograph of the Mauthausen stone quarry by Maj. Eugene Cohen (*Photographic exhibits 93–180*)
- 93–95. Photographs of Mauthausen Commandant Franz Ziereis and his wife (*missing from file*)

- 96–98. Photographs of George Bachmayer, Zutter, and Walter Schultz, ranking officials at Mauthausen, Gusen, and Ebensee (*missing from file*)
- 99–102. Photographs of Obersturmfuehrer Schulze, Hauptsturmfuehrer Kossitzky and wife, and Giessler, Commandant at Ebensee (*missing from file*)
- 103. Photograph of Franz Ziereis, Commandant of Mauthausen
- 104. Scene from the wall at Mauthausen
- 105. Entrance to Mauthausen
- 106. Barracks and Emergency Water Supply at Mauthausen
- 107. Court inside the gates of Mauthausen
- 108. View of Gusen I and II
- 109. View of Gusen Concentration Camp
- 110–114. Bodies at Gusen (*missing from file*)
- 115. Survivors at Gusen (*missing from file*)
- 116. Crematorium (*unclear if it is at Mauthausen or Gusen, missing from file*)
- 117. Coffins readied to remove the dead at Mauthausen
- 118. Piled bodies at Gusen (*missing from file*)
- 119. Crematory at Gusen (*missing from file*)
- 120. Cool room at Mauthausen where bodies were kept
- 121–126. Loading and removal of bodies at Gusen (*missing from file*)
- 127. Inmates washing at Gusen (*missing from file*)
- 128. Congested conditions of women barracks at Mauthausen
- 129. Dead SS men at Gusen
- 130. Inmates at Mauthausen, showing electric fence in foreground (*missing from file*)
- 131. Men who survived amputations at Mauthausen
- 132–134. Burying the dead at Mauthausen (*missing from file*)
- 135. Crematorium at Mauthausen (*missing from file*)
- 136–137. Torturing devices at Mauthausen (*missing from file*)
- 138. Inmate at Mauthausen
- 139. Man beaten to death in lager (*missing from file*)

140. Lining up wagons prior to loading with bodies at Gusen
141. Two inmates in a bed at Gusen
142. Inmate at Mauthausen
143. Dead in gas chamber at Mauthausen (*missing from file*)
144. Kitchen at Mauthausen
145. Common grave at Ebensee
146. Laboratory at Ebensee
147. Corpse with nationality engraved on chest (*missing from file*)
148. Diseased person at Ebensee (*missing from file*)
149. Ebensee inmate (*missing from file*)
150. Electric fence at Ebensee (*missing from file*)
151. Ebensee “boys” (*missing from file*)
152. Ebensee inmate (*missing from file*)
- 153–158. Scenes at Ebensee (*missing from file*)
159. Inmates at Ebensee
160. Prisoners at Ebensee (*missing from file*)
161. Bodies on carts at Ebensee
162. Corpses in street at Ebensee (*missing from file*)
163. Inmates at Ebensee
164. Removing survivors at Ebensee (*missing from file*)
165. Part of the barracks area at Ebensee
166. Removing victims at Ebensee (*missing from file*)
167. Survivors at Ebensee (*missing from file*)
168. Removing bodies from buildings at Ebensee (*missing from file*)
169. Corpse beaten to death at Ebensee
170. Nun with inmates at Ebensee (*missing from file*)
171. Setting up American hospital at Ebensee
172. Loading bodies in cart beside electric fence at Ebensee
173. Victims on way to graves at Ebensee
174. Some young inmates at Ebensee
175. Conversing with survivors at Ebensee (*missing from file*)
176. Corpse, beaten to death at Ebensee
177. Victims piled in street at Ebensee (*missing from file*)

178. Loading victims onto truck at Ebensee (*missing from file*)
179. Interrogation of survivors at Ebensee
180. Distraught survivor at Ebensee
181. Statement of T/3 Gerard Oppenheimer, Counter-Intelligence Corps agent attached to the U.S. 11th Armored Division, regarding the May 23, 1945, disinterment of Georg Bachmayer, assistant commandant of Mauthausen and sub-camps
- 182–185. Photographs of the disinterred body of Georg Bachmayer (*missing from file*)
186. Statement of Milic Milenko, a Yugoslav inmate at Mauthausen and Gusen
187. Statement of Lt. Robert C. Galbraith, AC, CIC, certifying the arrest of suspected war criminals by the 511th CIC Detachment
188. Joint statement of Petsirilos Nissin and Lewis Jacob, inmates at Ebensee
189. Statement of Fritz Grabowski, a German communist, inmate at Mauthausen and Linz
190. Cemetery built by U.S. Army for dead found at Ebensee
191. Dead body being buried in U.S. cemetery at Ebensee
192. Cemetery built by U.S. Army for dead found at Gusen
193. Cemetery built by U.S. Army for dead found at Gusen
194. Statement of Victor Borovikov, a Russian inmate at Steyr
195. Statement of Zoltan Dombrowski, a Polish inmate at Steyr
196. Statement of Julius Ludolph, Camp Commander at Melk
197. Plan of Mauthausen, found in camp records on May 15, 1945 (*missing from file*)
198. Plan of Gusen, found in camp records on May 15, 1945
199. Plan of crematorium used at Mauthausen and Gusen (*missing from file*)
200. Statement of Zdzislaw Krolkowski, witness to the execution of downed flyers near Gusen on July 25, 1944
201. Hand-drawn map depicting various branches of the Mauthausen Concentration Camp system, certified by Maj. Eugene Cohen
202. Statement of Marinus Schulp (*missing from file*)

203. Statement of Dr. S. Czaplinski, regarding instances of cannibalism at Mauthausen
204. Statement of Rudolf Kurent regarding the execution of an American aviator at Mauthausen
205. Statement of Wolfgang Sanner regarding the Sept. 1944 executions of Allied prisoners of war at Mauthausen
206. Statement of Karl Wittig, an inmate at Mauthausen
207. Statement of Nikolai Rumenuew, an inmate at Ebensee
208. Joint statement of members of the Yugoslav National Committee regarding the treatment of downed American flyers near Mauthausen, on or about May 2, 1945
209. Statement of Charles R. Hayes, agent, 511th CIC Detachment, witness to the dying testimony of Franz Ziereis, Commandant of Mauthausen, with an English-language translation of the Ziereis testimony
210. Statement of 2nd Lt. Stephen Thomas Victor Blocher, French liaison officer attached to the 511th CIC Detachment, witness to the dying testimony of Franz Ziereis
211. Statement of Karl Fitting concerning the treatment of Allied prisoners of war at Mauthausen in Sept. 1944
212. Statement of Magranz Francisko regarding the treatment of Allied prisoners of war at Mauthausen in Sept. 1944
213. Statement of Adam Gobebski regarding "The Secret of Castle Hartheim" (*Also included*). An unnumbered statement by Georg Strasser, a German capo at Mauthausen, Melk, and Ebensee

(Note: Items listed as Exhibits 214–219, Mauthausen death books and items used by the SS at Mauthausen (a specimen of poison gas, a rubber hose, and heavy whip) are not included here. Photographs are located the original Cohen Report; see III.32 above, USA Prosecution Exhibit 249. The Mauthausen Death books are filed as USA Prosecution Exhibit 251. The three physical objects are housed in the National Archives Treasure Vault, National Archives at College Park, Maryland.)

Box 335

Folder 1

3rd U.S. Army "Reports of Information of Alleged War Crimes," Aug.–Oct. 1945, mainly sworn statements by SS personnel at Mauthausen and former inmates. Also included is documentation authenticating war crimes atrocity photographs taken by the U.S. Signal Corps. Other items include a statement regarding the murder at Mauthausen of opera singer Frederik Jelinek, given by his brother, Karl Adelbert Liebl, with a photograph of Jelinek; duplicate copies of 3rd U.S. Army investigative reports; miscellaneous prisoner-of-war interrogation reports by military inmates at Mauthausen, Feb.–May 1945; and a May 24, 1945, OSS report of hospital conditions and medical crimes at Mauthausen and Gusen.

Folder 2

3rd U.S. Army "Report of Investigation of Alleged War Crimes" at or near the Concentration Camp, Ebensee, Austria, Aug. 2, 1945, signed by investigator Lt. Charles B. Deibel. Numbered exhibits include transcribed testimony, handwritten statements with English translations, and photographs of the following: Horst Gonnemann (camp kapo), inmates Andreas Canko, Moric Eisikovic, Pakalnis Romualdas, Adam Renefort, Anton Lorentzen, Hans Baumast, and SS Unterscharfuehrer Gustav Kreindl (a medic at Ebensee), Henryk Sokol (a hospital clerk), Dr. Josef Sora (camp physician at Melk), and SS Hauptsturmbannfuehrer, Dr. Willi Jobst (*photograph only*).

Folder 3

Continued from above: Miscellaneous investigative reports on Ebensee, including sworn statements of prison guards Lothar Kobilke and SS-Oberscharfuehrer Werner Schultz. The latter includes a hand-drawn layout of the execution site of 30 Polish inmates in Sept. 1942.

Folder 4

3rd U.S. Army, JAG, War Crimes Branch, "Report on Investigation of Alleged War Crimes" at Mauthausen, Aug. 5, 1945, signed by investigator Maj. John P. Ilsley. This is the original report (albeit incomplete) with transcribed testimonies arranged by exhibit number as follows. (*Note: P indicates a suspected perpetrator. W indicates other witness.*)

- P-1 Ament, Jakob
- P-2 Folger, Johann
- P-3 Gerhardt, Johann
- P-4 Glatter, Rudolf
- P-5 Gottschall, Michel
- P-6 Gunther, Fritz
- P-7 Harsagi, Stefan
- P-8 Hild, Kristof
- P-9 Oswald, Andreas
- P-10 Petrina, Karl
- W-11 Seifman, Abraham (against P-10)
- W-12 Rakocz, Szlama (against P-10)
- P-13 Rahm, Fritz
- P-14 Ritzal, Heinrich
- P-15 Schadt, Jakob
- P-16 Stoekel, Johann
- P-17 Tischler, Paul
- W-18 Behrmann, Hans (against P-17)
- W-19 Wisniewski, Hipolit (against P-17)
- P-20 Trauner, Leopold
- P-21 Wenzl, Friedrich
- P-22 Zutter, Adolf
- W-23 Sanner, Wolfgang (against P-22)
- W-24 Fabisch, Norbert (against P-22)
- P-25 Ziereis, Ida
- P-26 Ziereis, Ida

Also included are the following items:

Personnel file (original German documents, 1940–44) for Bernard Johannes Grimm)

7th Army, JAG, War Crimes Branch “Report of Information of Alleged War Crimes” at Gros-Raming, Austria, dated June 21, 1945, and signed by investigator Lt. Melvin Barkas, including sworn statements of two witnesses, Polish national Sigmund Marchol and the Yugoslav Dr. Gligeriye Manojlovic

OSS report on criminal activities of SS Unterscharführer Ringler at Gros-Raming

A fragmentary account of the capture, shooting, and death of Mauthausen Commandant Franz Ziereis, unsigned, undated. (“The Dying Declaration of Franz Ziereis”)

Folder 5

Statements by former Ebensee inmates Kurt Zolud, Jacob Goldglass, and Heinrich Fajerman

Affidavit sworn by exchanged French prisoners (early releasees from Mauthausen) Lt. Col. Guivante de Saint Gast and Lt. Jean Veith

Arrest reports for Mauthausen war crimes suspects

Summary worksheets identifying accused and victims at Mauthausen camps

Duplicate copies of Mauthausen investigative reports

Statement of Nicholas von Kallay, Hungarian Prime Minister, June 3, 1945, regarding his internment at Mauthausen

Folder 6

U.S. Forces Austria, JAG War Crimes Branch, “Reports of Information

of Alleged War Crimes” committed at Mauthausen by SS Rottenführer Erich Miessner, with personal history sheet, fingerprint card, and “mug shots”

Interrogation report on SS Oberstrumbahnführer Otto Heess regarding actions at Mauthausen and Steyr

Statement by Karl Weber, an inmate at Mauthausen and Loibl Pass

Dossier on Maria Kunick, an SS supervisor at Lenzing Concentration Camp, including handwritten, typed, and translated copies of her personal testimony and statements of eyewitnesses alleging abuse

List of documents belonging to Dr. Karl Gross, pertaining to medical experiments on prisoners at Mauthausen

English-language copy of the dying confession of Franz Ziereis, Commandant of Mauthausen

U.S. Forces Austria report of investigation of Sonia Butkiewicz, a Polish national accused of beating prisoners at Mauthausen

Report of Paul Mersch a police agent from Luxembourg interned at Mauthausen, regarding the execution of American and British officers in Sept. 1944

Transcript of testimony of Hans Dieter, inmate, regarding war crimes at Mauthausen

Box 336

Folder 1

Interrogations of witnesses conducted by War Crimes Investigating Team

6836 regarding possible war crimes committed by Oswald Maly at Melk Concentration Camp

Documents (mainly depositions of Belgian nationals) pertaining to potential war crimes at Mauthausen, submitted by the Belgian liaison to the United Nations War Crimes Commission (UNWCC)

3rd U.S. Army Screening Center: sworn statements of “Foreign Witnesses” Joachim Espinosa, Dziunia Butkiewicz, and Franz Niess

Arrest report and interrogation of Rupert Aumayr, kitchen supervisor at Gusen Concentration Camp

English translation of personnel file of SS S.Sgt. Otto Drabek, an employee of the firm DEST (German Earth and Stone Works) and quarry master at Mauthausen’s “Wiener Graben.” (*Incomplete, missing pages 1–14*)

English translation of personnel file of SS Sgt. Johannes Grimm, production manager at the Mauthausen quarry

U.S. Forces Austria arrest reports of Rupert Aumayr, Peter Asanger, Aldo Chiarello, Anton Brandstaetter, Franz Kreil, Andreas Battermann, and Waldemar Barner

Extracts from May 1945 interrogations of Mauthausen and Gusen inmates by Lt. W. W. Fearnside, including a list of Dutch and American nationals who died at Mauthausen

French newspaper articles about Mauthausen, July–Sept. 1945

Depositions of Mauthausen inmates Hermann Schinlauer, Walter Krueger, and Franz Doppelreiter who secretly kept the book “Unnatural

Cases of Death” (*see Prosecution Exhibit 22, ETO 000-50-5*). All were employed sequentially in Mauthausen’s Political Department.

Folder 2

3rd Army “Supplement to Report of Investigations of War Crimes,” Nov. 26, 1945, including 33 sworn statements of suspects and witnesses to atrocities at Mauthausen and its sub-camps, arranged as numbered exhibits

Folder 3

Personnel file of Josef Latzel, a master stonemason employed at the Mauthausen stone quarry by Deutsche Erd- und Steinwerks. All are original German-language documents.

Folder 4

Photostatic copy of Lt. Jack H. Taylor’s Report on Concentration Camp Mauthausen (*Note: See III.25 above for the original.*)

Folder 5

Summary worksheets for war crimes suspects at the Mauthausen complex, including name, nationality and rank of accused, source and place of offense, names of victims (if known), and description of offenses

Folder 6

Judge Advocate General (JAG) general correspondence file, 1945–1950, including correspondence, reports and newspaper clippings pertaining to Mauthausen, requests for prisoner transfers, and post-trial requests for stays of execution, and for information on individual defendants. Among the notable items are the following:

Report by Dr. Ludwig Soswinski, a leading Austrian communist survivor of Dachau, Auschwitz, and Mauthausen, dated May 1945

Headquarters USDIC, U.S. Forces Austria, Report on Preliminary Interrogation of August Eigruber, Gauleiter of Upper Austria, undated, and First Detailed Interrogation Report of August Eigruber, Nov. 14, 1945

War Department correspondence regarding Mar. 1946 arrangements for Lt. Comdr. Jack H. Taylor to appear as a witness in the Mauthausen trial

OSS R&A Report "The Austrian National Committee at Mauthausen Concentration Camp," June 14, 1945

OSS Report on the extraction of dental gold from deceased prisoners at Mauthausen, June 11, 1945

Report of inspection of Mauthausen by U.S. Army physicians, May 24, 1945 (*Note: This is a very faint copy.*)

UN War Crimes Commission Document Series, No. 21, English translation of the dying confession of Franz Ziereis, Commandant of Mauthausen

File on the request for stay of execution in the case of defendant Otto Striegel

War Crimes Modification Board review of the case of Walter Hoehler, Mar. 1950

Box 337

Folders 1–3

Trial transcripts, Vols. I–III, Mar. 29–Apr. 4, 1946 (*Note: The testimony and cross-examination of Lt. Comdr. Jack H. Taylor are included in Volume I, pages 92–144.*)

Box 338

Trial Transcripts, Vols. IV–V1, Apr. 8–20, 1946

Box 339

Trial Transcripts, Vols. VII–X, Apr. 22–May 4, 1946

Box 340

Trial Transcripts, Vols. XI–XII, May 6–13, 1946

Box 341

Prosecution Exhibits:

1. JAG War Crimes Branch Letter, Mar. 5, 1945, citing nations with an interest in the case and rules of procedure
2. Photograph: leather identification bracelet with number 138070 issued to Lt. Comdr. Jack H. Taylor at Mauthausen
3. Photograph: ovens of the Mauthausen crematorium as of Apr. 1945
4. Photograph: corpse in the Mauthausen gas chamber
5. Photograph: south side of the jail building at Mauthausen, housing the gas chamber
6. Missing
7. Photograph: view of Mauthausen looking from Block 10 showing the electric fence
8. Photograph: view of electric fence along north side of Mauthausen showing dead who had grabbed electric wires to commit suicide
9. Withdrawn
10. Withdrawn
11. Photograph: lone man electrocuted on wire fence at Mauthausen
12. Photograph: shoulder insignia of a U.S. Naval Officer found in Commandant's desk at Mauthausen
13. Missing: photostatic copy of a ledger marked "Executions, KLM" recording executions at Mauthausen, 1940–45 (*Note: The original is filed as PS 497 in the IMT Evidence Files. See III.34 above.*)
14. Photostatic copy of Mauthausen death books, Mar. 27, 1942–Mar. 12, 1945, 5 folders. (*Note: The original volumes are filed as USA Exhibit 251 in the IMT Evidence Files; see III:32 above.*)

Box 342

15. Mauthausen hospital operation register, Aug. 1940–Feb. 12, 1945, giving inmate/patient number and name, date, type and outcome of operation, and presiding physician. (*Note: This is an original, handwritten volume.*)
16. Photostatic copy of Mauthausen death book, Mar. 18–Apr. 22, 1945; continuation of No. 14, above
17. Photostatic copy of Mauthausen death book, Apr. 22–29, 1945; continuation of No. 16, above
18. Photostatic copy of Mauthausen death book, Nov. 8, 1943–Jan. 3, 1945, continuation of No. 17, above

Box 343

19. Photostatic copy of death ledger of Soviet Russian prisoners of war who died at Mauthausen and Gusen, Oct. 1941–Mar. 1945 (*Note: The original is filed as USA Exhibit 250 in the IMT Evidence Files; see III.32 above.*)
20. Photostatic copy of Mauthausen death book, Jan. 3–Mar. 18, 1945, continuation of No. 18, above
21. Photostatic copy of Mauthausen death book, Aug. 10, 1941–Mar. 26, 1942, continuation of No. 20, above
22. Death ledger kept by Mauthausen's Political Department recording "unnatural deaths," Oct. 2, 1942–Apr. 6, 1945, including inmate number and name, date and cause of death, name of the guard involved, and date a report of the incident was sent to the SS Police Court in Vienna (*Note: This is an original camp record. See box 336, folder 1, for depositions of the three Mauthausen inmates who secretly kept the ledger.*)

Box 343A

23. Death book of Gusen Concentration Camp, Jan. 1, 1940–Feb. 26, 1942, giving inmate number and name; date and place of birth; and date, time, and cause of death. (*Note: This is an original, handwritten*

record. As marked, the four volumes were originally filed as PS-494 in the IMT Evidence Files. See III.34 above.)

Box 344

24. Continued from above. Death book of Gusen, Feb. 27, 1942–Feb. 20, 1943
25. Continued from above. Death book of Gusen, Feb. 21, 1943–Dec. 2, 1944
26. Continued from above. Death book of Gusen, Dec. 2, 1944–Apr. 24, 1945

Box 345

Folder 1

- 27–33. U.S. Signal Corps photographs of liberated inmates and corpses at Mauthausen at the time of liberation, May 6, 1945 (7 photographs, b&w, 8 by 10 in.)

Folder 2

34. Chart showing the administrative system at Mauthausen, hand-drawn by Hans Marshalek, a Mauthausen survivor and witness for the prosecution
35. List of English, Dutch, and American prisoners of war (downed flyers) executed at Mauthausen in Sept. 1944
36. Original German-language monthly report sent from Mauthausen to Berlin on Jan. 31, 1944, signed by defendant Altfuldisch, giving population statistics at Mauthausen by type of prisoner
37. German-language order for the destruction of criminal evidence at Hartheim Castle, from the construction organization of the Waffen SS to Franz Ziereis, Commandant at Mauthausen, dated Dec. 30, 1944 (*Note: This is a typed copy of the original made by prosecution witness Hans Marshalek.*)
38. Insert marked “Death Book,” with exhibit missing
- 39–53. Photographs of sub-camp Melk taken by Kurt Zalud, a former inmate and witness for the prosecution, showing work details, the crematory, camp inmates, the dying and corpses at the camp hospi-

- tal, and a scene of the camp's evacuation (15 photographs, b&w, 2 by 3 in.)
54. Map showing the layout of Mauthausen Concentration Camp as it appeared from 1942 to April 1945 (*Note: During the court proceedings, prosecution witness Edmund Kulka annotated the map as follows: A–D, boundaries of the stone quarry “Wiener-Graben”; E, Block 20, also outlined in red pencil; F, the execution ground; G, the riding arena; H, Block 19; I, the disinfecting block; J, the gate to Mauthausen; K, the path a prisoner would take from the gate of the compound to the bottom of the Wiener-Graben; L, the carpenter’s shop; M, the electrical shop; N, the garden site of executions; P, food magazine and canteen. The map is hand-drawn in black ink on onionskin parchment, 27 by 34 in.*)
 55. Photograph of the Wiener-Graben and work buildings (b&w, 2 by 3 in.)
 56. Photograph of stairs leading down to the Wiener Graben (b&w, 2 by 3 in.)
 57. Photograph of the Wiener-Graben viewed from the steps (b&w, 2 by 3 in.)
 58. Photograph of the entrance into the prison compound. (*Note: Missing from file.*)
 59. Photograph of Mauthausen’s sick camp (b&w, 2 by 3 in.)
 60. A whip with leather straps used to beat Mauthausen inmates. (*Note: The original item is replaced by a photograph, b&w, 8 by 10 in.*)
 61. Photograph of the Mauthausen gas chamber (b&w, 3 by 5 in.)
 62. Photograph of corner where executions by “neck shots” were administered (b&w, 3 by 5 in.)
 63. Photograph showing iron rod where prisoners were hung at Mauthausen (b&w, 3 by 5 in.)

(Note: Exhibits 64–73 are black-and-white photographs of varying sizes showing British and American POWs executed at Mauthausen in Jan. 1945, with related artifacts, as follows:)
 64. Photograph of Lt. James H. Gaul, U.S. Navy (4 by 5 in.)
 65. Photograph of Nelson Bernard Paris, U.S. Navy (3 by 5 in.)
 66. Photograph of British Major Sehmer (2 by 3 in.)
 67. Photograph of journalist Joe Morton (magazine clipping, 2 by 3 in.)
 68. Photograph of Lt. James Holt Green, U.S. Navy (3 by 4 in.)

69. Photograph of Capt. Edward V. Baranski (service not given, 2 by 4 in.)
70. Photograph of American civilian Daniel Pavletich (3 by 4 in.)
71. Identification tag (“dog tag”) of Nelson Bernard Paris (*Note: Original item is replaced by a photograph, 8 by 10 in.*)
72. Photograph of Lt. Francis Perry (service not given, 3 by 5 in.)
73. Photograph of S.Sgt. Joseph J. Horvath (service not given, 2 by 4 in.)
74. U.S. Army Air Corps ring taken from an American flyer executed at Mauthausen in Apr. 1945 (*Note: The original item is replaced by a photograph, 7 by 9 in.*)

Folder 3

(Exhibits 75–137 are sworn statements, with English translations marked “A,” for the following Mauthausen defendants:)

75. Hans Altfuldisch, Feb. 9, 1946
76. Hans Altfuldisch, Feb. 19, 1946
77. Josef Riegler, Feb. 9, 1946
78. Erich Miessner, Jan. 30, 1946
79. Edward Krebsbach, Feb. 16, 1946
80. Josef Niedermayer, Feb. 6, 1946
81. Josef Niedermayer, Feb. 21, 1946
82. Josef Niedermayer, Feb. 12, 1946
83. Friedrich Karl Herman Entress, Jan. 29, 1946
84. Vinzenz Nohel, Feb. 9, 1946
85. Otto Drabek, Feb. 5 and 11, 1946
86. Josef Leeb, Feb. 10, 1946 (*translation missing*)
87. Julius Ludolf, Feb. 20, 1946
88. Otto Striegel, Feb. 11, 1946
89. Wilhelm Müller, Feb. 9, 1946
90. Emil Müller, Feb. 16, 1946
91. August Blei, Feb. 15, 1946
92. Heinrich Eisenhöfer, Feb. 15, 1946
93. Willi Eckert, Feb. 14, 1946
94. Rudolf Mynzak, Feb. 15, 1946

95. Johannes Bernard Grimm, Feb. 15, 1946
96. Adolf Zutter, Feb. 8, 1946
97. Karl Struller, Feb. 11, 1946 (*first page of German original missing*)
98. Karl Struller, Feb. 10, 1946
99. Hans Hegenscheidt, Feb. 15, 1946
100. Robert Hans Diehl, Feb. 14, 1946
101. Andreas Trum, Feb. 9, 1946
102. Andreas Trum, Feb. 8, 9, and 12, 1946
103. Andreas Trum, Feb. 9, 1946
104. Erich Wasicky, Feb. 11, 1946
105. Leopold Trauner, Jan. 30, 1946 (*photograph of Trauner included*)
106. Anton Kaufmann, Feb. 10, 1946
107. Rudolf Fiegl, Feb. 9, 1946
108. Willy Bruning, Feb. 16, 1946
109. Hans Huber, Feb. 9, 1946
110. Photostatic copy of statement of Georg Goessl, Feb. 15, 1946

Folder 4

111. Gustav Franz Kreindl, Feb. 20, 1946
112. Willy Jobst, Feb. 20 1946
113. Heinrich Häger, Jan. 29, 1946
114. Paul Kaiser, Feb. 17, 1946
115. Karl Billmann, Feb. 18, 1946
116. Kurt Keilwitz, Feb. 18, 1946
117. Ferdinand Lappert, Feb. 18, 1946
118. Theophil Priebel, Feb. 18, 1946
119. Wolter (*missing from file*)
120. Thomas Sigmund, Feb. 18, 1946
121. Ludwig Dorr, Feb. 18, 1946
122. Stephan Barczay, Feb. 18, 1946
123. Wilhelm Maack, Feb. 18, 1946
124. Franz Kautny, Feb. 18, 1946
125. Paul Guetzlaff, Feb. 18, 1946

126. Michael Cserny, Feb. 18, 1946
127. Kaspar Klimowitsch, Feb. 18, 1946
128. Josef Mayer, Feb. 18, 1946
129. Victor Korger, Feb. 18, 1946
130. Herbert Grzybowski, Feb. 18, 1946
131. Heinrich Fitschok, Feb. 18, 1946
132. Adolf Rutka, Feb. 18, 1946
133. Willi Frey, Feb. 16, 1946
134. Heinrich Giese, Feb. 18, 1946
135. Walter Hohler, Feb. 14, 1946
136. Wilhelm Henkel, Feb. 15, 1946
137. Viktor Zoller, Mar. 1, 1946
138. Letter signed by Eigruber (*missing from file, replaced by identity card of Werner Grahn of the Hamburg state police*)
139. Letter from August Eigruber, Gauleiter of Oberdonau, to district government and city officials regarding the use of correction camps for people unwilling to work at Traunkirchen, May 31, 1940 (*German-language original*)
140. A statistical report on inmates at Mauthausen and its sub-camps prepared by Dr. Waldemar Wolter, post physician at Mauthausen, Mar. 27, 1945 (*German-language original*)
141. Photograph of an oxtail whip used to beat prisoners at Mauthausen
142. Personal questionnaire (Fragebogen) of defendant Johannes Grimm, filed with the Reich Leader of the SS, Aug. 5, 1940 (*German-language original*)
143. Handwritten letter of Johannes Grimm regarding his service with the Waffen SS, Nov. 21, 1942 (*German-language original*)
144. Letter from the Work Office in St. Georgen to Johannes Grimm, Oct. 4, 1944 (*German-language original*).
145. Certificate from the Deutsche Erd- und Steinwerke (DEST) confirming the services of Johannes Grimm as “works manager,” in charge of prisoner work distribution at Bergkristall, Aug. 30, 1944 (*German-language original*)

146. Letter of defendant Otto Drabek to Camp Commandant Ziereis requesting leave, Aug. 17, 1943 (*German-language original*)
147. Life History (Lebenslauf) of Otto Drabek, May 27, 1944 (*handwritten German-language original*)
148. Letter from the work office at St. Georgen adjusting the rank of Otto Drabek, Jan. 27, 1944 (*German-language original*)
149. Letter, similar to the above, relating to Otto Drabek's rank at the stone quarry at St. Georgen, Jan. 4, 1944 (*German-language original*)
150. Personal questionnaire (Fragebogen) of Otto Drabek regarding service in the SS and employment with DEST at St. Georgen, Dec. 3, 1942 (*German-language original*)
151. Statement of Otto Drabek regarding his background and employment with DEST, June 2, 1945 (*German-language original*)
152. Psychiatric evaluation of defendant Vinzenz Nohel by the Neuropsychiatric Section, 98th General Hospital, May 8, 1946

Folder 5

153. Thirty photographs (b&w, 7 by 9 in.) taken at Mauthausen and Gusen Concentration Camps, identified and captioned on the reverse side by Spanish witness and former Mauthausen inmate Francois Boix. (*Note: Boix's testimony, describing the background of the photographs, is located in Vol. XII of the trial transcripts, pages 3438–3449. The photographs were numbered by Boix and introduced to the court consecutively with gaps as indicated below. Copy negatives are available in the box. See II:3 above for more information on Boix.*)
 1. Mauthausen stone quarry ("Wiener Graben"), 1942
 2. Corpse on the way to Wiener Graben, 1942
 3. Two Dutch Jews killed on the way to Wiener Graben, 1942
 5. German Jew electrocuted at the wire fence, 1942
 6. Two Dutch Jews electrocuted at the wire fence, 1942
 7. Yugoslav Partisans after interrogation by the Political Department at Mauthausen, 1943

8. Fourteen Czechoslovak intellectuals killed at Mauthausen, 1942
9. Site of mass escape attempt by Russian prisoners from Block 20, Feb. 2, 1945
10. Site of mass escape attempt by Russian prisoners from Block 29, Feb. 2, 1945
12. Entry Gate to Mauthausen, 1942
13. Spanish prisoners at forced labor at Mauthausen, 1942
14. Estimated 180 corpses in the Russian camp at Mauthausen, May 5, 1945
15. Site of Russian mass escape attempt from Block 20, Feb. 2, 1945
17. View of Gusen Concentration Camp, 1942
18. Spanish republicans at work at Mauthausen, 1942
19. Jewish inmate hanged in Block 5 at Mauthausen, 1942
21. Yugoslav Partisan after interrogation by the Political Department at Mauthausen, 1943
22. Jew dead in the snow at Mauthausen, 1943
23. Thirty Russian officers at Mauthausen, 1942
24. Entrance to Lager 3 at Mauthausen, showing corpses, 1945
25. Gallows at Gusen Concentration Camp, 1945
27. Russian Jew executed in the Russian Block, 1942
28. Three Dutch Jews killed in the sports field at Mauthausen, 1942
29. Austrian antifascist electrocuted on the fence at Mauthausen, 1943
30. Russian major electrocuted on the fence at Mauthausen, 1942
31. Russian officers in the prisoner-of-war barracks at Mauthausen, 1942
32. Fourteen electrocuted Mauthausen prisoners, 1942
33. Two Czechoslovak inmates killed at the Wiener Graben, 1942
34. Two Czechoslovak inmates killed at the Wiener Graben, 1942
35. Three Dutch Jews killed at the Wiener Graben, 1942
154. Statement by Anton Vescatori, a former prisoner, describing the forced march from Vienna-Mödling to Mauthausen on May 1, 1945

Box 346

Defense Exhibits (*Note: German-language documents are accompanied by an English translation marked with the exhibit number followed by the letter "A."*)

Folder 1

- 1–2. Diagrams of camp departments at Gusen II (*Missing from file. Cover sheets refer to Defense Exhibit 11, below.*)
3. An organizational chart of the Office of the Reich Leader of the SS and Chief of German Police showing the chain of command down to Mauthausen Commandant Franz Ziereis and the SS Economic Administration, including the Deutsche Erd- und Steinwerke (DEST) (*Note: Hand-drawn with German annotations by defendant Viktor Zoller*)
4. Statement of Leopold Mayer, a former Mauthausen inmate, regarding his favorable impression of defendant Adolf Zutter, sworn Apr. 13, 1946 (*German-language original*)
5. Chart of the layout of Camp Gusen II, hand-drawn and annotated by witness for the defense Heinrich Fitschok, an SS guard at Mauthausen and several sub-camps (12 by 18 in.)
6. Photostatic copy of the SS paybook (Soldbuch) of defendant Paul Gützlaff, with one original page
7. SS paybook of Richard Messner, witness for the defense (*missing from file*)
8. SS paybook of Wilhelm Schleth, witness for the defense (*missing from file*)
9. SS paybook of Georg Kirsten, witness for the defense (*missing from file*)
10. Certificate issued to Wilhelm Reinike indicating loss of his SS paybook, May 14, 1945 (*German-language original*)
11. Plan of Camp Gusen II hand-annotated by defendant Ludwig Doerr to show the route from the prisoner camp to the air-raid shelter (*photostatic copy of Defense Exhibit 5, above*)
12. Medical certificate of Ludwig Doerr, Feb. 25, 1943 (*German-language original*)
13. Missing from file; cited as prosecution exhibit 124, above
14. Chart drawn by defendant Franz Kautny showing location of people and buildings at Steyr Camp in June 1943 on the day a prisoner was shot
15. Map of Camp Gusen I showing the disinfecting chamber and prisoners' bath area, hand-drawn by defendant Rudolf Fiegl

16. Certificate issued by the U.S. camp surgeon in Regensburg, Germany, commending defendant Dr. Jobst Willi for medical services rendered, July–Dec. 1945
- 17–20. Bills for medical supplies for prisoners at Mauthausen and its sub-camps, Dec. 1944–Mar. 1945 (*Note: Several hundred pages of original German-language receipts for medical and pharmaceutical products are filed separately in folders 2 and 3.*)
21. SS induction order of defendant Wilhelm Müller, May 30, 1939 (*German-language original*)
22. Hospital record of defendant Dr. Waldemar Wolter regarding a 1944 stay at the municipal hospital at Schweinfurt, Germany
23. Statement of Hans Braun, former inmate of sub-camp Melk, on behalf of defendant Otto Striegel (*German-language original*)
24. Petition by Hans Braun (above) on behalf of defendant Otto Striegel (*German-language original*)
25. Statement of Marie Woehl on behalf of defendant Otto Striegel, Mar. 28, 1946 (*German-language original*)
26. Statement by Hans Exel on behalf of defendant Otto Striegel, Mar. 23, 1946 (*German-language original*)
27. Statement of Friedrich Ebner on behalf of defendant Otto Striegel, Mar. 25, 1946 (*German-language original*)
28. Hand-drawn map of the Wiener Graben and surrounding areas at Mauthausen, marked by defendant Johannes Grimm, manager of the stone quarry
29. Tax record of Johannes Grimm (*German-language original*)
30. Work book of Johannes Grimm (*missing from file*)
31. Handwritten statement by defendant Otto Drabek, May 7, 1946 (*German-language original only*)
32. Statement of Dr. Hellmuth Vetter, a Waffen SS doctor at Gusen I, on behalf of defendant Dr. Waldemar Wolter, May 7, 1946 (*German-language original*)
33. Statement of Fritz Voraberger of the Waffen SS on behalf of defendant Dr. Waldemar Wolter, May 7, 1946 (*German-language original*)

34. Statement of Quirin Flaucher, former Mauthausen inmate, on behalf of defendant Dr. Waldemar Wolter, May 7, 1946 (*German-language original*)
35. Statement of Dr. Otto Peltzer, former Mauthausen inmate, on behalf of defendant Dr. Waldemar Wolter, May 7, 1946 (*German-language original*)
36. Statement of Heinrich Moser on behalf of defendant Paul Kaiser, May 9, 1946 (*German-language original*)
37. English translation of paybook of defendant Heinrich Giese

Folders 2–3

Receipts for medical and pharmaceutical products (see defense exhibits 17–20, above.)

Folder 4

Photographs of the Mauthausen Trial (66 photographs, b&w, 7 by 9 in.) as follows:

1. Lt. Gen. Truscott
2. Prosecution counsel Capt. Myron N. Lane
3. Chief defense counsel Lt. Col. Robert W. Wilson with witness
4. Witness being sworn in by Lt. Col. Wilson
5. Defendant Vinzenz Nohel reads his statement
6. Defense counsel showing a picture of the stone quarry to defendant Leopold Trauner
7. Witness, interpreter, and chief defense counsel Lt. Col. Wilson
8. Chief prosecutor Lt. Col. William D. Denson
9. Defendant August Eigruber on the stand in his own defense
10. Group photograph of members of the court
11. Lt. Col. Denson showing a map of Mauthausen to defendant August Blei
12. Chief prosecutor Denson offering a death book (prosecution exhibit 22) to defense witness Emil Euler
13. Prosecution witness Prof. Buschek identifying the accused Dr. Waldemar Wolter

14. Lt. Col. Denson showing a Gestapo identification card to former Gestapo chief of the Mauthausen Camp Werner Grahn
15. Accused Ludwig Doerr on the stand
16. Asst. defense counsel David P. Hervey and chief defense counsel Lt. Col. Wilson
17. Defendant August Eigruber under cross-examination
18. President of the court Maj. Gen. Fay B. Prickett and law-member Col. A. H. Rosenfeld
19. Table of the prosecution showing chief prosecutor Lt. Col. Denson and his staff
20. Unnamed prosecution witness being sworn in
21. Defendant August Eigruber on the stand
22. Defendant August Eigruber on the witness stand in his own defense
23. President of the court Maj. Gen. Prickett and law-member Col. Rosenfeld
24. Accused Julius Ludolf offering the statement of Lt. Col. Denson
25. Accused Dr. Willy Jobst, physician at Ebensee, reading his statement
26. Accused Dr. Willy Jobst reading his statement
27. The accused during recess
28. Accused Heinrich Giese reading the death book to Lt. Col. Denson
29. President of the court Maj. Gen. Fay Prickett and law-member Col. Rosenfeld
30. Accused Hans Eisenhöfer, Dr. Walter Höhler, and Franz Huber
31. Defendant Dr. Waldemar Wolter reading the death book, prosecution exhibit 22
32. Members of the court leaving after a session (exterior of building)
33. Group photograph of the accused in the box
34. Accused Dr. Eduard Krebsbach and Dr. Willy Jobst
35. Members of the court leaving after a session (exterior of building)
36. Lt. Corbett, witness for the defense, reading the statement of accused Victor Zoller
37. Unnamed witness for the defense (female) being sworn in
38. Unnamed witness for the defense being sworn in

39. Accused Victor Zoller reading the death book, prosecution exhibit 22
40. Accused Victor Zoller explaining the map of Mauthausen Camp
41. Members of the court Maj. Gen. Prickett and defense counsel Alexander Wolf
42. Accused Hans Eisenhöfer, Dr. Walter Höhler, and Franz Huber
43. President of the court Maj. Gen. Prickett with chief prosecutor Lt. Col. Denson
44. Prosecution witness Poprawka reading the death book, prosecution exhibit 22
45. Defense counsel Lt. Charles B. Deibel offering prosecution exhibit 22 to a defense witness
46. Prosecution witness Francois Boix being cross-examined by defense counsel Lt. MacMahon
47. Accused Heinrich Häger reading his statement
48. Table of the defense showing Alexander Wolf, Lt. MacMahon, Maj. Ernst Oding, and David P. Hervey
49. Chief prosecutor Denson and defense counsel MacMahon conferring
50. Assistant prosecution Capt. Myron N. Lane
51. Chief prosecutor Denson conferring with members of the court
52. Accused Stefan Barczay being sentenced to death
53. Group photograph of the accused
54. Accused Hans Spatzenegger being sentenced to death
55. Accused Victor Zoller being sentenced to death
56. Accused Kurt Keilwitz being sentenced to death
57. Accused Dr. Willy Jobst being sentenced to death
58. *(Photograph missing from file)*
59. Defendants in Mauthausen trial with defense counsel
60. Accused August Eigruber being sentenced to death
61. Accused August Blei being sentenced to death
62. Accused Wilhelm Henkel being sentenced to death
63. Accused Heinrich Häger being sentenced to death
64. Accused Hans Altfuldisch being sentenced to death
65. Chief prosecutor Lt. Col. William D. Denson

66. Members of the court Col. Garnett H. Wilson, Maj. Gen. Fay B. Prickett, and Col. A. H. Rosenfeld

Box 347

Folder 1

Trial summary with sworn statements of the accused

Folder 2

Case Review, Feb. 25, 1947

Folder 3

Case review (duplicate of above) with summary and recommendations, Apr. 17, 1947

Folder 4

Miscellaneous paperwork regarding case recommendations, with duplicate copies of the case review and recommendations; individual orders of review arranged alphabetically by defendant; and photostatic copy of a report on life at Mauthausen by an unnamed former French inmate

Box 348

Folder 1

Correspondence regarding defendant Dr. Erich Wasicki: individual order of review and execution of sentence sheets, arranged alphabetically by name of defendant

Folder 2

Duplicate copy of case review

Folder 3

Duplicate copies of case review, orders of review, and execution of sentence forms

Box 349

Clemency Petition Files, arranged alphabetically by defendant as follows:

Hans Altfuldisch
Stefan Barczy
Karl Billmann
August Blei
Willy Bruenning
Michael Cserny
Hans Diehl (2 folders)

Box 350

Clemency Petition Files, continued.

Lugwig Doerr (3 folders)

Box 351

Clemency Petition Files, continued.

Otto Drabek
August Eigruber
Heinrich Eisenhoefer (folder empty)
Friedrich Entress
Rudolf Fiegl (folder empty)
Heinrich Fitschok
Willy Frey
Heinrich Giese
Georg Goessl
Werner Grahn
Johannes Grimm
Herbert Grzybowski
Paul Guetzlaff

Box 352

Clemency Petition Files, continued.

Heinrich Haeger

Hans Hegenscheidt
Wilhelm Henkel
Walter Hoehler (3 folders)

Box 353

Clemency Petition Files, continued.

Walter Hoehler (2 folders, second is empty)
Franz Huber
Willy Jobst
Paul Kaiser
Anton Kaufmann (folder empty)
Franz Kautny
Kurt Keilwitz
Kaspar Klimowitsch
Viktor Korger
Eduard Krebsbach
Gustav Kreindl

Box 354

Clemency Petition Files, continued.

Ferdinand Lappert
Josef Leeb
Julius Ludolf
Wilhelm Mack
Josef Mayer
Erich Meissner
Emil Mueller
Wilhelm Mueller
Rudolf Mynzak
Josef Niedermayer
Vinzenz Nohel
Hermann Pribyll
Theophil Priebel (folder empty)

Josef Riegler (folder empty)

Adolf Rutka

Box 355

Clemency Petition Files, continued.

Thomas Sigmund

Hans Spatzenegger

Otto Striegel

Karl Struller

Leopold Trauner

Andreas Trum

Erich Wasicky

Waldemar Wolter

Viktor Zoller

Adolf Zutter

(Note: the last 2 folders in this box include photostatic duplicate copies of miscellaneous clemency petitions.)

Box 356

Folder 1

Photostatic duplicate copies of miscellaneous clemency petitions

Folder 2

Reports of execution of sentences, and individual execution of sentence forms, with witness certificates and statements of last words, arranged alphabetically by executee, A–G

Folder 3

Continued, G–L

Folder 4

Continued, L–Z

Box 357

Folder 1

Apr. 30, 1947, statement by Gen. Lucius D. Clay, Commander in Chief, European Command, approving sentences of Mauthausen defendants, with a list of defendants given life imprisonment; report entitled “Mauthausen Concentration Camp Subsequent Proceeding: Trial Data from Parent Case,” Oct. 2, 1947

Folder 2

Actions of the War Crimes Modification Board

Individual case reviews for defendants given prison sentences, 1950–51, arranged alphabetically by name

Folder 3

War Crimes Branch correspondence regarding the Mauthausen proceedings and individual defendants, 1946–51. Item marked “Tab A” includes a 1948 petition for clemency filed by Walter Hoehler, with supporting documents, and a War Crimes Board of Review rejection.

Folder 4

Correspondence between the Judge Advocate, U.S. Army Europe (USAREUR) and German courts regarding War Crimes Case 000-50-5, Sept. 1958–Oct. 1960.

ETO Case 000-50-5-1, *U.S. v. Hans Bergerhoff et al.*, was tried at Dachau, Germany, during the period June 16–23, 1947, before a General Military Government Court. The case concerned 12 defendants accused of participating in the operations of Mauthausen Concentration Camp and its sub-camps and thereby, on the principle of common design, implicated in mass atrocities and other war crimes.

Hans Bergerhoff – Waffen SS sergeant, guard at Mauthausen and Linz III
Richard Dudzinski – Waffen SS sergeant, guard supervisor at Mauthausen and Linz III

Friedrich Felsch – Waffen SS private, guard at Mauthausen and Linz III
Ottmar Fink – Waffen SS sergeant, guard, detail leader, Mauthausen and
Linz I and III
Max Geyer (*acquitted*)
Otto Leibauer – sergeant, Waffen SS, block leader and guard at Linz III
and Mauthausen
Erwin Hermann Nesslerprivate, Waffen SS, guard and guard escort,
Mauthausen and Linz III
Alfred Richter – corporal, Waffen SS, guard at Linz III
Josef Spielhofer – sergeant, Waffen SS, guard at Mauthausen, block leader
at Gros-Raming
Karl Schoepperle – first lieutenant, Waffen SS, commandant of Gros-
Raming and Linz III
Karl Streng, sergeant – Waffen SS, kitchen chief at Mauthausen and Linz III
Otto Zink, sergeant – Waffen SS, guard, block leader, and canteen man-
ager at Mauthausen and Linz III

As approved by the reviewing authority, findings of guilty were set aside in the case of Richter for reasons of insanity. Spielhofer was sentenced to 2 years in prison, Nessler to 3 years, Zink to 4 years, Dudzinski to 9 years, Bergerhoff and Kink to 10 years, and Felsch and Liebauer to 20 years. Schoepperle and Streng were sentenced to death.

Box 358

Folder 1

Charge Sheet, detail for the court, trial transcript, June 16, 1947

Folder 2

Trial transcript, June 20–23, 1947

Folder 3

Prosecution Exhibits:

1. Accused identification sheets with photographs (“mug shots”) and fingerprints

2. Trial data from parent case 000-50-5
3. Personal questionnaires (Fragebogen) for the accused
4. Statement of defendant Erwin Nessler, Mar. 18, 1947
5. Statement of Johannes Goehring, Mar. 24, 1947
6. Statement of defendant Max Geyer, Feb. 24, 1947
7. Statement of Dr. Jose Pla, Feb. 5, 1947
8. Statement of David Schwarzbaum, Apr. 4, 1947
9. Statement of Milan Norkovic, Apr. 11, 1947
10. Statement of Josef Bauer, May 14, 1947
11. Statement of Henryk Splewinski, Jan. 24, 1947

Folder 4

Defense Exhibits:

1. Certificate signed by Emil Hausermann, a Mauthausen inmate, on behalf of defendant Fink
- 2–3. Two letters from Färberei Wagner (a dye works) on behalf of defendant Dudzinski
4. Letter from Mitzl Herzenauer, Firm Engler, on behalf of defendant Zink
5. Fragment of a pamphlet entitled “Leichen Träger Anstalt: Bericht aus fünf Jahren Konzentrationslager” by defense witness Manfred Schifko-Pungartnik, an Austrian inmate at Mauthausen, presented on behalf of defendant Streng
6. Letter of Rudolf Teply, a former Mauthausen inmate, on behalf of defendant Streng, Feb. 8, 1947
7. Letter of Rudolf Meixner, former Mauthausen inmate, on behalf of defendant Streng, Apr. 22, 1947
8. Letter of Mikola and Jean Longue, former Mauthausen inmates, on behalf of defendant Streng, Feb. 22, 1947
9. Psychiatric report on defendant Alfred Richter, Headquarters Post Hospital, War Crimes Enclosure, Dachau, June 21, 1947
10. Statement of Hans Georg Winter, a neighbor, on behalf of defendant Bergerhoff, June 12, 1947

11. Statement of Mrs. Paul Liebmann, a German civilian, on behalf of defendant Bergerhoff, June 12, 1947

Folder 5

Statement of sentences, June 23, 1947

Folder 6

Review and Recommendations, Feb. 26, 1948

Folder 7

Correspondence file regarding petitions for review (memorandums, case summaries, revised drafts of case reviews, petitions for clemency, and recommendations of the Judge Advocate. Also included are Order of Review and Execution of Sentence forms (Legal Forms 13 and 16) for each defendant, signed by Gen. Lucius Clay, May 15, 1948.

Box 359

Folder 1

Clemency petition files for defendants Bergerhoff, Dudzinski, Felsch, Leibauer, Richter, Schoepperle, Streng, and Zink

Folder 2

Acknowledgements of petitions for clemency, Headquarters 7708 War Crimes Group, Dec. 18, 1947

Folder 3

Report of War Crimes Board of Review No. 2, Apr. 20, 1948

Folder 4

Official and private correspondence (1948) regarding Case 000-50-5-1, petitions for review of sentence, and supplementary clemency petitions on behalf of defendants Felsch and Schoepperle

Folder 5

Official and private correspondence (1948–50) regarding Case 000-50-5-1; petitions for review of sentence, and supplementary clemency petitions with post-trial sworn statements of defendants Leibauer, Schoepperle and Streng; and Report of War Crimes Review Board No. 1, Aug. 18, 1948

Folder 6

Official and private correspondence (1949–53) regarding Case 000-50-5-1, petitions for review of sentences, and supplementary clemency petitions with post-trial sworn statements of defendants

Folder 7

War Crimes Modification Board review of the case of Bergerhoff, 1951

Folder 8

War Crimes Modification Board review of the case of Dudzinski, 1951

Box 360

Folder 1

War Crimes Modification Board review of the case of Felsch, 1953

Folder 2

War Crimes Modification Board review of the case of Fink, 1951

Folder 3

War Crimes Modification Board reviews of the case of Leibauer, 1951–55

ETO Case 000-50-5-2, *U.S. v. Ernst Walter Dura et al.*, was tried at Dachau, Germany, during the period June 9–23, 1947, before a General Military Government Court. The case concerned nine defendants accused of participating in the operations of Mauthausen Concentration Camp and its sub-camps and thereby, on the principle of common design, implicated in mass atrocities and other war crimes. All of the accused, listed below, served at

the sub-camp at Wiener-Neudorf. (Note: This case is reproduced on the two rolls of NARA Microfilm Publication M1100. See VII.5 below.)

Ernst Walter Dura (*acquitted*)

Alois Hollriegl – Waffen SS sergeant, guard, and deputy block leader at Mauthausen and Wiener-Neudorf

Alfred Krausz (*neither served nor tried*)

Johann Kroner – laborer, guard, detail leader at Wiener-Neudorf, also service at Gusen and Ebensee

Alfred Kuhnert – Waffen SS sergeant, guard at Gusen, Wiener-Neudorf, and Ebensee

Fritz Nieschke – Waffen SS master sergeant, dog leader at Wiener-Neudorf and Gusen

Otto Schrader – Waffen SS master sergeant, detail leader, and guard at Wiener-Neudorf

Kurt Emil Schmutzler – Waffen SS captain, Camp Commander at Wiener-Neudorf

Ludwig Stier – captain in Wehrmacht, commander of guard troops at Wiener-Neudorf

As approved by the reviewing authority, Schrader was given a prison sentence of 2 years, 7 months; Kuhnert, 3 years; and Kroner and Nitschke, 20 years. Hollriegl, Schmutzler, and Stier were sentenced to death.

Box 360

Folder 4

Trial transcript, June 9–12, 1947

Folder 5

Trial Transcript, June 13–17, 1947

Folder 6

Trial transcript, June 18–23, 1947, and statement of sentences

Box 361

Folder 1

Prosecution Exhibits:

1. A–G: Accused identification sheets with photographs (“mug shots”) and fingerprints
2. Trial data from parent case 000-50-5
- 3–9. Personal questionnaires (Fragebogen) for defendants
10. Statement of Kurt Schmutzler, July 18, 1946
11. Statement of Fritz Nitschke, Apr. 24, 1947
12. Statement of Ludwig Stier, May 6, 1947
13. Statement of witness *in absentia* Herbert Wuertz, May 14, 1947
14. Statement of Fritz Nitschke, Nov. 29, 1946
15. Statement of Alois Höllriegel, Sept. 27, 1945
16. Statement of Otto Schrader, Dec. 10, 1946
17. Statement of Otto Schrader, May 16, 1947
18. Statement of Henryk Nagengast, Mar. 19, 1947
19. Statement of witness (*in absentia*) Marian Grzyb, Apr. 3, 1947
20. Statement of witness (*in absentia*) Robert Woelfel, May 15, 1947
21. Statement of witness (*in absentia*) Hermann Spanger, Mar. 7, 1947
22. Statement of witness (*in absentia*) Hermann Spanger, Mar. 7, 1947
23. Statement of witness (*in absentia*) Roger Nedellet, Mar. 10, 1947
24. Statement of witness (*in absentia*) Roger Nedellet, Mar. 10, 1947
25. Statement of Alois Höllriegel, Apr. 23, 1947
26. Statement of witness (*in absentia*) Marcel Petitjean, Mar. 17, 1947
27. Statement of witness (*in absentia*) Mikola Kricka, Mar. 30, 1947
28. Statement of witness (*in absentia*) Karl Jünkes, Mar. 5, 1947

Folder 2

Defense Exhibits:

1. Statement by Alois Singer, Catholic Parish Schoenau, on behalf of defendant Dura, Nov. 14, 1946
2. Statement of Red Cross nurse Maris Schlumberger on behalf of defendant Schrader, Mar. 15, 1947

3. Medical report on defendant Stier, Headquarters Post Hospital, War Crimes Enclosure Dachau
4. Excerpts from Mauthausen Death Book showing “unnatural death cases” at Wiener Neudorf

Folder 3

Petition for review of Case 000-50-5-2; Review and Recommendations, Jan. 7, 1948; War Crimes Board of Review No. 2, Jan. 30, 1948, Recommendations of the Judge Advocate, Feb. 6, 1948; Orders of Review signed by General Lucius D. Clay, accompanying official correspondence

Folder 4

Review and Recommendation of Case 000-50-5-2, Jan. 7, 1948 (*duplicate*)

Folder 5

Petitions for review and clemency filed for defendants Schmutzler and Höllriegl, 1947–48

Folder 6

Clemency petitions for defendants with various case reviews, 1947–48

Folder 7

Petitions of Clemency filed by defendant Höllriegl, Schmutzler, Nitschke, and Kröner with reports of the War Crimes Board of Review and accompanying official correspondence, 1948–50

Box 362

Folder 1

War Crimes Modification Board review of cases of Nitschke and Kroner, 1951

Folder 2

War Criminal Prison No. 1 (Landsberg, Germany) prisoner person-

nel (201) file for Fritz Nitschke, including personal identification items, photograph and fingerprint cards, medical records, correspondence and visitor registers, work records, and discharge certificate, 1947–52

Folders 3–5

War Criminal Prison No. 1 (Landsberg, Germany) prisoner personnel (201) file for Johann Kröner and parolee case file, 1947–59

Folder 6

War Criminal Prison No. 1 (Landsberg, Germany) prisoner personnel (201) file for Alfred Kuhnert, including original arrest report and certificate of discharge, 1945–48

Folder 7

War Criminal Prison No. 1 (Landsberg, Germany) prisoner personnel (201) file for Kurt Schmutzler, with execution of sentence form, Oct. 29, 1948

Folder 8

War Criminal Prison No. 1 (Landsberg, Germany) prisoner personnel (201) file for Otto Schrader, with completion of sentence form, dated Dec. 4, 1947

Folder 9

War Criminal Prison No. 1 (Landsberg, Germany) prisoner personnel (201) file for Ludwig Stier, with certificate of death from cardiovascular disease, Sept. 5, 1947

ETO Case 000-50-5-3, *U.S. v. Erick Scheuttauf et al.*, was tried at Dachau, Germany, during the period June 13–24, 1947, before a General Military Government Court. The case concerned six defendants accused of participating in operations of Mauthausen Concentration Camp and its sub-camps and thereby, on the principle of common design, implicated in mass atrocities and other war crimes. All were members of the Waffen SS at sub-camp Gusen I:

Wilhelm Grill – Waffen SS sergeant, in charge of post office at Gusen I
Herbert Hartung – Waffen SS sergeant, block and assistant detail leader
at Gusen stone quarry
Alfons Heisig – Waffen SS sergeant, block and detail leader at Gusen stone
quarry
Willi Jungjohann – Waffen SS corporal, guard, block and detail leader at
Gusen I
Erick Schuettauf – Waffen SS first lieutenant, commander of the first
guard company
Oskar Tandler – Waffen SS sergeant, detail and block leader at Gusen I

As approved by the reviewing authority, Heisig and Schuettauf were given life imprisonment. Grill, Hartung, Jungjohann, and Tandler were sentenced to death. Upon further review, the sentences of Grill, Hartung, and Jungjohann were reduced to varying prison terms.

Box 363

Folder 1

Charge sheets, trial transcript, June 13–19, 1947

Folder 2

Trial transcript, June 19–23, 1947

Folder 3

Trial Transcript, June 24, 1947

Folder 4

Prosecution Exhibits:

- 1–6. Accused identification sheets with photographs (“mug shots”) and fingerprints
7. Trial data from parent case 000-50-5
8. Statement of Captain Louis Bousell, Mar. 3, 1947
9. Statement of Mieczyslaw Jaroszewicz, Feb. 27, 1947

10. Statement of Heinrich Glowacki, Apr. 30, 1947
11. Statement of Heinrich Glowacki, Feb. 6, 1947
12. Statement of Ludwig Neumaier (*withdrawn by court*)
13. Statement of Dusan Teodorovic, Feb. 21, 1947
14. Questionnaire on his military service record completed by defendant Schuettauf
15. Statement of Schuettauf, Mar. 4, 1947
16. Transcript of Interrogation of Tandler, at Dachau, Dec. 10, 1946

Folder 5

Defense Exhibits:

1. Hand-drawn map showing the layout of Gusen I with work sites
- 2–3. Withdrawn by court

Folder 6

Statement of sentences

Folder 7

Review and Recommendations, Jan. 12, 1948

Folder 8

Clemency petition file for Wilhelm Grill

Box 364

Folders 1–5

Petitions for review and clemency for Wilhelm Grill

Box 365

Folders 1–2

1954 Application for clemency and parolee case file for Wilhelm Grill

Folders 3–5

Applications for clemency, case reviews, and order of parole for Herbert Hartung, 1951–55

Folder 6

War crimes Modification Board 1951 review of the case of Alfons Heisig, 1953 application for parole, and 1957 release and discharge order

Box 366

Folders 1–2

Petitions for review and clemency for Willi Jungjohann, 1951; 1954 parolee case file; and 1957 release and discharge order

Folder 3

War Crimes Modification Board reviews of the case of Erick Schuettauf, 1948 and 1951, with report of death from heart failure, Jan. 1, 1952

Folder 4

Petitions for review and clemency for Oskar Tandler; War Crimes Board of Review Reports Nos. 2 and 3, 1948

ETO Case 000-50-5-4, *U.S. v. Kaspar Goetz et al.*, was tried at Dachau, Germany, during the period July 24–29, 1947, before a General Military Government Court. The case concerned five defendants accused of participating in the operations of Mauthausen Concentration Camp and its sub-camps and thereby, under the principle of common design, implicated in mass atrocities and other war crimes.

Of the accused, four were members of the Waffen SS and one, a camp inmate:

Kaspar Goetz – Waffen SS private, guard at Gusen I, Gros-Raming and Dippoldsau

Fritz Karl Guenther – German national, inmate at Mauthausen and Dippoldsau

Otto Kopischke – Waffen SS corporal, guard at Mauthausen, Brettstein, St. Lambrecht, Gros-Raming, Wiener-Neudorf, and Ebensee

Gustav Lehrbacher – Waffen SS private, guard at Mauthausen and Gros-Raming

As approved by the reviewing authority, Lehrbacher was given a prison term of 20 years, and Guenther, 25 years. Goetz, Kopischke, and Meyer were sentenced to life in prison.

Box 367

Folder 1

Charge sheet, detail for the court, trial transcript, July 24–29, 1947, statement of sentences

Folder 2

Prosecution Exhibits:

- 1–1D. Accused identification sheets with photographs (“mug shots”) and fingerprints
2. Trial data from parent case 000-50-5
- 3–7. Personal questionnaires (Fragebogen) for the accused

(Note: No defense exhibits were filed in this case.)

Folder 3

Review and Recommendations, Feb. 28, 1948

Folder 4

Report of the War Crimes Board of Review No. 1, with orders of review, execution of sentence forms, and final actions of the Judge Advocate, May 1948

Folders 5–6

Petitions for clemency and review, case reviews, prison discharge papers, and parole records for Kaspar Goetz, 1948–57

Folders 7–8

Clemency petition file, case reviews, prison discharge papers, and parole records for Fritz Guenther, 1948–57

Box 368

Folder 1

Petition for parole filed by Otto Kopischke, 1954

Folders 2–3

Petitions for clemency and parole, and parolee case file of Ernst Meyer, 1948–57

ETO Case 000-50-5-5, *U.S. v. Willi Werner et al.*, was tried at Dachau, Germany, during the period July 21–23, 1947, before a General Military Government Court. The case concerned two defendants accused of participating in the operations of Mauthausen Concentration Camp and its sub-camps and thereby, on the principle of common design, implicated in mass atrocities and other war crimes. One of the accused, Bruno Schmidt, a guard at the sub-camp Oberilzmuehle, was acquitted. Willi Werner, a Waffen SS master sergeant and commander of Camp Oberilzmuehle, was sentenced to 10 years in prison.

Box 368

Folder 4

Charge sheet, detail for the court, and trial transcript, July 21–23, 1947, statement of sentences

Folder 5

Trial Exhibits

Prosecution:

- 1–1A. Accused identification sheets with photographs (“mug shots”) and fingerprints
2. Trial data from parent case 000-50-5
- 3–4. Personal questionnaires (Fragebogen) for the accused
5. Statement of Willi Werner, Nov. 15, 1946
6. Transcript of interrogation of defendant Bruno Schmidt, Feb. 13, 1947

Defense:

1. Medical diagnosis of Bruno Schmidt, W.C.E. Hospital Dachau, July 11, 1947

Folder 6

Case Review and Recommendation, Feb. 9, 1948, with additional orders of review and JAG correspondence, Mar.–Apr.1948

Folder 7

War Crimes Modification Board review of the case of Willi Werner, with petitions for clemency and review, 1951

ETO Case 000-50-5-6, *U.S. v. Hans Joachim Georg Geiger et al.*, was tried at Dachau, Germany, during the period July 9–Aug. 5, 1947, before a General Military Government Court. The case concerned 11 defendants accused of participating in the operations of Mauthausen Concentration Camp and its sub-camps and thereby, on the principle of common design, implicated in mass atrocities and other war crimes. All of the accused, listed below, except Mathaeus Meier, were associated with the administration and operation of the Ebensee Camp: (*This case is reproduced on the two rolls of NARA Microfilm Publication M1191. See VII.5 below.*)

Paul Binzenbach – Waffen SS technical sergeant, guard, deputy transport leader

Paul Wilhelm Deistler – Waffen SS private, guard

Emil Euler – Waffen SS first lieutenant, commander of guard companies

Hans Joachim Georg Geiger – Waffen SS captain, camp physician

Max Grutzi – Waffen SS sergeant, leader of guard detail

Lothar Gustav Kobilke – Waffen SS corporal, guard

Max Kramer – Waffen SS sergeant, guard, and block leader

Stefan Krauss – Waffen SS corporal, guard

Mathaeus Meier – civilian, capo at subcamp Welz

Otto Ernest Schifftler – Waffen SS captain, leader of march block

Albert Wiener – Waffen SS corporal, guard, and dog leader

Schiftler and Kraus were acquitted of all charges. As approved by the reviewing authority, all other defendants were given prison sentences: Binzenbach, Deistler and Wiener, 3 years; Euler and Grutzi, 10 years; Kobilke, 15 years; and Geiger, Kramer, and Meier, 20 years. Euler was extradited to Poland and tried in another case. He was found guilty and executed in Poland on Sept. 13, 1950.

Box 368

Folder 8

Charge sheet, detail for the court, trial transcript, July 9, 1947

Folder 9

Trial transcript, July 10, 1947

Folder 10

Trial transcript, July 11–14, 1947

Box 369

Folders 1–9

Trial transcript, July 15–Aug. 5, 1947

Folder 10

Prosecution Exhibits:

- 1–1J. Accused identification sheets with photographs (“mug shots”) and fingerprints
2. Trial data from parent case 000-50-5
- 3–13. Personal questionnaires (Fragebogen) for the accused
14. Statement of Kurt Schmutzler, Nov. 15, 1946
15. Statement of Karl Stadler, Feb. 12, 1947
16. Photograph of liberated inmates at Ebensee Concentration Camp (b&w, 5 by 7 in.)
- 17–171. Certified copies of 10 pages from the Mauthausen “unnatural death” register

18. Statement of Hermann Schinlauer, June 25, 1947

Box 370

Folder 1

Prosecution Exhibits (cont.):

19. Statement of Hermann Schinlauer, May 23, 1947
20. Statement of Franz Doppelreiter, Apr. 21, 1947
21. Testimony of Josef Kotieschowec, Dec. 18, 1945
22. Statement of Max Krämer, Nov. 13, 1946
23. Photograph of liberated inmates at Ebensee Concentration Camp (b&w, 5 by 7 in.)
24. Statement of Lothar Kobilke, July 13, 1946
25. Statement of Emil Euler, Nov. 18, 1946
26. Statement of Max Krämer, Feb. 28, 1947
27. Statement of Paul Binzenbach, Sept. 29, 1945
28. Two photographs of corpses at Ebensee (b&w, 3 by 5 in.). (*They are mounted on a page taken from the original Cohen Report where they were numbered Exhibits 176 and 177; see III.32, USA Prosecution Exhibit 249 above.*)
29. Two photographs at Ebensee showing survivors and corpses, taken by the U.S. Army on May 5, 1945 (b&w, 5 by 7 in.)
30. Two photographs at Ebensee showing the removal of corpses, taken by the U.S. Army on May 5, 1945 (b&w, 5 by 7 in.)
31. Testimony of Czeslaw Kaminski, Polish inmate at Ebensee, identifying two photographs (enclosed as Exhibits 31A and B) of defendant Max Krämer, Apr. 2, 1947
32. Testimony of Czeslaw Kaminski identifying two photographs (enclosed as Exhibits 32A and B) of defendant Maz Grutzi, Apr. 11, 1947
33. Report on conditions at Ebensee by the 30th Field Hospital, May 17, 1945
34. Statement of Heinrich Roth, May 14, 1947
35. Statement of Paul Rinzenbach, SS sergeant at Ebensee, June 3, 1947

36. Letter of complaint against defendant Geiger, written and signed by Mauthausen Camp Commander Franz Ziereis (*German original*)

Folder 2

Defense Exhibits:

1. Doctor's Certificate for defendant Krause indicating infectious tuberculosis, July 12, 1947
2. Statement of defendant Krause taken at Hospital of the Bavarian Internment and Labor Camps, Garmisch, July 12, 1947
3. Sketch of Ebensee drawn by prosecution witness Emil Mueller, a camp inmate
4. Statement of Friedrich Plickert, guard at Ebensee, June 16, 1947
5. Partial plan of Ebensee showing dispensary barracks, drawn by defendant Geiger
6. Schematic drawing of dispensary at Ebensee, drawn by defendant Geiger
7. Extract from military service book of defendant Geiger

Folder 3

Review and Recommendation, Mar. 4, 1948

Folders 4–5

Petitions for clemency and reviews for Joachim Georg Geiger; War Crimes Modification Board review of the case, Apr. 3, 1951, with statement of the accused and defense counsel and submission of two detailed plans for the prison hospital and hospital barracks at Ebensee (hand-drawn, 17 by 24 in.); and application for parole and parolee case file, 1953–54

Folder 6

War Crimes Modification Board review of the case of Max Grutzi, Apr. 5, 1951; prisoner discharge certificate, Jan. 18, 1952; and prisoner statement and miscellaneous clemency appeals

Folder 7

Clemency petition file for Lothar Kobilke with JAG case review, Mar. 1951

Folders 8–9

War Crimes Modification Board review of the case of Max Kramer, Apr. 1951, and parolee case file, 1953–57

Folder 10

War Crimes Modification Board review of the case of Matthaeus Meier, Apr. 1951

Folder 11

Clemency petitions and War Crimes Board review of the case of Albert Wiener, 1948

ETO Case 000-50-5-8, *U.S. v. Willi Auerswald et al.*, was tried at Dachau, Germany, during the period July 2–17, 1947, before a General Military Government Court. The case concerned eight defendants accused of participating in the operations of Mauthausen Concentration Camp and its sub-camps and thereby, on the principal of common design, implicated in mass atrocities and other war crimes. All of the accused, listed below, were assigned for duty at sub-camps Steyr, St. Aegydy, and St. Lambrecht.

Willi Auerswald – Waffen SS master sergeant, roll call leader, and labor leader at Steyr

Moses Fernandes (*neither served nor tried*)

Hermann Fusten – Waffen SS, detail leader and clothing supplier at Steyr

Hans Freyholdt – Waffen SS, detail leader, guard, and train commander at Steyr

Otto Heess – Waffen SS first lieutenant and camp commander at Steyr

Karl Kolbe – Waffen SS corporal and guard at Steyr

Werner Kuehn – Waffen SS corporal and guard at Steyr

Alwin Schiller – Waffen SS sergeant, guard at St. Lambrecht, guard and detail leader at Steyr

Moses Fernandes was not tried. As approved by the reviewing authority, Kuehn was sentenced to 3 years in prison; Kolbe to 5 years; Schiller to 10 years; Freyholdt to 15 years; and Heess and Kuehn to life. Auerswald's death sentence was commuted to life imprisonment in 1948.

Box 371

Folder 1

Charge sheet, detail for the court, trial transcript, July 2–7, 1947

Folder 2

Trial transcript, July 8–15, 1947

Folder 3

Trial transcript, July 16–17, 1947

Folder 4

Prosecution Exhibits:

- 1–1G. Accused identification sheets with photographs (“mug shots”) and fingerprints
2. Trial data from parent case 000-50-5
3. Testimony of Josef Kanciala, Apr. 1, 8, 1947
4. Testimony of Josef Hirsch, Apr. 8, 1947
5. Testimony of Filip Oberlander, Jan. 23, 1947
6. Statement of Filip Oberlander, Feb. 21, 1947
7. Statement of Wilhelm Kuhnke, Feb. 13, 1947
8. Statement of Filip Feder, Feb. 21, 1947
9. Statement of Tadeus Salamonowski, Feb. 18, 1947
10. Statement of Willi Auerswald, Nov. 14, 1946
11. Statement of Gustav Claussen, Jan. 8, 1947
12. Statement of Gustav Teichgraeber, Feb. 13, 1947

13. Statement of Jakob Kornhauser, Mar. 24, 1947
14. Statement of Aleksander Weber, Mar. 31, 1947
15. Statement of Eliaz Schnee, Feb. 4, 1947
16. Transcript of interrogation of Bernhardt Bendig, inmate at Mauthausen and Steyr, July 1, 1947
17. Review of Mauthausen Parent Case (*withdrawn by court*)
18. Personal questionnaire (Fragebogen) for defendant Alwin Schiller
19. Statement of Gustav Mayer, Feb. 4, 1947
20. Statement of Otto Heess (*not offered to the court*)
21. Statement of Otto Heess, Dec. 10, 1946
22. Statement of Josef Kanciala, (see Ex. 3 above), Apr. 9, 1947
23. Statement of Josef Kanciala (cont.), Apr. 9, 1947
24. Statement of Josef Kanciala, Apr. 4, 1947
25. Ledger (Death Book) showing deaths at Wiener Graben (*withdrawn by the court*)

Folder 5

Defense Exhibits:

1. Statement of Josef Kanciala (*undated*)
2. Statement of character for Heinrich Dunkel (*missing from file*)
3. Statement of Alois Hawelka, June 26, 1947
4. Statement of Michael Hackl, Mar. 10, 1947
5. Statement of Alois Wiesinger, Oct. 30, 1946
6. Personal letter to defendant Heess, Mar. 28, 1947
7. Letter from Adam Wikiera, former Steyr inmate, Nov. 1, 1946
8. Letter from Klickowski Zbigniew, former Steyr inmate, June 23, 1947
9. Statement about Zbigniew (above) by Maj. Maxwell S. McNight, Dachau Detachment, 7708 War Crimes Group
10. Testimony of Bernard Bendig (*undated*)
11. Testimony of Feliks Kazmierczak, Polish inmate at Gusen I and Steyr, Apr. 10, 1947
12. Extract of testimony of Dr. Leon Gluck from case 000-50-5-10, Apr. 23–24, 1947

13. Extract of testimony of Boleslaw Sokolowski, from case 000-50-5-5,
Mar. 12–13, 1947
14. Sketch of Camp Steyr, 1943 (8 by 10 in.)
15. Sketch of Camp Steyr, 1944 (8 by 10 in.)

Folder 6

Statement of sentences, July 17, 1947

Folder 7

Petition for Review (*all defendants*)

Folder 8

Review and Recommendations, Jan. 23, 1948

Box 372

Folders 1–2

Clemency appeals and case review for Willi Auerswald, 1948; War Crimes Modification Board hearings, and parolee case file, 1951–55

Folder 3

War Crimes Modification Board review of the case of Hans Freyholdt, 1951

Folder 4

War Crimes Modification Board review of the case of Hermann Fusten, 1951, with parolee case file, 1954–58

Box 373

Folder 1

War Crimes Modification Board review of the case of Otto Heess, 1951, with clemency petitions and prison discharge certificate

Folder 2

Clemency petition file for Karl Kolbe, 1948–49

Folder 3

Clemency Petitions for Werner Fritz Kuhn, 1948–50

Folder 4

War Crimes Modification Board review of the case of Alwin Schiller, 1951, with “Christmas Clemency” notification

ETO Case 000-50-5-9, *U.S. v. Josef Lukan et al.*, was tried at Dachau, Germany, during the period August 26–28, 1947, before a General Military Government Court. The case concerned two defendants accused of participating in the operations of Mauthausen Concentration Camp and its sub-camps and thereby, on the principal of common design, implicated in mass atrocities and other war crimes. Both of the accused, listed below, were members of the SS at the main camp and several sub-camps, with the trial focusing primarily on Ebensee.

Mathias Frindt – Waffen SS private, Czechoslovak-German nationality, block leader at Ebensee

Josef Lukan – Waffen SS technical sergeant, Yugoslav national, work detail leader at Ebensee

As approved by the reviewing authority, Lukan was given a prison term of 20 years. Frindt was sentenced to death.

Box 373

Folder 5

Charge sheet, detail for the court, trial transcripts Aug. 26–28, 1947

Folder 6

Prosecution Exhibits:

- 1–2. Accused identification sheets with photographs (“mug shots”) and fingerprints
3. Trial data from parent case 000-50-5

4. Statement of Josef Spath, June 30, 1947
5. Statement of Josef Lukan, Nov. 20, 1946

(No defense exhibits were filed in this case.)

Folder 7

Statement of sentences, Aug. 28, 1947

Folder 8

Review and Recommendation, Jan. 9, 1948

Folder 9

War Crimes Boards of Review Reports, Feb., Apr. 1948, with clemency petitions and execution of sentence forms

Folder 10

War Crimes Boards of Review Report, May 1948, with clemency petitions and stay of execution pleas on behalf of Frindt, Oct. 1948

Box 374

Folder 1

War Crimes Modification Board review of the case of Josef Lukan, Apr. 1951, and request for review, Mar. 1953

ETO Case 000-50-5-10, *U.S. v. Georg Bach et al.*, was tried at Dachau, Germany, during the period June 25–July 3, 1947, before a General Military Government Court. The case concerned 11 defendants accused of participating in the operations of Mauthausen Concentration Camp and its sub-camps and thereby, on the principal of common design, implicated in mass atrocities and other war crimes. All of the accused, listed below, were members of the SS at Gusen I.

Georg Bach – Waffen SS sergeant, clerk, and detail leader
Kaspar Heinz (*acquitted*)

Josef Latzel – Waffen SS private, stonemason, in charge of tunnel operation at St. Georgen

Laureano Navas (a *nolo prosequi* was entered in his favor)

Alois Obermeier – Waffen SS major, company and battalion commander of guard troops

Christoph Pfaffenberger – Waffen SS technical sergeant, guard, and platoon leader

Ernst Reichert – Waffen SS master sergeant, guard and block leader

Rudolf Roeder (*acquitted*)

Heinrich Stumpf – Waffen SS technical sergeant, guard, and detail leader

Wolfgang Treuer (*neither served nor tried*)

Heinz Martin Vaessen – Waffen SS first lieutenant, company commander, and shooting detail

Two defendants, Navas and Treuer, were not tried. Heinz and Roeder were acquitted of all charges. As approved by the reviewing authority, all other defendants were given prison sentences: Bach and Vaessen, 3 years; Obermeier, Pfaffenberger, and Stumpf, 10 years; and Latzel and Reichert, life in prison.

Box 374

Folder 2

Charge sheet, detail for the court and trial transcripts, June 25–26, 1947

Folder 3

Trial transcript, June 27, 1947

Folder 4

Trial transcript, June 30, 1947

Folder 5

Trial Transcript, July 2, 1947

Folder 6

Trial Transcript, July 3, 1947

Folder 7

Prosecution Exhibits:

- 1–1J. Accused identification sheets with photographs (“mug shots”) and fingerprints. (*Sheet 1-I was withdrawn on motion of prosecution.*)
2. Trial data from parent case 000-50-5
3. Statement of Rudolf Roeder, June 5, 1947
4. Statement of Captain Louie Bousset, Mar. 20, 1947
5. Statement of Gottard Krause, May 14, 1947
6. Statement of Juliusz Rawicz-Lesiak (*missing from file*)
7. Statement of Juliusz Rawicz-Lesiak, Apr. 17, 1947
8. Statement of Robert Sperl, Jan. 9, 1947
9. Interrogation of Kaspar Heinz, Apr. 16, 1947
10. Joint sworn statement of Heinz Vaessen, Heinz Schrader, Rudolf Roeder, and Franz Smuda, Mar. 28, 1947
- 11–18. Personal questionnaires (Fragebogen) for the accused

Folder 8

Statement of sentences, July 3, 1947

Folder 9

Review and Recommendation, Mar. 15, 1948

Folder 10

War Crimes Board of Review, May 10, 1948, with execution of sentence forms

Box 375

Folder 1

Petitions for clemency and review for Obermeier, Reichert, Pfaffenberger, Stumpf, and Latzel, 1949–51



Opposite: Mauthausen was classified as a “Category III” concentration camp on January 2, 1941, as ordered by this secret directive from Reinhard Heydrich, Chief of the Reich Security Main Office. The camp was to hold “heavily accused” prisoners and “asocial prisoners, . . . those who can hardly be corrected.” (USA Exhibit 492, RG 238) *Above:* A photograph from the Francois Boix Collection showing a Jewish victim at Mauthausen. This was submitted as part of Prosecution Exhibit 153 at the Mauthausen Main Trial. (War Crimes Cases Tried, Box 345, RG 549)

Folder 2

War Crimes Modification Board review of the case of Josef Latzel, Apr. 1951

Folder 3

War Crimes Modification Board review of the case of Alois Obermeier, Apr. 1951

Folder 4

War Crimes Modification Board review of the case of Christoph Pfaffenberger, Apr. 1951

1063-A
r Chef der Sicherheitspolizei

Berlin, den 2. Januar 1941.

und des SD

IV C 2 Allg.Nr. 4865/40 g

Geheim!

5 JAN 1941
819/41

An

- a) das Reichssicherheitshauptamt (Verteiler 2),
- b) alle Staatspolizeileit- und -stellen,
- c) alle Kommandeure der Sicherheitspolizei und des SD,

Nachrichtlich an

- d) alle Inspektoren der Sicherheitspolizei und des SD,
- e) den Inspekteur der Konzentrationslager
(mit 15 Abdrucken für die Lagerkommandanten),
- f) die Befehlshaber der Sicherheitspolizei und des SD
in Krakau und Prag.

Betrifft: Einstufung der Konzentrationslager.

Der Reichsführer-SS und Chef der Deutschen Polizei hat seine Zustimmung zu der Einteilung der Konzentrationslager in verschiedene Stufen, die der Persönlichkeit des Häftlings und dem Grad der Gefährdung für den Staat Rechnung tragen, erteilt. Danach werden die Konzentrationslager in folgende Stufen eingeteilt:

Stufe I: Für alle wenig belasteten und unbedingt besserungsfähigen Schutzhäftlinge; außerdem für Sonderfälle und Einzelhaft,
das Lager: D a c h a u,
S a c h s e n h a u s e n u n d
A u s c h w i t z I
(Letzteres kommt auch zum Teil für Stufe II in Betracht.)

Stufe Ia: Für alle alten und bedingt arbeitsfähigen Schutzhäftlinge, die noch in Heilkräutergarten beschäftigt werden können,
das Lager: D a c h a u

1063-A
Stufe III: Für schwer belastete, insbesondere auch gleichzeitig kriminell vorbestrafte und asoziale, d.h. kaum noch ersichtbare Schutzhäftlinge,
das Lager: M a u t h a u s e n.

Angenommen von der Einweisung in die unter Ia angeführte Stufe sind alte und arbeitsunfähige Häftlinge, bei denen eine Krankenbehandlung erforderlich ist, und die deshalb in der hierfür vorgesehenen Abteilung des betreffenden Konzentrationslagers bleiben bzw. bei schwereren Fällen in die Krankenabteilung des Konzentrationslagers Sachsenhausen überführt werden müssen.

Folder 5

War Crimes Modification Board review of the case of Ernst Reichert, Apr. 1951

Folder 6

War Crimes Modification Board review of the case of Heinrich Stumpf, Apr. 1951

ETO Case 000-50-5-11, *U.S. v. Andreas Battermann et al.*, was tried at Dachau, Germany, during the period June 26–1 July 1947, before a General Military Government Court. The case concerned nine defendants accused of participating in the operations of Mauthausen Concentration Camp and its sub-camps and thereby, on the principal of common design, implicated in mass atrocities and other war crimes. All of the convicted accused, listed below, were members of the SS associated with the administration and operation of Gusen Concentration Camp.

Andreas Battermann – Waffen SS sergeant, guard

Felix Domingo (*not tried*)

Albert Fitzner – Waffen SS corporal, guard

Gert Hausknecht – Waffen SS corporal, guard

Michael Jait – Waffen SS sergeant, guard at Gusen, Wiener-Neudorf, and Ebensee

Rudolf Gustav Klein – Waffen SS technical sergeant, guard, and assistant block leader

Otto Richard Kleinert – Waffen SS corporal, guard

Victor Kremer (*not tried*)

Adolf Mohr – Waffen SS sergeant, guard

Of the accused, Domingo and Kremer did not come to trial. As approved by the reviewing authority, Kleinert and Mohr were given prison sentences of 2 years; Battermann and Hausknecht, 3 years; and Fitzner and Jait, 10 years. Klein was sentenced to death.

Box 376

Folder 1

Charge sheet, detail for the court, trial transcripts, June 26–27, 1947

Folder 2

Trial transcripts, June 27–July 1, 1947

Folder 3

Prosecution Exhibits:

- 1–1F. Accused identification sheets with photographs (“mug shots”) and fingerprints
2. Statement of Teodorovic Dusan, Feb. 18, 1947
3. Statement of Czeslaw Kaminski, Apr. 2, 1947
4. Statement of Teodorovic Dusan, Jan. 31, 1947
5. Trial data from parent case 000-50-5
- 6–12. Personal questionnaires (Fragebogen) for the defendants

Defense Exhibits:

1. Statement on behalf of defendant Mohr by Lt. Col. Lucien F. Keller, War Crimes East Compound, Dachau, June 20, 1947

Folder 4

Statement of sentences, July 1, 1947

Folder 5

Review and Recommendation, Jan. 26, 1948

Folder 6

War Crimes Board Case Review, Feb. 11, 1948, with orders of review and execution of sentence forms

Folder 7

War Crimes Boards of Review, Mar.–June 1948, and clemency petitions on behalf of Fitzner and Klein

Folder 8

Petitions for clemency with reviews and recommendations for Albert Fitzner, 1948–49

Folder 9

Petitions for clemency with reviews and recommendations for Michael Jait, 1950–52

Box 377

Folder 1

Petitions for clemency with reviews and recommendations for Rudolf Gustav Klein, Feb.–Oct. 1948

ETO Case 000-50-5-12, *U.S. v. Hans Giovanazzi et al.*, was tried at Dachau, Germany, during the period July 25–August 11, 1947, before a General Military Government Court. The case concerned 12 defendants accused of participating in the operations of Mauthausen Concentration Camp and its sub-camps and thereby, on the principal of common design, implicated in mass atrocities and other war crimes. All of the accused were associated with the Waffen SS and were assigned for duty at Gusen, some with duties at other sub-camps.

Hans Giovanazzi – Waffen SS sergeant, camp hospital, Gusen

Richard Nuzskowski – Waffen SS sergeant, guard, and guard leader, Gusen

Alois Panhans – Waffen SS sergeant, clerk in property room, Gusen

Robert Schaeffer – Waffen SS sergeant, guard at Gusen, machinist at St.

Georgen quarry

Theo Schmitz – Waffen SS sergeant, guard, medical corps, Gusen

Georg Seebach (*not tried*)

Florien Stuetz – Waffen SS corporal, block leader, guard at Gusen and
Wien-Schwechat

Heinrich Wagner – Waffen SS sergeant, guard at Gusen I, Wiener-
Neustadt, and Ebensee

Robert Wefers (*acquitted*)

Ferdinand Weishar (*not tried*)

Otto Wichmann (*not tried*)

Leopold Winter – Waffen SS technical sergeant, detail leader at Wiener
Neudorf, guard at Gusen

Three of the accused, Seebach, Wichmann, and Weishar, were not tried. Wefers was acquitted. Schaeffer was given a prison sentence of 5 years; Nuzskowski and Winter, 10 years; Panhans, 20 years; Stuetz, 30 years; and Wagner, life. Giovanazzi and Schmitz were sentenced to death. Giovanazzi's sentence was modified to life imprisonment in June 1948.

Box 377

Folder 2

Charge sheet, detail for the court, trial transcripts July 25–29, 1947

Folder 3

Trial transcript, July 30–Aug. 5, 1947

Folder 4

Trial Transcripts, Aug. 6–11, 1947

Folder 5

Prosecution Exhibits:

- 1–1H. Accused identification sheets with photographs (“mug shots”) and fingerprints
2. Trial data from parent case 000-50-5
3. Statement of Marcel Binet, July 31, 1947
4. Statement of Maurice LeGallo, Mar. 10, 1947

5. Statement of Dusan Teodorovic (*withdrawn by court*)
 6. Statement of Rawicz-Lesiak, Apr. 17, 1947, with two photographs (“mug shots”)
 7. Statements of Kazimierz Miloszewski, Jan. 2, 4, and 7, 1946
 8. Statement of Henryk Glowacki, Jan. 26, 1947 with two photographs (“mug shots”)
 9. Statement of Czeslaw Kaminski, Mar. 27, 1947, with two photographs (“mug shots”)
 10. Statement of Stanislaw Tamcryk, Mar. 26, 1947, with two photographs (“mug shots”)
- 11–21. Personal questionnaires (Fragebogen) for the accused

Folder 6

Defense Exhibits:

1. Joint statement of Majer and Armin Kupfer, Sept. 19, 1946
2. Certificate in support of defendant Wagner signed by five Ebensee inmates, Jan. 24, 1947
3. Statement by Gustav Ehrle, July 8, 1947
4. Statement by A. Doderer, May 18, 1947
5. Statements by Heinrich Graeter and Georg Hofmann, May 10, 24, 1947
6. Statements by Dr. Kritter and Paul Mezger, May 3, 6, 1947
7. Statement by Heinz Schrader, June 18, 1947
8. Statement by Erich Gottesman, June 20, 1947
9. Statement by Aldo Carpi De Resmini, July 29, 1947
10. Statement by Lodovico Barbiano di Belgiojoso, July 19, 1947

Folder 7

Statement of sentences, Aug. 11, 1947

Folder 8

Review and Recommendation, Apr. 5, 1948

Box 378

Folder 1

Petitions and orders of review, execution of sentence forms, War Crimes Board Case Review, June 15, 1948, and miscellaneous correspondence, 1948–51

Folder 2

Clemency petitions for Hans Giovanazzi, 1947–52

Folder 3

Review of the case of Hans Giovanazzi, Apr. 1951, with parolee case file through 1957. A pen-and-ink sketch of the “prison buildings” (not identified) is included.

Folder 4

Clemency petitions for Richard Nuszkowski, 1948

Folder 5

War Crimes Modification Board review of the case of Alois Panhans, Apr. 1951.

Folder 6

Clemency petitions for Robert Schaeffer, 1948–49

Folder 7

Clemency petitions for Theo Schmitz, 1948

Box 379

Folder 1

Clemency petitions for Florian Stuetz, 1948

Folder 2

War Crimes Modification Board review of the case of Heinrich Wagner, Apr. 1951

Folder 3

Clemency petitions for Leopold Winter, 1948

ETO Case 000-50-5-13, *U.S. v. Johann Haider et al.*, was tried at Dachau, Germany, during the period September 3–12, 1947, before a General Military Government Court. The case concerned 11 defendants accused of participating in the operations of Mauthausen Concentration Camp and its sub-camps and thereby, on the principal of common design, implicated in mass atrocities and other war crimes. All of the convicted accused were members of the Waffen SS or Gestapo at Mauthausen or its sub-camps as guards, clerks, or detail or block leaders. (*This case is reproduced on the two rolls of NARA Microfilm Publication M1139. See VII.5 below.*)

Heinz Bollhorst (*not tried*)

Johann Haider – Waffen SS master sergeant, clerk in protective custody section, Mauthausen

Rudolf Hirsch – Gestapo employee, guard at Mauthausen

Matheus Iskra (*acquitted*)

Josef Kisch – Waffen SS corporal, block leader at Mauthausen and Gross-Raming, also at Gusen and St. Valentin

Herbert Fullgraf – Waffen SS sergeant, block and detail leader at Mauthausen

Martin Steinmetz – SS private, guard at the Wiener Graben (the stone quarry known as the “Vienna Ditch” at Mauthausen)

Daniel Stoeckel – Waffen SS guard, tower guard at the Wiener Graben

Stefan Uscharewitsch – Waffen SS private, guard at the Wiener Graben

Mathias Frindt (*not tried*)

Johann Scherer (*not tried*)

Bollhorst, Frindt, and Scherer were not tried. Iskra was acquitted. As approved by the reviewing authority, Steinmetz, Stoeckel, and Uscharewitsch were given prison sentences of 7 years; Hirsch, 10 years; and Haider and Fullgraf, life imprisonment. Kisch was sentenced to death.

Box 379

Folder 4

Charge sheet, detail for the court, trial transcripts, Sept. 3–4, 1947

Folder 5

Trial transcripts, Sept. 4–10, 1947

Folder 6

Trial transcripts, Sept. 11–12, 1947

Folder 7

Prosecution Exhibits:

- 1–1H. Accused identification sheets with photographs (“mug shots”) and fingerprints
2. Trial data from parent case 000-50-5
3. Mauthausen death book (*withdrawn*).
4. Excerpt from P-3 (above), list of names
5. Copy of record of new arrivals at Mauthausen, Sept. 7, 1944
6. Statement of Robert Strohhofer, June 24, 1945
7. Statement of Nikola Kricka, Mar. 26, 1947
8. Statement of Herbert Fullgraff, Feb. 25, 1947
9. Statement of Milovan Mitrovic, Apr. 2, 1947
10. Statement of Ilic Dragisa, Apr. 2, 1947
11. Statement of Mihajlo Starovic, Apr. 1, 1947
12. Statement of Stefan Uscharewitsch, Apr. 3, 1947
13. Statement of Stefan Uscharewitsch, Apr. 17, 1947
14. Statement of Martin Steinmetz and Stefan Uscharewitsch, Apr. 3, 1947
15. Statement of Martin Steinmetz, Apr. 3, 1947
16. Personal questionnaire (Fragebogen) for defendant Iskra
17. Statement of Karl Fitting (*not admitted*)

Folder 8

Defense Exhibits:

1. Plan of Headquarters Staff Building, Mauthausen, drawn by defendant Haider

2. Statement of Georg Weissmann, Apr. 28, 1947
3. Excerpt from Prosecution Exhibit 8 (*read to court, not bound into record*)

Folder 9

Statement of sentences, 12 Sept. 1947

Box 380

Folder 1

Review and Recommendation, Jan. 28, 1948

Folder 2

War Crimes Boards of Review, Apr. and June 1948, with orders of review and execution of sentence forms

Folders 3–5

Review of case of Herbert Fullgraff, Apr. 1951; clemency petitions and parolee case file, 1954

Folders 6–8

Review of case of Johann Haider, Apr. 1951; with clemency petitions, application for parole and parolee case file, 1953–54

Box 381

Folder 1

Clemency petitions and review of case of Rudolf Hirsch, Apr. 1951

Folder 2

Clemency petitions for Josef Kisch, 1948

Folders 3–5

Duplicate copies of accused identification sheets with “mug shots” and fingerprints for Steinmetz, Stoeckel, and Uscharewitsch

ETO Case 000-50-5-14, *U.S. v. Eduard Dlouhy et al.*, was tried at Dachau, Germany, during the period July 16–23, 1947, before a General Military Government Court. The case concerned seven defendants accused of participating in the operations of Mauthausen Concentration Camp and its sub-camps and thereby, on the principle of common design, implicated in mass atrocities and other war crimes. All of the convicted accused, listed below, were members of Waffen SS.

Eduard Dlouhy – Waffen SS sergeant, guard at Mauthausen and sub-camps Brettstein, Linz, Loiblpass, and Peggau

Wilhelm Dulovits (*not tried*)

Rudolf Fleischhacker (*not tried*)

Wilhelm Glissmann – Waffen SS sergeant, guard at Gusen and sub-camps Voecklabruck, Ternberg, Wiener-Neudorf, Aflens, and Peggau

Fritz Miroff – Waffen SS first lieutenant, Mauthausen, Gusen, camp leader at Brettstein, Linz, Aflens, and Peggau

Paul Ricken – SS master sergeant, bookkeeper at Mauthausen and sub-camp Leibnitz (Aflens)

Karl Stumfol – Waffen SS private, guard and escort guard at Gusen, Wiener-Neudorf, Leibnitz (Aflens), and Mauthausen

Dulovits and Fleischhacker were served but not tried. As approved by the reviewing authority, Stumfol was given a prison sentence of 2½ years; Dlouhy and Glissmann, 3 years; and Ricken, life. Miroff was sentenced to death.

Box 381

Folder 6

Charge sheet, detail for the court, trial transcripts, July 16–17, 1947

Folder 7

Trial transcripts, July 18–23, 1947

Folder 8

Prosecution Exhibits:

- 1–5. Accused identification sheets with photographs (“mug shots”) and fingerprints
6. Trial data from parent case 000-50-5
7. Personal questionnaire (Fragebogen) for defendant Dlouhy
8. Statement by Walter Dout, May 14, 1947
9. Personal questionnaire (Fragebogen) for defendant Glissmann
10. Statement by Wilhelm Glissmann, June 17, 1947
11. Personal questionnaire (Fragebogen) for defendant Stumfol
12. Excerpt from Mauthausen death book (*withdrawn*)
- 12A–12D. Excerpts from Mauthausen death books
13. Personal questionnaire (Fragebogen) for defendant Ricken
14. Statement of Magnus Keller, June 27, 1947
15. Statement of Anton Weinrich, Feb. 17, 1947
16. Statement of Paul Ricken, Nov. 13, 1946
17. Testimony of Paul Ricken, June 23, 1947
18. Personal questionnaire (Fragebogen) for defendant Miroff
19. Statement of David Wolf, Mar. 18, 1947
20. Statement of Josef Thiem, Jan. 10, 1947
21. Statement of Fritz Miroff, Nov. 29, 1946
22. Testimony of Fritz Miroff, June 19, 1947
- 23–24A. Three photographs of defendant Miroff (b&w, 2 by 3 in.)

Folder 9

Defense Exhibit:

1. Statement of Walter Dodt, Jan. 22, 1947

Folder 10

Statement of sentences, July 23, 1947

Folder 11

Review and Recommendation, Dec. 23, 1947

Box 382

Folder 1

War Crimes Board of Review, JAG Case summary and recommendation, Mar. 1948, with orders of review, execution of sentence forms, and related correspondence

Folder 2

Clemency petitions on behalf of Fritz Miroff, 1947–49

Folders 3–4

War Crimes Modification Board review of the case of Paul Ricken, May 21, 1951, and parolee case file, 1954

Folder 5

Correspondence regarding the case of Karl Stumfol, 1956

ETO Case 000-50-5-15, *U.S. v. Paul Fenner et al.*, was tried at Dachau, Germany, during the period July 21–22, 1947, before a General Military Government Court. The case concerned three defendants accused of participating in the operations of Mauthausen Concentration Camp and its sub-camps and thereby, under the principle of common design, implicated in mass atrocities and other war crimes. One of the defendants, Josef Marakowitz, was not brought to trial. Of the convicted accused, Paul Fenner was an SS master sergeant in charge of Camp Aafa, a small out-detail or sub-camp of Mauthausen. Otto Koetzle was a capo and block eldest at sub-camp Schwacht and its outdetail Moedling. As approved by the reviewing authority, Koetzle was sentenced to 10 years, and Fenner, to life in prison.

Box 383

Folder 1

Charge sheet and trial transcripts, July 21–22, 1947

Folder 2

Prosecution Exhibits:

- 1–1A. Accused identification sheets for Fenner and Koetzel with “mug shots” and fingerprints
2. Trial data from parent case 000-50-5
3. Statement of Stefan Nowak (*removed from record by War Crimes Modification Board*)
4. Statement of Alfred Kwiecinski (*removed from record by War Crimes Modification Board*)

Folder 3

Execution of sentence forms, July 23, 1947

Folder 4

Review and Recommendation, Feb. 5, 1948

Folder 5

Parole application for Paul Fenner, 1954, with clemency release order, Aug. 1957

Folders 6–8

War Crimes Boards of Review, Mar. and May 1948; War Crimes Modification Board case review, Mar. 1950, for Otto Koetz; clemency petitions, 1948–51; and prison discharge papers, 1950

(There is no case file 000-50-5-16.)

ETO Case 000-50-5-17, *U.S. v. Waldemar Barner et al.*, was tried at Dachau, Germany, during the period August 29–September 9, 1947, before a General Military Government Court. The case concerned nine defendants accused of participating in the operations of Mauthausen Concentration Camp and its sub-camps and thereby, on the principle of common design, implicated in mass atrocities and other war crimes. Of the accused, listed below, Barner

was an inmate and the others, members of the Waffen SS. Most of the accused participated in evacuation marches from various sub-camps to Mauthausen in April 1945.

Waldemar Barner – inmate at Mauthausen, sub-camps Schwechat, Hinterbruehl, and Florisdorf

Franz Firsching – Waffen SS corporal, guard and kitchen worker at Florisdorf and Hinterbruehl

Ferdinand Geisler (*not guilty by reason of insanity*)

Ludwig Ginters – Waffen SS corporal, guard at Schwechat, Florisdorf, and Hinterbruehl

Wilhelm Hochwitz – Waffen SS corporal, guard at Florisdorf, block leader at Hinterbruehl

Emil Hub (*acquitted*)

Viktor Ruber – Waffen SS corporal, block leader at Schwechat

Jacob Soens – Waffen SS corporal, block leader at Florisdorf and Hinterbruehl

Willi Uebener – Waffen SS staff sergeant, guard at Schwechat, Florisdorf, and Hinterbruehl

Hub was acquitted, and Geisler found not guilty by reason of insanity. As approved by the reviewing authority, Firsching and Uebener were sentenced to 3 years in prison; Hochwitz and Soens, to 5 years; Ginters and Ruber, to 8 years; and Barner, to 15 years.

Box 384

(Note: The charge sheet, detail for the court and trial transcript, Aug. 29–Sept. 4, 1947, are missing from this case file. Duplicate copies are located in Record Group 153, War Crimes Branch Case File 5-31, Vol. 16, described in III.14 above.)

Folder 1

Trial transcripts, Sept. 5–9, 1947

Folder 2

Prosecution Exhibits:

- 1-1H. Accused identification sheets with photographs (“mug shots”) and fingerprints
 2. Trial data from parent case 000-50-5
 3. Personal questionnaire (Frageboden) of Waldemar Barner
 4. Interrogation of Waldemar Barner, Nov. 19, 1946
 5. Statement of Dusan Nedimovic, Feb. 10, 1947
 6. Statement of Franz Kiewitt, May 14, 1947
 7. Statement of Viktor Woitschak, May 14, 1947
 8. Interrogation of Ferdinand Geisler, June 27, 1947
 9. Letter of non-availability of witnesses
 10. Personal questionnaire (Frageboden) of Franz Firsching
 11. Statement of Franz Firsching, May 27, 1947
 12. Statement of Viktor Woitschak, May 15, 1947
 13. Personal questionnaire (Fragebogen) of Ferdinand Geisler
 14. Statement of Ferdinand Geisler, Nov. 29, 1946
 15. Statement of Ludwig Ginters, Nov. 14, 1946
 16. Statement of Ludwig Ginters, May 27, 1947
 17. Personal questionnaire (Fragebogen) of Ludwig Ginters
 18. Statement of Ludwig Ginters, Nov. 14, 1947
 19. Statement of Waldemar Barner, Jan. 8, 1947
 20. Statement of Walter Tuemmel, Dec. 10, 1946
 21. Interrogation of Ludwig Ginters, Jan. 7, 1947
 22. Personal questionnaire (Fragebogen) of Wilhelm Hochwitz
 23. Interrogation of Wilhelm Hochwitz, Dec. 1946 (*day not given*)
 24. Statement of Walter Tuemmel, June 12, 1947
 25. Personal questionnaire (Fragebogen) of Viktor Ruber
 26. Statement of Viktor Ruber, Dec. 10, 1946
 27. Interrogation of Viktor Ruber, June 27, 1947
 28. Statement of Martin Ostermann, Mar. 17, 1947
 29. Personal questionnaire (Fragebogen) of Jakob Soens
 30. Statement of Waldemar Barner, undated.

31. Interrogation of Jakob Soens, June 27, 1947
32. Personal questionnaire (Fragebogen) of Willi Uebener
33. Statement of Willi Uebener, May 22, 1947
34. Interrogation of Willi Uebener, June 30, 1947
35. Statement of Waldemar Barner, Apr. 9, 1947
36. Personal questionnaire (Fragebogen) of Emil Hub
37. Interrogation of Emil Hub, Feb. 5, 1947
38. Report of psychiatric examination of Dr. Soliano Pla, Aug. 14, 1947
39. Report of medical examination of Dr. Soliano Pla, Aug. 15, 1947
40. Medical certificate for Dr. Pla, Dachau, undated
41. Statement of Johann Kastner (*missing from file*)
42. Interrogation of Emil Hub, June 23, 1947

Folder 3

Defense Exhibits:

1. Extracts of testimony from Case 000-50-5-18
2. Report of psychiatric examination of Ferdinand Geisler, Aug. 18, 1947
3. Report of psychiatric examination of Ferdinand Geisler, Aug. 21, 1947
4. German chart of fever conditions of Geisler (*not received by court*)
5. Medical diagnosis of Geisler by Dr. Fischer, Nov. 15, 1946
6. Certificate of Dr. Naim Khuri, post surgeon at Hospital Dachau, regarding competence of Dr. Fischer
7. Statement of Martin Ostermann (*not admitted to court*)
8. Statement of Willy Bruening, Dec. 4, 1945
9. Statement of Willi Barcynski, Jan. 18, 1947
10. Statement of Rheinische Bahngesellschaft (Duesseldorf) regarding former employment of Ludwig Ginters, Jan. 8, 1946
11. Statement of pastor of Ginter's church in Koeln, Mar. 3, 1947
12. Statement of mayor of Kevelaer on behalf of Ginter, Feb. 9, 1946
13. Petition of friends and neighbors of Ginter, Mar. 3, 1947
14. Statement of Otto Weis on behalf of Emil Hub, July 10, 1947

15. Statement of Jacob Wagner on behalf of Hub, July 7, 1947
16. Statement of Dr. Josef Krakowski on behalf of Jakob Soens, Sept. 3, 1947
17. Statement of Dr. Josef Krakowski on behalf of Wilhelm Hochwitz, Sept. 3, 1947
18. Statement of Viktor Ruber on behalf of Waldemar Barner, Dec. 6, 1945

Folder 4

Statement of sentences, Sept. 9, 1947

Folder 5

Review and Recommendation, Mar. 2, 1948

Folder 6

Reports of the War Crimes Board of Review, Apr.–Sept. 1948, with related correspondence

Folder 7

Petitions for review and clemency petitions for Waldemar Barner, 1948–50

Folder 8

War Crimes Modification Board review of the case of Waldemar Barner, Apr. 1951

Folder 9

Clemency petitions for Ludwig Ginters, 1948–49, and prison discharge certificate, 1950

Folder 10

Prison discharge certificates for Jakob Soens, 1949, and Viktor Ruber, 1950

ETO Case 000-50-5-18, *U.S. v. Theo-Otto Bernhardt et al.*, was tried at Dachau, Germany, during the period August 7–25, 1947, before a General

Military Government Court. The case concerned 12 defendants accused of participating in the operations of Mauthausen Concentration Camp and its sub-camps and thereby, on the principle of common design, implicated in mass atrocities and other war crimes. All of the accused, listed below, were members of the SS.

Theo-Otto Bernhardt – Waffen SS master sergeant, canteen manager at Mauthausen

Johann Domis – Waffen SS sergeant, courier for the guards, orderly, inmate property room at Mauthausen

Paul Hackl (*served but not tried*)

Emil Hub (*A nolle prosequi was entered in favor of the accused.*)

Hans Clemens Jung – Waffen SS sergeant, guard, financial administration office at Mauthausen

Karl Kuehn – Waffen SS sergeant, telephone switchboard and bread store at Gusen, food store at Mauthausen

Heinrich Karl Luetscher – Waffen SS technical sergeant, guard and clerk, orderly at Mauthausen

Reinhard Josef Purucker – Waffen SS master sergeant, inmate kitchen at Mauthausen and Gusen I

Xaver Strauss – Waffen SS captain, administration leader responsible for transporting, accommodating, and feeding troops and inmates at Mauthausen

Walter Truckenbrodt (*A nolle prosequi was entered in favor of the accused.*)

Bernard Fritz Wagner – Waffen SS guard and administrator of billeting and laundry at Mauthausen

Ewald Wlotzka – Waffen SS sergeant, guard and camp administrator in charge of food storerooms at Mauthausen

Hub, Hackl, and Truckenbrodt were not brought to trial. As approved by the reviewing authority, Domis, Kuehn, and Luetscher were sentenced to 3 years in prison; Jung and Wagner to 5 years; Bernhardt to 10 years; and Strauss to life. Purucker and Wlotzka were sentenced to death.

Box 385

Folder 1

Charge Sheet, detail for the court, trial transcripts, Aug. 7–11, 1947

Folder 2

Trial transcripts, Aug. 12–18, 1947

Folder 3

Trial transcripts, Aug. 19–21, 1947

Folder 4

Trial transcripts, Aug. 22–25, 1947

Folder 5

Prosecution Exhibits:

- 1–1K. Accused identification sheets with photographs (“mug shots”) and fingerprints. (*P-1C for Emil Hub withdrawn by the court*)
2. Trial data from parent case 000-50-5
3. Personal questionnaire (Fragebogen) for Theo-Otto Bernhardt
4. Personal questionnaire (Fragebogen) for Johann Domis
5. Testimony of Johann Domis, June 23, 1947
6. Questionnaire of Emil Hub (*withdrawn by the court*)
7. Statement of Emil Hub, Dec. 10, 1946 (*withdrawn by the court*)
8. Statement of Karl Braun, May 14, 1947 (*missing from file*)
9. Personal questionnaire (Fragebogen) for Hans Clemens Jung
10. Personal questionnaire (Fragebogen) for Karl Kuehn
11. Statement of Rudolf Halaba, June 28, 1947
12. Statement of Stefan Szymanski, June 27, 1947
13. Statement of Sgt. Włodzimierz Darowski, June 27, 1947
14. Personal questionnaire (Fragebogen) for Heinrich Karl Luetscher
15. Citations for awards at Mauthausen for Purucker and Luetscher
16. Personal questionnaire (Fragebogen) for Reinhard Purucker
17. Interrogation of Purucker, Feb. 17, 1947

18. Extract from Mauthausen death book
19. Statement of Dr. Jose Pla (*missing from file*)
20. Medical report regarding Dr. Jose Pla (*missing from file*)
21. Statement of Otto Wisst, Mar. 19, 1947
22. Statement of Michael Hartmann, Aug. 15, 1947
23. Personal questionnaire (Fragebogen) for Fritz Wagner
24. Personal questionnaire (Fragebogen) for Xaver Strauss
25. Personal questionnaire (Fragebogen) for Ewald Wlotzka
26. Testimony of Theo Otto Bernhardt, June 23, 1947

Box 386

Folder 1

Defense Exhibits:

1. Statement of Richard Dietl (*missing from file*)
2. Letter from Wolfgang Sanger, July 19, 1947
3. Military draft order for Johann Domis, June 12, 1939
4. Statement of Jacob Kern, Apr. 12, 1947
5. Statement of Hans Habennicht, Nov. 3, 1946
6. Statement of Georg Seebach, Oct. 10, 1946
7. Statement of Fritz Voraberger
8. Brief on motion prepared for the Skorzeny Case (*missing from file*)
9. Ruling in the case of *U.S. v. Joseph Alstoetter* (*missing from file*)
10. Nuernberg case decision (*missing from file*)

Folder 2

Statement of sentences, Aug. 25, 1947

Folder 3

Review and Recommendation, Feb. 4, 1948

Folder 4

Orders of review and execution of sentence forms, War Crimes Boards of Review, Apr. 26 and May 3, 1948, clemency petitions and related correspondence

Folders 5–6

Reviews of the case of Theo-Otto Bernhardt with clemency petitions and related correspondence, 1948–51, and a 1952 prison discharge certificate

Box 387

Folders 1–3

Petitions for clemency on behalf of Reinhard Purucker, petitions for stays of execution, and case reviews, 1948

Box 388

Folders 1–3

War Crimes Modification Board review of the case of Xaver Strauss, Apr. 1951, with clemency applications and applications for parole, 1954, and related correspondence, 1954–57

Folder 4

Clemency petitions on behalf of Ewald Wlotzka, 1947–48

ETO Case 000-50-5-19, *U.S. v. Eduard Klerner et al.*, was tried at Dachau, Germany, on November 26, 1947, before a General Military Government Court. The case concerned 11 defendants accused of participating in the operations of Mauthausen Concentration Camp and its sub-camps and thereby, on the principle of common design, implicated in the mass atrocities and other war crimes. The two convicted accused, listed below, were members of the Waffen SS.

Eduard Klerner – Waffen SS sergeant, clerk in the political department at Mauthausen

Karl Richard Schulz – Waffen SS sergeant, clerk in the political department at Mauthausen

These other defendants were served but not tried: Franz Engelberger, Wigand Heine, Karl Herchen, Georg Krueger, Walter Krueger, Phillipp Mulle, Karl Polt, Hermann Schinlauer, and Paul Schluender.

As approved by the reviewing authority, both Klerner and Schulz were sentenced to five years in prison.

Box 388

Folder 5

Charge sheet, detail for the court, trial transcript, Nov. 26, 1947

Folder 6

Statement of sentences, Nov. 26, 1947, and the Review and Recommendation, Jan. 30, 1948

ETO Case 000-50-5-20, *U.S. v. Martin Biersack et al.*, was tried in Dachau, Germany, during the period September 21–25, 1947, before a General Military Government Court. The case concerned 11 defendants accused of participating in the operations of Mauthausen Concentration Camp and its sub-camps and thereby, on the principle of common design, implicated in mass atrocities and other war crimes. All of the accused, listed below, with the exception of Ernst Buerger, who was an inmate, were members of the Waffen SS at Mauthausen.

Martin Biersack (*A nolo prosequi was entered in his favor.*)

Ernst Buerger – Mauthausen inmate, barber, room eldest in Block 17

Heinrich Fulsche – Waffen SS, detail leader at the Mauthausen stone quarry (Wienergraben)

Dominik Glega (*neither served nor tried*)

Ignaz Gross (*neither served nor tried*)

Franz Kill (*neither served nor tried*)

Rene Theodor Korsitzky – Waffen SS sergeant, block and construction detail leader at Mauthausen

Wilhelm Leffers (*neither served nor tried*)

Max Seidl – Waffen SS sergeant, administrator, block leader, and bunker chief at Mauthausen

Kurt Winkler (*neither served nor tried*)

Albert Zeitraeg – Waffen SS sergeant, clerk, leader of a punishment company, and detail leader at Mauthausen

Biersack, Glega, Gross, Kill, Leffers, and Winkler were not tried. As approved by the reviewing authority, Fulsche was sentenced to five years in prison, and Buerger to life in prison. Korsitzki, Seidl, and Zeitraeg were sentenced to death. The sentences of Seidl and Zeitraeg were commuted to life in prison.

Box 389

Folder 1

Trial transcripts, Sept. 21–25, 1947

Folder 2

Prosecution Exhibits:

1. Order appointing the court
2. Charge sheet
3. Letter of reference for trial
4. Letter of assignment of counsel
- 5–10. Accused identification sheets with photographs (“mug shots”) and fingerprints (*P-5 for accused Martin Biersack was withdrawn by the court.*)
11. Trial data from parent case 000-50-5
12. Statement of Alois Stockinger, Aug. 27, 1947
13. Statement of Alois Stockinger, Aug. 27, 1947
14. Statement of Alois Stockinger, June 26, 1947
15. Statement of Wolfgang Sanner, Feb. 3, 1947
16. Statement of Wolfgang Sanner, Feb. 3, 1947
17. Statement of Paul Gerbhardt, Jan. 31, 1947
18. Statement of Max Frankl, Sept. 24, 1947
19. Statement of Peter Kleschinski, Jan. 31, 1947
20. Statement of Max Seidl, Nov. 29, 1946
21. Statement of Rene Theodor Korsitzky, Nov. 29, 1946
22. Statement of Robert Woelfel, May 15, 1947

23. Statement of Konrad Wegner, Dec. 4, 1946
24. Statement of Max Shubert, Jan. 15, 1947

Folder 3

Defense Exhibits:

1. Medical certificate for Henrich Fulsche, signed by Dr. Lemberger, Sept. 10, 1947
2. Statement of Alois Madlmayr, undated
3. Statement of ten persons on behalf of Henrich Fulsche, July 8, 1947
4. Declaration on behalf of Fulsche by resident of Mauthausen and Gusen, Sept. 8, 1947
5. Certificate of the mayor of Ried on behalf of Fulsche, Sept. 6, 1947
6. Declaration by Alois Speiser, Sept. 8, 1947
7. Statement of Paul Ricken, Sept. 2, 1947
8. Statement of Josef Marakowitz, Sept. 9, 1947
9. Statement of J. P. Gryson, Jan. 9, 1947

Folder 4

Statement of sentences, Sept. 25, 1947

Folder 5

Review and Recommendation, Feb. 12, 1948

Folder 6

Petitions for review; orders of review; Report of War Crimes Board of Review, May 25, 1948; with related correspondence

Folders 7–8

Clemency petitions for Ernst Buerger, 1948–54, and War Crimes Modification Board Case Review, Apr. 1951

Box 390

Folder 1

Parole application for Ernst Buerger, 1954

Folders 2–3

Clemency petitions for Heinrich Fulsche, 1948–51; case review; and prison discharge certificate, 1951

Folders 4–5

Clemency petitions and War Crimes Board of Review of case of Rene Korsitzky, 1948

Folders 6–7

War Crimes Boards of Review of the case of Max Seidl, 1948 and 1950

Box 390

Folders 1–2

(Continued from above) War Crimes Board of Review of Seidl's case, 1950; application for parole, 1953; Order of Parole, 1955; and Order for Remission of Unexecuted Sentence 1957

Folders 3–5

Petitions for clemency and War Crimes Board of Review of the case of Albert Zeitraeg, 1948 (*Note: Folder 3 contains two detailed hand drawings of the layout of Mauthausen Concentration Camp.*)

War Crimes Case 000-50-5-21, *U.S. v. Josef Kattner et al.*, was tried at Dachau, Germany, during the period August 19–September 9, 1947, before a General Military Government Court. The case concerned eight defendants accused of participating in the operations of Mauthausen Concentration Camp and its sub-camps and thereby, on the principle of common design, implicated in mass atrocities and other war crimes. All of the convicted accused, listed below, were members of the Waffen SS.

Olf Brandt – Waffen SS technical sergeant, Dental Department at Mauthausen

Josef Czuniak (*neither served nor tried*)

Emil Gerbig (*acquitted*)

Josef Kattner (*acquitted*)

Otto Friedrich Kleinguenther – Waffen SS sergeant, medic at Mauthausen and Loiblpass

Johann Lothaller (*acquitted*)

Stefan Malleschits – Waffen SS sergeant, guard at Mauthausen and on camp evacuation march

Christian Wohlrab – Waffen SS sergeant, medic at Mauthausen, Gusen, Eisenerz, Schlier, Gros-Raming, Linz III, and Melk

Czuniak was not tried, and Kattner, Gerbig, and Lothaller were acquitted. As approved by the reviewing authority, Brandt was sentenced to 3 years in prison, Malleschits to 10 years, and Kleinguenther to life. Wohlrab was sentenced to death.

Box 392

Folder 1

Charge sheet, detail for the court, and trial transcript, Aug. 19–22, 1947

Folder 2

Trial transcript, Aug. 25–28, 1947

Folder 3

Trial transcript, Aug. 29–Sept. 9, 1947

Folder 4

Prosecution Exhibits:

1A–G. Accused identification sheets with photographs (“mug shots”) and fingerprints

2. Trial data from parent case 000-50-5

- 3A–G. Personal questionnaires (Fragebogen) for the accused
4. Statement by Herbert Melching (*not received by court*)
 5. Statement by Rudolf Millerker (*withdrawn by court*)
 6. Syringe (*not received by court*)
 7. Statement of Emil Gerbig, June 26, 1947
 8. Statement of Josef Kattner, July 1, 1947
 9. Statement of Stefan Malleschits, June 30, 1947
 10. Statement of Johann Lothaller, June 27, 1947
 11. Statement of Olf Brandt, July 7, 1947
 12. Statement of Christian Wohlrab, June 30, 1947
 13. Statement of Otto Kleinguenther, July 2, 1947
 14. Statement of Otto Kleinguenther, Mar. 18, 1947
 15. Statement of Otto Kleinguenther, July 11, 1947
 16. Statement of Alois Stockinger, June 26, 1947
 17. Statement of Arnost Rosenbaum, July 15, 1947
 18. Statement of Moses Perl, July 15, 1947
 19. Statement of Josef Lehmann, July 8, 1947
 20. Statement of Rudolf Millerker, June 19, 1947
 21. Statement of Karl Honay (*stricken from record*)
 22. Statement of Ernst Martin, July 22, 1947
 23. Report of investigation, July 17, 1945 (*withdrawn by court*)
 24. Statement of Franz Doppelreiter, Mar. 27, 1947
 25. Statement of Emil Gerbig, Oct. 21, 1946
 26. Statement of Johann Lothaller, Nov. 29, 1946
 27. Extract from Altfuldisch case (*not offered*)
 28. Letter from American Vice Consul, Munich, Germany, John M. Kavanaugh, Sept. 8, 1947
- 28A–B. Statement of Olf Brandt, Part I, Sept. 6, 1947
- 28C–D. Statement of Olf Brandt, Part II, Sept. 6, 1947

Folder 5

Defense Exhibits:

1. Statement of Emil Mueller, Sept. 30, 1946

2. Police Certificate of Conduct for Emil Gerbig, June 14, 1947
- 3–3B. Letter of Karel Snedorf (in Czech) with envelope and English translation

Folder 6

Statement of sentences, Sept. 9, 1947

Folder 7

Review and Recommendation, Feb. 18, 1948

Folder 8

Correspondence regarding case acquittals, orders of review, and War Crimes Board of Review, Apr. 29, 1948

Box 393

Folder 1

War Crimes Modification Board review of the case of Friedrich Kleinguenther, May 1951; clemency application; and order of parole, 1954

Folders 2–3

Clemency petitions for Stefan Malleschits with War Crimes Modification Board case review, Apr. 1951

Folder 4

Clemency petitions for Christian Wohlraeb, 1947–49

ETO Case 000-50-5-22, *U.S. v. Peter Baerens et al.*, was tried at Dachau, Germany, during the period Oct. 8–24, 1947, before a General Military Government Court. The case concerned 12 defendants accused of participating in the operations of Mauthausen Concentration Camp and its sub-camps and thereby, on the principle of common design, implicated in mass atrocities and other war crimes. The accused, listed below, were members

of the Waffen SS or inmates associated with camp administration as capos, block eldests, guards, clerks, block leaders, detail leaders, construction leaders, or roll call leaders.

Josef Antis – Waffen SS private, guard duty at Mauthausen

Peter Baerens – inmate, block eldest at Mauthausen

Josef Bloh – Waffen SS private, guard duty at Mauthausen

Adam Diener (*acquitted*)

Karl Giessrigl – Waffen SS sergeant, detail, block, and roll call leader at Mauthausen

Johann Gretschi (*acquitted*)

Filipp Hehl – Waffen SS, guard duty at Mauthausen's Vienna Ditch

Ernst Kirschbichler – Waffen SS technical sergeant, chief of construction at Mauthausen

Rudolf Mueck – Waffen SS sergeant, guard and clerk at Mauthausen

Michael Peter Pusitz – Waffen SS sergeant, armory duty at Mauthausen

Werner Reinsdorff – Waffen SS private, construction capo at Mauthausen

Hans Ullmann (*A nolle prosequi was entered without prejudice.*)

Ullmann was not prosecuted. Gretschi and Diener were acquitted. As approved by the reviewing authority, Antis was sentenced to 5 years in prison, Kirschbichler to 10 years, Pusitz to 20 years, Hehl and Mueck to 25 years, Bloh to 30 years, and Barrens, Giessrigl, and Reinsdorff to life in prison.

Box 393

Folder 5

Trial transcript, Oct. 8–14, 1947

Box 394

Folder 1

Trial transcript, Oct. 15–21, 1947

Folder 2

Trial transcript, Oct. 22–24, 1947

Folder 3

Prosecution Exhibits:

- 1A–D. Detail for the court with amendments
 - 2. Charge sheet
 - 3. Letter of reference for trial
 - 4. Letter of assignment of counsel
- 5A–L. Accused identification sheets with photographs (“mug shots”) and fingerprints
 - 6. Trial data from parent case 000-50-5 (*missing from file*)
 - 7. Excerpt from Mauthausen “Unnatural Deaths Book”
 - 8. Statement of Peter Baerens, Mar. 26, 1947
 - 9. Statement of Fojislav Stefanovic, Feb. 6, 1947
 - 10. Statement of Jose Pla, Feb. 8, 1947
 - 11. Statement of Tadeusz Majewski, May 14, 1945
 - 12. Statement of Juergen Friedemann, Sept. 25, 1946
 - 13. Statement of Friedrich Schmid, May 14, 1945
 - 14. Statement of Antonin Triner, Mar. 19, 1947
 - 15. Statement of Jaroslav Snabl, Mar. 19, 1947
 - 16. Statement of Josef Schmidt, May 14, 1947
 - 17. Statement of Ilona Stamler, July 15, 1947
 - 18. Statement of Kato Stamler, July 15, 1947
 - 19. Statement of Philipp Hehl, Aug. 6, 1947
 - 20. Statement of Philipp Hehl, May 27, 1947
 - 21. Statement of Rudolf Mueck, June 26, 1947
 - 22. Statement of Bernhard Klein, Nov. 13, 1945
 - 23. Statement of Werner Reinstorff, Aug. 11, 1947
 - 24. Statement of Josef Antis, Aug. 18, 1947
 - 25. Statement of Josef Antis, Apr. 23, 1947
 - 26. Statement of Sender Neumann, June 24, 1947
 - 27. Statement of Karl Giessrigl, Aug. 7, 1947

28. Statement of Rainer Weber, Nov. 13, 1945
29. Statement of Bernhard Klein, Nov. 13, 1945
30. Statement of Peter Baerens, Aug. 8, 1947
31. Statement of Georg Weissmann, June 23, 1947
32. Statement of Nikola Kricka, Mar. 30, 1947
33. Statement of Kurt Kuhnert, May 22, 1945
34. Statement of Jivi Belehlevk, May 15, 1945
35. Statement of Francisco Ortis, *undated*
36. Joint statement of Spanish inmates, May 18, 1945 (*Signatures include F. Boix. See II.3 above.*)
37. Pretrial statement of Ernst Kirschbichler, Aug. 7, 1947
38. Statement of Karl Emil Geiger, May 14, 1947
39. Statement of Josef Bloh, June 2, 1947
40. Statement of Naftali Werchberger, July 8, 1947
41. Statement of Pinkas Werchberger, July 8, 1947
42. Statement of Adam Diener, Aug. 15, 1947
43. Statement of Jakob Wagschal, Jan. 8, 1947
44. Statement of Peter Baerens, Jan. 8, 1947
45. Questionnaire (*Fragebogen*) of Karl Giessrigl, May 16, 1947
46. Statement of Werner Reinsdorff, Aug. 15, 1947
47. Statement of Josef Bloh, Aug. 15, 1947
48. Statement of Zygmunt Wolf, July 8, 1947
49. Statement of Karl Pilz, May 14, 1945
50. Statement of many people (*not received by court*)

Folder 4

Defense Exhibits:

1. Statement of Magnus Keller, Feb. 21, 1947
2. Statement of Karl Wittig, Jan. 7, 1947
3. Statement of Karl Fendt, Feb. 21, 1947
4. Statement of Ludwig Stark, Jan. 16, 1947
5. Certificate of burgermeister (mayor) of Baerens (*not offered to court*)
6. Statement of Josef Neumann, Aug. 22, 1947

7. Statement of Anton Cerny, *undated*
8. Joint statement of nine Hungarian former Mauthausen prisoners, June 16, 1947
9. Statement of Rudolf Halaba, May 3, 1947
10. Statement of Bishop of Linz, Sept. 2, 1947
11. Statement of Dr. Hans S. Becker, Sept. 2, 1947
12. Statement of Juan Sampere, Sept. 1, 1947
13. Statement of Nikola Glisig, Sept. 1, 1947
14. Joint statement of Emil Bentrop and Heinrich Hambeck, May 27, 1947
15. Statement of Ernst Martin, Sept. 1, 1947
16. Statement of Georg Streitwolf (*not offered to court*)

Folder 5

Statement of sentences, Oct. 24, 1947

Folder 6

Review and Recommendation, Mar. 5, 1948

Box 395

Folder 1

War Crimes Board Case Review, May 17, 1948, with orders of review and execution of sentence forms

Folder 2

Clemency petitions for Josef Antis, 1948

Folders 3–4

War Crimes Modification Board review of the case of Peter Baerens, May 1951, and medical parole application and parolee case file, 1953–60

Folders 5–6

War Crimes Modification Board review of the case of Karl Giessrigl with clemency petitions, June 1951, and application for parole, 1954 (*Note:*

Folder 6 includes a hand-drawn plan of Mauthausen Concentration Camp submitted by Giessrigl, 15 by 22 in.)

Folder 7–8

War Crimes Modification Board review of the case of Ernst Kirschbichler, May 1948 and March 1950, with prisoner discharge form, April 1951 (*Note: Supporting documentation includes a hand-drawn plan of Mauthausen Concentration Camp, 8 by 11 in.*)

Folder 9

Clemency petitions for Filipp Hehl, 1948

Box 396

Folder 1

War Crimes Modification Board review of the case of Rudolf Mueck, June 1951, with clemency petitions, parole application, and 1954 order of parole (*Note: A small amount of related correspondence dates to 1957–61.*)

Folder 2

War Crimes Modification Board review of the case of Peter Pusitz, May 1951, with clemency petitions and a 1953 prison discharge certificate

Folders 3–4

War Crimes Modification Board review of the case of Werner Reinsdorff, May 1951, with clemency petitions, and parolee case file, 1953–57

ETO Case 000-50-5-23, *U.S. v. Franz Kofler et al.*, was tried at Dachau, Germany, during the period August 7–21, 1947, before a General Military Government Court. The case concerned 11 defendants accused of participating in the operations of Mauthausen Concentration Camp and its sub-camps and thereby, on the principal of common design, implicated in mass atrocities and other war crimes. All of the convicted accused, listed below,

were members of the SS, except Quirin Flaucher, who was a criminal inmate.

Robert Paul Buchmann (*accused but not tried*)

Ferruccio Dworsky (*neither served nor tried*)

Quirin Flaucher – criminal inmate, nurse, block eldest in Mauthausen dispensary

Hermann Franz Buetgen – Waffen SS sergeant, guard and electrician at
Mauthausen

Filipp Hehl (*neither served nor tried*)

Michael Heller – Waffen SS corporal, tower guard and block leader at
Mauthausen

Franz Kofler – Waffen SS sergeant, guard, detail leader, and roll call leader
at Mauthausen Gros-Raming, Linz and Schlier (Redl Zipf)

Stefan Lennert (*acquitted*)

Gustav Petrat – Waffen SS private, dog leader at Mauthausen

Arno Albert Reuter – Waffen SS sergeant, administrative clerk at Gusen I

Emil Thielmann – Waffen SS corporal, tower guard and block leader at
Mauthausen

Three of the accused, Buchmann, Dworsky, and Hehl, were not tried. Lennert was acquitted. As approved by the reviewing authority, Reuter was sentenced to two years in prison, Buetgen, to three years, and Thielmann, to life in prison. Flaucher, Heller, Kofler, and Petrat were sentenced to death.

Box 396

Folder 5

Charge sheet, detail for the court, trial transcript, Aug. 7–12, 1947

Folder 6

Trial transcript, Aug. 13–18, 1947

Box 397

Folder 1

Trial transcript, Aug. 19–21, 1947

Folder 2

Prosecution Exhibits:

- 1A–G. Accused identification sheets with photographs (“mug shots”) and fingerprints
 2. Trial data from parent case 000-50-5
- 3–10. Personal questionnaires (Fragebogen) for defendants Kofler, Buetgen, Thielmann, Heller, Lennert, Petrat, Flaucher, and Reuter
 11. Statement of Franz Gloetzl (*withdrawn by court*)
 12. Statement of Magnus Keller, Mar. 25, 1947
 13. Statement of Juda Sarna, July 3, 1947
 14. Statement of Josef Pahner, July 11, 1947
 15. Statement of Milan Norkovic, Apr. 14, 1947
 16. Statement of Salomon Gottlieb, July 11, 1947
 17. Statement of Milan Mitrovic, Apr. 15, 1947
 18. Statement of Karl Geiger, May 15, 1947
 19. Statement of Franz Kofler, Apr. 16, 1947
 20. Statement of Dragoslav Ratkovic, Apr. 14, 1947
 21. Statement of Michael Sprenger, Jan. 15, 1946
 22. Statement of Jaroslav Snabl, undated
 23. Statement of Hans Diels, undated
 24. Statement of Victor Cueto Espina, Apr. 19, 1947
 25. Statement of Wilhelm Honold, May 15, 1947
 26. Statement of Milonia Marten, Apr. 3, 1947
 27. Statement of Viktor Woitschak, May 15, 1947
 28. Statement of Otto Wiesendorf, May 14, 1947
 29. Statement of Franz Kern, May 14, 1947
 30. Statement of Georg Graessel (*not received by court*)
 31. Statement of Gaspar Mayer, June 24, 1947
 32. Statement of Mordechaj Kolewads, July 4, 1947
 33. Statement of Albert Sehöl, July 8, 1947
 34. Statement of Milan Novohradsky, June 25, 1947
 35. Statement of Dr. Josef Dadlez, June 6, 1945
 36. Statement of Johann Kastner, June 23, 1947

37. Statement of Julius Weber, June 19, 1947
38. Statement of Ilus Sichermann, July 8, 1947
39. Statement of Roman Sikora, July 2, 1947
40. Statement of Edvard Joachim-Skiba, June 16, 1947
41. Statement of Milovan Mitrovic, Apr. 10, 1947
42. Statement of Erwin Gleisinger, June 24, 1947
43. Statement of Kato Stamler, July 15, 1947
44. Statement of Moische Zinaer, July 8, 1947
45. Statement of Roman Kuehnreich, July 11, 1947
46. Statement of Rudolf Tarnoczi, Aug. 18, 1947
47. *(unlisted in prosecution exhibit list)*
48. Extract from "Copy of Report of Conditions at Concentration Camp Mauthausen" *(written into trial record)*
49. Statement of character of witness Verge A. Ramon *(not received by court)*
50. Record of prior convictions of accused Flaucher

Folder 3

Defense Exhibits:

1. Statement regarding accused Lennart by Deutsche Bentschek, July 14, 1947
2. Statement regarding Lennart by Lang and Dr. Appel, June 10, 1947
3. Statement regarding Lennart by Hans Schmiedinger, Aug. 11, 1947
4. Statement regarding accused Heller by Dr. Appel, Apr. 12, 1947

Folder 4

Statement of sentences, Aug. 21, 1947

Folder 5

Review and Recommendation, Apr. 15, 1948

Folders 6–7

Petitions, orders of review, execution of sentence forms, clemency petitions, case reviews, and related correspondence regarding defendants sentenced to death

Folder 8

Clemency petitions for Quirin Flaucher, 1947–48

Box 398

Folders 1–2

War Crimes Modification Board reviews of the case of Michael Heller, May–Oct. 1951, with clemency petitions and parolee case file, 1953–54

Folder 3

Clemency petitions on behalf of Franz Kofler, 1947–48

Folder 4

Clemency petitions on behalf of Gustav Petrat, 1948

Folder 5

War Crimes Modification Board review of the case of Emil Thielmann, May 1951

ETO Case 000-50-5-24, *U.S. v. Josef Bartl et al.*, was tried at Dachau, Germany, during the period July 29–August 5, 1947, before a general Military Government Court. The case concerned 10 defendants accused of participating in the operations of Mauthausen Concentration Camp and its sub-camps and thereby, on the principle of common design, implicated in mass atrocities and other war crimes. All of the convicted accused, listed below, with the exceptions of Edward Ohnmacht and Herman Zuleger, were members of the SS at Linz III. Ohnmacht and Zuleger were civilian foremen at the Hermann Goering Plant located in the vicinity of the sub-camp. Inmates worked as slave laborers in the plant.

Josef Bartl – Waffen SS corporal, guard at Linz III

Philipp Beck – Waffen SS private first class, guard and escort detail guard at Linz III

Walter Blume – Waffen SS technical sergeant, guard and escort detail guard at Linz III

Max Bobrowski – Waffen SS sergeant, guard and escort detail guard at Linz III

Oscar Eduard Doerfler – Waffen SS corporal, guard at Linz III

Ernst Lorenz – Waffen SS private, guard and escort detail guard at Linz III

Edward Ohnmacht – civilian foreman, Hermann Goering Plant, Linz

Konrad Volgger – Waffen SS corporal, guard and escort detail guard at Linz III

Johann Zirner – Waffen SS corporal, guard and escort detail guard at Linz III

Herman Zuleger – civilian foreman, Hermann Goering Plant, Linz

As approved by the reviewing authority, Bartl, Bobrowski, Doerfler, and Zirner were sentenced to 3 years in prison; Beck to 5 years; Blume, Ohnmacht, and Volgger to 10 years; Zuleger to 15 years; and Lorenz to 25 years.

Box 398

Folder 6

Charge sheet, detail for the court, trial transcript, July 29, 1947

Folder 7

Trial transcript, July 30–5 Aug. 5, 1947

Box 399

Folder 1

Prosecution Exhibits:

- 1–1.I. Accused identification sheets with photographs (“mug shots”) and fingerprints
2. Trial data from parent case 000-50-5
- 3–12. Personnel questionnaires (*Fragebogen*) for the accused
13. Statement of Chaim Patzich, Mar. 14, 1947
14. Statement of Abraham Ochsenberg, Feb. 4, 1947
15. Statement of Josef Bartl, June 28, 1947
16. Statement of Philipp Beck, June 19, 1947

17. Statement of Walter Blume, June 19, 1947
18. Statement of Max Bobrowski, June 18, 1947
19. Statement of Oskar Eduard Doerfler, June 18, 1947
20. Statement of Ernst Lorenz, June 23, 1947
21. Statement of Eduard Ohnmacht, June 23, 1947
22. Statement of Konrad Volgger, June 18, 1947
23. Statement of Johann Zirner, June 19, 1947
24. Statement of Hermann Zuleger, June 23, 1947
25. Statement of Hermann Zuleger, Oct. 4, 1945
26. Report from 3rd U. S. Army Intelligence Center, Aug. 14, 1945
(*No defense exhibits are filed with this case.*)

Folder 2

Statement of sentences, Aug. 5, 1947

Folder 3

Review and Recommendation, Feb. 27, 1948

Folder 4

Orders of review, execution of sentence forms, War Crimes Board of Review No. 2, Apr. 12, 1948

Folders 5–6

War Crimes Modification Board review of the case of Walter Blume, Apr. 19, 1951, with clemency petitions

Folder 7

War Crimes Modification Board review of the case of Ernst Lorenz, June 1, 1951, with clemency petitions

Folders 8–9

War Crimes Modification Board review of the case of Eduard Ohnmacht, June 1, 1951, with clemency petitions (*Note: Tab 1 of the Case Review in*

folder 9 includes an organizational plan and layout drawing of the firm “Stalbau Linz,” where Ohnmacht was employed.)

Box 400

Folders 1–2

War Crimes Modification Board review of the case of Konrad Volgger, Apr. 30, 1951, with clemency petitions

Folders 3–4

War Crimes Modification Board review of the case of Herman Zuleger, June 4, 1951, with clemency petitions

Folder 5

Duplicate copies of the case review and recommendation, Feb. 27, 1948, with miscellaneous correspondence regarding the case, 1947–48

ETO Case 000-50-5-25, *U.S. v. Lauriano Navas et al.*, was tried at Dachau, Germany, during the period July 14–21, 1947, before a General Military Government Court. The case concerned four defendants accused of participating in the operations of Mauthausen Concentration Camp and its sub-camps and thereby, on the principle of common design, implicated in mass atrocities and other war crimes. All of the accused, listed below, were Spanish nationals. Three were capos and one a camp barber.

Felix Domingo – inmate at Mauthausen, Gusen, and Wiener-Neudorf, barber at Gusen

Moises Fernandez – inmate at Mauthausen, Steyr, and Gusen, capo at Steyr

Indalecio Gonzalez (*also spelled Gonzales*) – inmate at Mauthausen, a chief capo at Gusen

Lauriano Navas – Mauthausen inmate, capo at Gusen, leader of detail for railroad repair

Domingo's sentence of 2 years was disapproved by the reviewing authority. Fernandez was sentenced to 20 years, and Navas to life in prison. Gonzalez was sentenced to death.

Box 400

Folder 6

Trial transcript, July 14–17, 1947

Folder 7

Trial transcript, July 14–17, 1947

Folder 8

Prosecution Exhibits:

- 1A–D. Accused identification sheets with photographs (“mug shots”) and fingerprints
2. Trial data from parent case 000-50-5
3. Statement of Nathan Hochhausen, Feb. 18, 1947
4. Statement of Abraham Schleier, Jan. 23, 1947
5. Statement of Pedro Gomez (*not received by court*)
6. Statement of Filip Feder, Feb. 21, 1947
7. Statement of Filip Oberlaender, Feb. 21, 1947

Folder 9

Defense Exhibits:

1. Affidavit of Josef Haitshi, May 19, 1947
2. Deposition of Josef Hos, May 14, 1947 (*Note: Portion of first page is missing.*)

Folder 10

Statement of sentences, July 21, 1947

Folder 11

Review and Recommendation, Jan. 14, 1948

Folder 12

War Crimes Modification Board review of the Case of Moises Fernandez,
Apr. 30, 1951

Folder 13

Clemency petitions on behalf of Indalecio Gonzalez, 1948

Box 401

Folder 1

War Crimes Board of Review reports on Indalecio Gonzalez, May and Aug. 1948 and Jan. 1949, with correspondence regarding modification of his death sentence

Folder 2

Review of the case of Lauriano Navas, Apr. 30, 1951, with final orders of review and prison discharge form, 1951–52

ETO Case 000-50-5-26, *U.S. v. Adolf Gustav Lehmann et al.*, was tried at Dachau, Germany, during the period August 28–September 9, 1947, before a General Military Government Court. The case concerned 19 defendants accused of participating in the operations of Mauthausen Concentration Camp and its sub-camps and thereby, on the principle of common design, implicated in mass atrocities and other war crimes. All of the convicted accused, listed below, were SS noncommissioned officers at sub-camp Melk.

Hermann Emil Arndt – SS sergeant, block leader, guard at Melk and on inmate transports

Karl Fleck – SS corporal, guard at Melk

Bernhard Gerard Goebel – SS technical sergeant, guard and detail leader at Melk.

Johann Grabowski (*neither served nor tried*)

Baptist Kirner – SS technical sergeant, guard and detail leader at Melk

Johann Iwan Klapper – SS corporal, detail leader and transport guard at Melk

Max Koerner – SS sergeant, guard and detail leader at Melk
Adolf Gustav Lehmann (*deleted from charge sheet, died before trial*)
Richard Lutze (*neither served nor tried*)
Julius Messerschmidt (*neither served nor tried*)
Karl Theodor Moegle – SS corporal, block leader and transport guard at Melk
Leopold Patolla (*acquitted*)
Jakob Pfeiffer – SS first sergeant, second in command on inmate transports from Melk
Paul Pommrich (*acquitted*)
Karl Wilhelm Scheer (*neither served nor tried*)
Alois Seidel – SS master sergeant, detail leader at Melk, transport guard
Cyriakus Waldheim (*neither served nor tried*)
Ferdinand Alois Weber (*neither served nor tried*)
Johann Wegert – SS corporal, guard at Melk

Patolla and Pommrich were acquitted. As approved by the reviewing authority, Seidel and Wegert were sentenced to 3 years in prison, Moegle to 4 years, Kirner to 6 years, Arndt to eight years, Goebel to 10 years, and Fleck, Klapper, Koerner, and Pfeiffer to life in prison.

Box 401

Folder 3

Charge sheet, detail for the court and trial transcript, Aug. 28–Sept. 2, 1947

Folder 4

Trial transcript, Sept. 3–5, 1947

Folder 5

Trial transcript, Sept. 8–9, 1947

Folders 6–7

Duplicate copies of trial transcript, Aug. 28–Sept. 5, 1947

Box 402

Folder 1

Duplicate copy of trial transcript, Sept. 8–9, 1947

Folder 2

Prosecution Exhibits:

- 1–12. Accused identification sheets with photographs (“mug shots”) and fingerprints
13. Trial data from parent case 000-50-5
- 14–25. Personnel questionnaires (*Fragebogen*) for the accused
26. Statement of Dr. Josef Zora, camp physician at Melk, Jan. 8, 1945
27. Further statement of Dr. Zora, July 24, 1945 (*A photograph of Dr. Zora, marked “Exhibit 14b,” is appended.*)
28. Statement of Jean Lameloise, July 26, 1946
29. Statement of Otto Striegel, Feb. 11, 1946
30. Statement of Julius Ludolph, May 21, 1945
31. Statement of Ewald Kolodziej, Mar. 25, 1947
32. Statement of Max Wrobel, Apr. 1, 1947
33. Statement of Wladimir Frankowski, Mar. 27, 1947
34. Two photographs of defendant Karl Fleck (b&w, 3 by 4 in.)
35. Joint statement of Jakob Pfeiffer and Michael Fordon, Feb. 27, 1947
36. Statement of Josef Kempler, Feb. 26, 1947
37. Statement of Adolf Roegner, May 15, 1947
38. Statement of Jakob Piwonia, Jan. 31, 1947
39. Statement of Herman Brodt, Feb. 18, 1947
40. Statement of Karl Harak, June 19, 1947
41. Statement of Josef Hammermann as to Pommrich, Feb. 1, 1947
42. Statement of Josef Hammermann as to Koerner, Feb. 1, 1947
43. Statement of Josef Hammermann as to Kirner, Feb. 1, 1947
44. Statement of Josef Hammermann as to Arndt, Feb. 1, 1947
45. Statement of Alois Seidel, May 26, 1947
46. Statement of Alois Seidel, May 29, 1947

Folder 3

Defense Exhibits:

1. Statement of Leopold Weiss, Mar. 26, 1947
2. Statement of Abraham Kopolowitz, Sept. 4, 1947
3. Statement of Karl Pflueger, Aug. 26, 1947
4. Statement of Leopold Patolla, Sept. 8, 1947
5. Statement of accused Paul Pommrich, Sept. 8, 1947

Folder 4

Statement of sentences, Sept. 9, 1947

Folder 5

Review and Recommendation, Mar. 1, 1948

Folder 6

War Crimes Board of Review No. 1, May 13, 1948, with orders of review and execution of sentence forms

Folder 7

Prison card for Hermann Arndt, Dec. 21, 1949, with copy of case review of Mar. 1, 1948

Folders 8–9

War Crimes Modification Board review of the case of Karl Fleck, May 17, 1951, with clemency petitions; and petitions for parole, 1953–54

Folder 10

War Crimes Board review of the case of Bernhard Goebel, Apr. 30, 1951, with clemency petitions

Box 403

Folders 1–2

War Crimes Modification Board review of the case of Johann Klapper, July 16, 1950, with clemency petitions and petition for parole, 1953–54

Folders 3–4

War Crimes Modification Board review of the case of Max Koerner, Apr. 30, 1951, with clemency petitions, a 1954 order of parole, and 1956 death certificate

Folder 5

Clemency petitions for Karl Moegle, 1947–48

Folder 6

Draft copy of the review of the case of Fritz Moeller, 1951, with recommendation for early release

Folders 7–8

War Crimes Modification Board review of the case of Jakob Pfeiffer, May 3, 1951; parolee case file, 1951–57

(NOTE: No case was assigned under the number 000-50-5-27.)

ETO Case 000-50-5-28, *U.S. v. Adolf Berg et al.*, was tried at Dachau, Germany, during the period August 28–September 11, 1947, before a General Military Government Court. The case concerned 12 defendants accused of participating in the operations of Mauthausen Concentration Camp and its sub-camps and thereby, on the principle of common design, implicated in mass atrocities and other war crimes. All of the accused, listed below, were members of the Waffen SS at Gusen II.

Adolf Berg (*neither served nor tried*)

Hans Boehn – Waffen SS technical sergeant, guard and senior detail leader
in the Messerschmidt tunnels at St. Georgen, the work site for Gusen II

Karl Fleischer (*neither served nor tried*)

Fritz Friese (*neither served nor tried*)

Walter Ernst Glosze – Waffen SS corporal, block leader at Gusen II

Walter Kurt Haasengier – Waffen SS corporal, roll call leader and detail leader
at tunnel 7 at the Messerschmidt works and block leader of block 11

Paul Karl Holland (*neither served nor tried*)

Wilhelm Friedrich Mueller – Waffen SS technical sergeant, detail leader
at St. Georgen

Arthur Obst – Waffen SS corporal, guard at Gusen II

Alexander Peroutka – Waffen SS, rank unknown, guard and detail leader
at the Messerschmidt tunnel

Franz Gottfried Schulz – Waffen SS technical sergeant, commanding offi-
cer at Gusen II

Karl Weidhofer (*neither served nor tried*)

Five of the accused were not brought to trial. As approved by the reviewing authority, Obst was sentenced to 15 years in prison, and Schulz to life. Boehn, Glosze, Haasengier, Mueller, and Peroutka were sentenced to death. Sentences were reduced to prison terms for Glosze and Haasengier.

Box 404

Folder 1

Charge sheet, detail for the court and trial transcript, Aug. 28–Sept. 3, 1947

Folder 2

Trial transcript, Sept. 4–9, 1947

Folder 3

Trial Transcript, Sept. 10–11, 1947

Folder 4

Prosecution Exhibits:

- 1A–1G. Accused identification sheets with photographs (“mug shots”) and fingerprints
 2. Trial data from parent case 000-50-5
 3. Statement of Alexander Peroutka, June 4, 1946
 4. Statement of Arthur Obst, May 6, 1947
 5. Certified copy of pages 66–67 of book entitled “Unnatural Death Cases”
 6. Certified copy of pages 78–79 of book entitled “Unnatural Death Cases”
 7. Death book recording unnatural deaths at Mauthausen (*exhibit withdrawn*)
 8. Statement of Hans Boehn, Dec. 6, 1946
 9. Statement of Hans Boehn (*not offered in evidence*)
 10. Statement of Wilhelm Mueller, Nov. 29, 1946
 11. Statement of Binet Marcel re: Boehn, Aug. 4, 1947
 12. Statement of Binet Marcel re: Glosze, Aug. 4, 1947
 13. Statement of Binet Marcel re: Mueller, Aug. 4, 1947
 14. Statement of Josef Krysiak, Jan. 13, 1947
 15. Statement of Josef Krysiak (*not admitted*)

Folder 5

Defense Exhibits:

1. Letter from accused Schulz to his wife, Feb. 18, 1943
2. Letter from Schulz to his wife, Mar. 2, 1943
3. Letter from Schulz to his wife, Dec. 6, 1943
4. Letter from Schulz to his wife, Jan. 5, 1944
5. Letter from Schulz to his wife, Jan. 17, 1944
6. Letter from Schulz to his wife, Feb. 28, 1944
7. Stipulation as to the testimony of Antonio Grozensky, undated
8. Statement of Arthur Obst, Sept. 5, 1947
9. Statement of Walter Glosze, Aug. 23, 1947

10. Certificate of political loyalty of Walter Haasengier, Aug. 16, 1946
11. Statement of Bannfuehrer Thiem re: legal actions against Haasengier, Oct. 13, 1944
12. Statement of Charlotte Glosze, Mar. 25, 1947
13. Statement of Hans Weissner and wife, Mar. 27, 1947
14. Certificate on behalf of Schulz by Gottfried Heidenberger, Aug. 27, 1947
15. Extract from letter of defendant Mueller to wife, Sept. 15, 1944
(submitted by Riegis, mayor of Haiterbach)
16. Certificate on behalf of Mueller submitted by Minister Dippon, July 7, 1947
17. Certificate on behalf of Mueller submitted by Minister Weber, July 3, 1947
18. Statement of Rudolf Kansmeyer on behalf of Mueller, June 18, 1947
19. Certificate on behalf of Mueller submitted by Riegis (mayor of Haiterbach), Mar. 4, 1946
20. Statement of Frieda Ackermann on behalf of accused Glosze, Aug. 24, 1947
21. Statement of Elsbeth Antkowiak on behalf of Glosze, Aug. 21, 1947
22. Certificate regarding citizenship of Emil Geiger, police station, Munich, Sept. 10, 1947

Folder 6

Statement of sentences, Sept. 11, 1947

Folder 7

Review and Recommendation, Feb. 24, 1948

Folder 8

Orders of review, execution of sentence forms, War Crimes Board of Review reports, 1948, and related correspondence

Folder 9

Clemency petitions on behalf of Hans Boehn, 1948

Box 405

Folders 1–2

Reviews of the case of Walter Glosze for the War Crimes Modification Board, May–June 1951, with clemency petitions; parolee case file, 1953–60

Folders 3–4

War Crimes Modification Board review of the case of Walter Haasengier, May 18, 1951, with clemency petitions; parole applications and supporting documentation, 1953–55

Folder 5

Clemency petitions on behalf of Wilhelm Mueller, 1947–48

Box 406

Folder 1

Prison discharge form for Arthur Obst, Jan. 18, 1952, with related correspondence

Folder 2

Clemency petitions on behalf of Alexander Peroutka, 1948

Folders 3–4

War Crimes Modification Board review of the case of Franz Schulz, with clemency petitions; parole application, order of parole, and supporting documentation, 1953–58

ETO Case 000-50-5-29, *U.S. v. Karl Bertsch et al.*, was tried at Dachau, Germany, during the period October 13–22, 1947, before a General Military Government Court. The case concerned 12 defendants accused of participating in the operations of Mauthausen Concentration Camp and its sub-

camps and thereby, on the principle of common design, implicated in mass atrocities and other war crimes. The accused, listed below, were members of the Waffen SS at Gusen I and II, with the exception of Rudolf Kantsmeyer, a camp inmate. Many of the illegal acts were committed in the tunnels and Messerschmidt plants at the St. Georgen works.

Karl Bertsch (*neither served nor tried*)

Emil Andreas Gay – SS sergeant, detail leader in the tunnel at the Messerschmidt plant

Friedrich Hassel (*neither served nor tried*)

Rudolf Kantsmeyer – German businessman, inmate at Gusen, member of the camp police

Erwin Georg Kaupp – SS corporal, guard at Gusen II

Wilhelm Kaupp – SS corporal, guard and detail leader at Gusen II

August Kirschmann (*neither served nor tried*)

Paul Kuebler (*neither served nor tried*)

Rudolf Merten (*neither served nor tried*)

Max Pausch – SS captain, command of transport of inmates from Gusen II

Hans W. E. Sielaff – SS sergeant, detail leader at the Messerschmidt works

Georg F. Steinhardt (*neither served nor tried*)

Six of the accused did not come to trial. As approved by the reviewing authority, Erwin Georg Kaupp was sentenced to 20 years in prison. Gay, Kantsmeyer, Wilhelm Kaupp, Pausch, and Sielaff were sentenced to death. The sentence of Kantsmeyer was reduced to a prison term.

Box 406

Folder 5

Trial transcript, Oct. 13–17, 1947

Folder 6

Trial transcript, Oct. 20–22, 1947

Folder 7

Prosecution Exhibits:

1. Detail for the court
2. Charge Sheet
3. Letter of reference for trial
4. Assignment of counsel form
- 5A–F. Accused identification sheets with photographs (“mug shots”) and fingerprints
6. Trial data from parent case 000-50-5
7. Statement of Hans Siefaff (*not offered*)
- 8–10. Gusen Death Books (*withdrawn*)
11. Sketch of Gusen II submitted by witness Henryck Glowacki, a former inmate
12. Statement of Stansilaw Tamcryk, Mar. 26, 1947

Folder 8

Defense Exhibit:

1. Statement of Ryszard Korzeniowki, Sept. 28, 1947

Folder 9

Statement of sentences, Oct. 22, 1947

Folder 10

Review and recommendation, Apr. 1, 1948

Box 407

Folder 1

War Crimes Board of Review, Apr. 16, 1948, with orders of review and execution of sentence forms

Folder 2

Clemency petitions on behalf of Emil Gay, 1948

Folders 3–7

Petitions for review and clemency on behalf of Rudolf Kansmeyer, 1948–51, and War Crimes Modification Board case review, June 7, 1951

Box 408

Folders 1–2

Clemency petitions on behalf of Erwin Kaupp, 1947–48; War Crimes Modification Board case review, June 8, 1951; and prison discharge form, Dec. 1952

Folder 3

Clemency petitions on behalf of Wilhelm Kaupp, 1947–48

Folder 4

Petitions for review and clemency on behalf of Max Pausch, 1947–48

Folder 5

Petitions for review and clemency on behalf of Hans Sielaff, 1947–48

ETO Case 000-50-5-30, *U.S. v. Bernhard Fernikorn et al.*, was tried at Dachau, Germany, during the period October 28–31, 1947, before a General Military Government Court. The case concerned eight defendants accused of participating in the operations of Mauthausen Concentration Camp and its sub-camps and thereby, on the principle of common design, implicated in mass atrocities and other war crimes. All of the convicted accused, listed below, were members of the Waffen SS at Gusen I or II except Guttenberger, a civilian employee at the Messerschmidt factory at St. Georgen.

Bernhard Fernikorn – Waffen SS sergeant, block leader and guard at Gusen II

Hans Freiberger (*neither served nor tried*)

Otto Gericke (*neither served nor tried*)

Hubert Franz Guttenberger – stage technician, guard at the Messerschmidt factory at St. Georgen

Paul Josef Hanft (*neither served nor tried*)

Willi Kestel – Waffen SS sergeant, block leader at Gusen II

Fritz Moeller – Waffen SS sergeant, guard and transport detail leader at
Gusen II

Nicholaus Mohr – Waffen SS private, dog leader at Gusen I

Freiberger, Gericke, and Hanft were not tried. As approved by the reviewing authority, Mohr was sentenced to 10 years in prison, and Moeller to 15 years. Fernikorn, Guttenberger, and Kestel were sentenced to life in prison.

Box 408

Folder 6

Trial transcript, Oct. 28–29, 1947

Folder 7

Trial transcript, Oct. 30–31, 1947

Folder 8

Prosecution Exhibits:

1. Detail for the court
2. Charge sheet
3. Letter of reference for trial
4. Assignment of counsel form
- 5–5D. Accused identification sheets with photographs (“mug shots”) and fingerprints
6. Trial data from parent case 000-50-5
7. Statement of Roger Duchamp, Sept. 17, 1947
8. Statement of Franciszek Kasprzycki, Oct. 7, 1947
9. Certificate of discharge from the Waffen SS of Bernard Fernikorn

Folder 9

Defense Exhibits:

1. Statement of Karl Gaertner, Oct. 27, 1947

2. Statement of Karl Albrecht, Oct. 7, 1947
3. Statement of Ryszard Korzinowski, Sept. 28, 1947
4. Statement of Hans Eberle, Oct. 28, 1947
5. Statement of Joseph Hampe, Feb. 25, 1947
6. Statement of Josef Kirsch, et al., Oct. 8, 1947
7. Statement of Mathias Mohr, Oct. 7, 1947

Folder 10

Statement of sentences, Oct. 31, 1947

Folder 11

Review and Recommendation, Feb. 27, 1948

Box 409

Folder 1

Orders of review and execution of sentence forms, War Crimes Board of Review report, Apr. 22, 1948

Folders 2–3

Clemency petitions on behalf of Bernhard Fernikorn, application for parole, and order of parole, 1951–54

Folders 4–5

War Crimes Modification Board review of the case of Hubert Guttenberger, Apr. 24, 1951, with clemency petitions and parolee case file, 1954–57

Folders 6–7

War Crimes Modification Board review of the case of Willi Kestel, May 29, 1951, with clemency petitions and parolee application file, 1954

Box 410

Folder 1

War Crimes Modification Board review of the case of Fritz Moeller, June 7, 1951

Folder 2

War Crimes Modification Board review of the case of Nikolaus Mohr,
May 29, 1951

ETO Case 000-50-5-31, *U.S. v. Karl Glas et al.*, was tried at Dachau, Germany, during the period July 28–August 12, 1947, before a General Military Government Court. The case concerned five defendants accused of participating in the operations of Mauthausen Concentration Camp and its sub-camps and thereby, on the principle of common design, implicated in mass atrocities and other war crimes. All of the accused, listed below, were tried for crimes at Gusen I and II.

Karl Glas – prisoner, room orderly, night watchman, and block eldest at
Gusen

Kurt Kirchner – Waffen SS technical sergeant, leader of work details,
supervisor of armaments factories at Gusen and Mauthausen

Franz Pillxeder – inspector criminal police, criminal secretary in the
political department at Gusen

Anton Slupetzky – business man, owner of the Anton Slupetzky
Delousing Institute in Linz

Helmuth Vetter – doctor, camp physician at Gusen

As approved by the reviewing authority, Slupetzky was sentenced to 5 years in prison, Pillxender to 30 years, and Glas to life in prison. Kirchner and Vetter were sentenced to death.

Box 410

Folder 3

Detail for the court, charge sheet, trial transcript, July 28–31, 1947

Folder 4

Trial transcript, Aug. 4–6, 1947

Folder 5

Trial transcript, Aug. 7–8, 1947

Folder 6

Trial Transcript, Aug. 11–12, 1947

Folder 7

Prosecution Exhibits:

- 1–5. Accused identification sheets with photographs (“mug shots”) and fingerprints
6. Trial data from parent case 000-50-5
7. Photograph and detention report of Helmuth Vetter
8. Sketch by witness Geiger of blocks 31 and 32 at Gusen
9. Interrogation of Kasimierz Miloszewski, Jan. 2–4, 1946
10. Statement of Alois Stockinger, June 26, 1947
11. Statement of Dr. Desoile (*not received in evidence*)
12. Statement of Max Milnar, Feb. 5, 1947
13. Statement of Karl Glas, July 5, 1945
14. Sketch by Max Wahsner of dental department at Mauthausen
15. Statement by Viktor Monyencs, Feb. 21, 1947
16. Statement by Marian Plonczynski, Mar. 14, 1947
17. Sketch by Jan Kaminski of barracks at Gusen I
18. Statement of Pawel Chapiorski, Feb. 12, 1947
19. Statement of Franz Pillixeder, Feb. 18, 1947
20. Statement of Adam Zalewski, Mar. 14, 1947
21. Statement of Karl Glas, Sept. 21, 1945
22. Letter ordering Anton Slupetzky to Greece, Apr. 15, 1942
23. Report of work by Slupetzky, Jan. 19, 1945

Folder 8

Defense Exhibits:

1. Letter from Alois Fallwimmer, July 28, 1946

2. Letter from Gabriela Jozewicz, Jan. 29, 1947
3. Letter from Stefan Josewicz, Oct. 20, 1945
4. Small poster from A. Slupetzky, Linz, warning “Fenster nicht Offnen!”
- 5–6. Posters from A. Slupetzky, Linz, warning that entrance is forbidden (“Eintritt verboten!”) due to poison gas
7. Sketch by Slupetzky showing block 16 at Gusen (site of gassing)
8. Certificate regarding A. Slupetzky’s use of Cyclon B as a disinfectant, Mar. 20, 1944
- 9–10. Sketches by Dr. Vetter showing blocks 30, 31, and 32 at Gusen I

Folder 9

Statement of sentences, Aug. 13, 1947

Box 411

Folder 1

Review and Recommendation, Feb. 17, 1948

Folder 2

Orders of review and execution of sentence forms, War Crimes Boards of Review reports, April–May 1948, with related correspondence

Folders 3–5

War Crimes Modification Board review of the case of Karl Glas, May 16, 1951, with clemency appeals and applications; application for parole and order of parole, 1954–58

Folder 6

Clemency petitions on behalf of Kurt Kirchner, 1947–48

Folders 7–8

Clemency petitions on behalf of Franz Pillixeder with related correspondence, 1948–51

Box 412

Folder 1

War Crimes Modification Board review of the case of Franz Pillixeder,
Oct. 4, 1951

Folder 2

Clemency petitions on behalf of Anton Slupetzky, 1947–48

Folders 3–5

Clemency petitions on behalf of Helmuth Vetter, 1947–48, War Crimes
Boards of Review of his case, May and Dec. 1948, Jan. 1949

ETO Case 000-50-5-32, *U.S. v. Karl Horcicka et al.*, was tried at Dachau, Germany, during the period October 2–10, 1947, before a General Military Government Court. The case concerned seven defendants accused of participating in the operations of Mauthausen Concentration Camp and its sub-camps and thereby, on the principle of common design, implicated in mass atrocities and other war crimes. All of the convicted accused, listed below, excepting Johann Wirth (an SS sergeant), were inmates of Gusen I.

Wladislaus Dopierala (*neither served nor tried*)

Karl Gaertner – stonemason, fireman at Gusen I

Johann Glas – miner, block eldest of blocks 32 and 8

Karl Horcicka – carpenter, capo and room monitor at Gusen I

Karl Schroegler – driver, block eldest at Gusen I

Otto Voigt (*acquitted*)

Johann Wirth – SS technical sergeant, detail leader on construction detail
at Gusen I

Of those tried, Voigt was acquitted. As approved by the reviewing authority, Wirth was sentenced to 3 years in prison, Glas to 20 years, and Gaertner to life. Horcicka and Schroegler were sentenced to death.

Box 413

Folder 1

Trial transcript, Oct. 2–8, 1947

Folder 2

Trial transcript, Oct. 9–10, 1947

Folder 3

Prosecution Exhibits:

1. Detail for the court
2. Charge sheet
3. Letter of reference for trial
4. Letter of assignment of counsel
- 5–5E. Accused identification sheets with photographs (“mug shots”) and fingerprints
6. Trial data from parent case 000-50-5
7. Statement of Czeslaw Koncza, Apr. 24, 1946
8. Statement of Stefan Krajewski, Apr. 25, 1946
9. Statement of Stanislaw Kobodzinski, Apr. 24, 1946
10. Statement of Eduard Zamierowski, Apr. 19, 1947
11. Statement of Edward Majewski, Apr. 11, 1947
12. Statement of Sofia Dombrowski, Apr. 29, 1947
13. Statement of Lt. Bo Cagnet, Feb. 28, 1947
14. Statement of Alois Hlavac (*not admitted as evidence*)
15. Statement of Karl Horcicka (*withdrawn from record*)
16. Statement of Karl Horcicka, Apr. 26, 1946
17. Statement of Karl Schroegler, Mar. 17, 1947
18. Statement of Karl Gaertner, July 15, 1946
19. Statement of Karl Gaertner, July 5, 1945
20. Questionnaire (Fragebogen) of the accused Johann Wirth, Nov. 21, 1946
21. Statement of Karl Horcicka, Apr. 24, 1946

Folder 4

Defense Exhibits:

1. Pencil-drawn map of Gusen I (23 by 33 in.)
2. Plan of the bordello at Gusen I (17 by 33 in.) with 2A. a German index

Folder 5

Statement of sentences, Oct. 10, 1947

Folder 6

Case Review and Recommendation, Feb. 17, 1948

Folder 7

Execution of sentence forms, orders of review, and War Crimes Board of Reviews, 1949–51

Folder 8

War Crimes Modification Board review of the case of Karl Gaertner, June 1, 1951

Box 414

Folders 1–2

Parole application for Karl Gaertner, 1954, and parolee case file, 1954–58

Folders 3–4

Clemency petitions and War Crimes Modification Board review of the case of Johann Glas, May 15, 1951, and applications for parole, 1954–57

Folder 5

Clemency petitions on behalf of Karl Horcicka, 1948

Folder 6

Clemency petitions on behalf of Karl Schroegeger, 1948

ETO Case 000-50-5-33, *U.S. v. Heinrich Schmitz et al.*, was tried at Dachau, Germany, during the period September 10–17, 1947, before a General Military Government Court. The case concerned eight defendants accused of participating in the operations of Mauthausen Concentration Camp and its sub-camps and thereby, on the principle of common design, implicated in mass atrocities and other war crimes. All of the convicted accused, listed below, were members of the Waffen SS at sub-camp Ebensee.

Alois Beer (*neither served nor tried*)

Emil Gloeckner – Waffen SS (*rank unknown*), company clerk in supply room at Ebensee

Michael Grolimuss (*neither served nor tried*)

Hans Kurbel (*neither served nor tried*)

Hermann Luechau (*neither served nor tried*)

Mathias Molitor (*neither served nor tried*)

Andreas Schilling – Waffen SS corporal, guard, and hospital nurse at Ebensee

Heinrich Schmitz – Waffen SS sergeant, detail leader, second in command and commander of the guard at Ebensee

Five of the defendants were neither served nor tried. As approved by the reviewing authority, Schmitz was sentenced to 5 years in prison and Gloeckner to 10 years. Schilling was sentenced to death.

Box 415

Folder 1

Charge sheet, detail for the court, and trial transcript, Sept. 10–12, 1947

Folder 2

Trial transcript, Sept. 15–17, 1947

Folder 3

Prosecution Exhibits:

- 1–3. Accused identification sheets with photographs (“mug shots”) and fingerprints
4. Trial data from parent case 000-50-5
5. Statement of Dr. Francois Wetterwald, Mar. 13, 1947
- 6–7. Personnel questionnaires (*Fragebogen*) for accused Gloeckner and Schilling

Folder 4

Defense Exhibit:

1. Statement by M. Gladbach-Hehn, Aug. 24, 1947, regarding accused Schmitz church membership

Folder 5

Statement of sentences, Sept. 17, 1947

Folder 6

Review and Recommendation, Mar. 11, 1948

Folder 7

Petitions for review and War Crimes Boards of Review, Apr.–May 1948, with clemency petitions and related correspondence, 1948–51

Folder 8

War Crimes Modification Board review of the case of Emil Gloeckner, May 18, 1951, with execution of sentence form and related correspondence, 1951–60

Box 416

Folders 1–3

War Crimes Boards of Review of the case of Andreas Schilling, 1948–51, order of parole, and parolee case file, 1954–58

Folder 4

Clemency petitions on behalf of Heinrich Schmitz, 1948

ETO Case 000-50-5-34, *U.S. v. Horst Goennemann et al.*, was tried at Dachau, Germany on October 27, 1947, before a General Military Government Court. The case concerned four defendants accused of participating in the operations of Mauthausen Concentration Camp and its sub-camps and thereby, on the principle of common design, implicated in mass atrocities and other war crimes. Only one of the accused, a criminal inmate at Ebensee, was brought to trial.

Johann Bognar (*neither served nor tried*)

Franz Borkenstein (*neither served nor tried*)

Horst Goennemann – merchant and theologian, a criminal inmate at Ebensee

Gotthardt Tanzmeier (*neither served nor tried*)

As approved by the reviewing authority, Goennemann was sentenced to five years in prison.

Box 416

Folder 5

Records of this case are included in one folder, arranged as follows:

Trial transcript, Oct. 27, 1947

Prosecution Exhibits

1. Detail for the court
2. Charge sheet
3. Amended charge sheet
4. Assignment of counsel
5. Accused identification sheet for Goennemann, with “mug shots” and fingerprints
6. Trial data from parent case 000-50-5
7. Statement of Moric Eizikovic, July 25, 1945

8. Statement of Andreas Canko, July 7, 1945
9. Statement of Pakalnis Romualdas, July 9, 1945
10. Statement of Horst Goennemann, July 9, 1945

Defense Exhibits

1. Psychiatric examination of Goennemann, Oct. 7, 1947
2. Statement of Dr. Otto Pelzer, Oct. 18, 1947

Review and Recommendation, Jan. 30, 1948

Case Reviews, 1948

Clemency appeals on behalf of Goennemann, 1948–50

Prison discharge form, Jan. 3, 1951

There are no cases filed under 000-50-5-35 and 36.

ETO Case 000-50-5-37, *U.S. v. Friedrich Kurbel et al.*, was tried at Dachau, Germany, on August 6, 1947, before a General Military Government Court. The case concerned two defendants, Friedrich Kurbel and Hilar Raab, both of whom served as guards at the Mauthausen sub-camp Gros-Raming. Both were acquitted. Records of this case are included in one folder as follows:

Box 416

Folder 6

Detail for the court

Assignment of counsel

Charge sheet

Trial transcript, Aug. 6, 1947

Review and Recommendation, Jan. 12, 1948

ETO Case 000-50-5-38, *U.S. v. Hubert Frisch, et al.*, was tried at Dachau, Germany, during the period August 26–27, 1947, before a General Military Government Court. The case concerned four defendants accused of participating in the operations of Mauthausen Concentration Camp and its sub-camps and thereby, on the principle of common design, implicated in mass

atrocities and other war crimes. All of the convicted accused, listed below, were members of the Waffen SS at Steyr Concentration Camp.

Hubert Frisch – (*military status unknown*), block eldest, later camp eldest, at Steyr

Martin Lang (*served but not tried*)

Josef Mocbeichel – Waffen SS, guard at Steyr

Josef Schmidt – Waffen SS, guard leader of a work detail at Steyr

Martin Lang was not tried. As approved by the reviewing authority, Mocbeichel and Schmidt were sentenced to 20 years in prison. Frisch was sentenced to life in prison.

(Note: Trial records for this case (charge sheet, detail for the court, trial transcripts and exhibits, statement of sentences and review and recommendation) are filed in RG 153, War Crimes Branch Case Files 1944–49, under case file 5-31, Volume 34. See III.14 above.)

Box 416

Folder 7

Review and Recommendation, Feb. 3, 1948

Folder 8

Report of Acquittals, Sept. 2, 1947, clemency petitions, orders of review and War Crimes Board of Review, Apr. 19, 1948

Folder 9

War Crimes Modification Board review of the case of Hubert Frisch, May 14, 1951, with clemency petitions and applications for parole, 1955–58

Box 417

Folder 1

War Crimes Modification Board review of the case of Josef Mocbeichel, May 2, 1951, with 1951 certificate of Christmas clemency

Folder 2

War Crimes Modification Board review of the case of Josef Schmidt, May 2, 1951, with prison discharge form, Mar. 16, 1952

ETO Case 000-50-5-39, *U.S. v. Johann Schiller*, was tried at Dachau, Germany, September 12, 1947, before a General Military Government Court. The case concerned one defendant, Johann Schiller, a member of the Waffen SS who served as a guard at Mauthausen and roll call leader at sub-camps Schwechat and St. Valentin. As approved by the reviewing authority, Schiller was sentenced to 30 years in prison.

Box 417

Folder 3

Detail for the court, charge sheet, trial transcript, Sept. 12, 1947

Folder 4

Duplicate copy of trial transcript with review and recommendation, Jan. 7, 1948

Folder 5

Prosecution Exhibits:

1. Accused identification sheet with photograph (“mug shot”) and fingerprints
2. Trial data from parent case 000-50-5
3. Statement of Johann Schiller, June 26, 1947

(Note: There are no defense exhibits filed with this case.)

Folder 6

Statement of sentence, Sept. 12, 1947

Folder 7

Review and Recommendation, Jan. 7, 1948

Folders 8–9

War Crimes Modification Board review of the case of Johann Schiller, May 2, 1951, with applications and orders of parole, and parolee case file, 1954–57

ETO Case 000-50-5-40, *U.S. v. Fabian Richter et al.*, was tried at Dachau, Germany, during the period September 9–11, 1947, before a General Military Government Court. The case concerned three defendants accused of participating in the operations of Mauthausen Concentration Camp and its sub-camps and thereby, on the principle of common design, implicated in mass atrocities and other war crimes. All of the convicted accused, listed below, were members of the Waffen SS.

Johann Hoos – Waffen SS private, member of training company and guard at Mauthausen

Fabian Richter – Waffen SS private, guard at Mauthausen and Gross-Raming

Franz Rottmann (*neither served nor tried*)

Rottmann was neither served nor tried. As approved by the reviewing authority, Hoos was sentenced to 25 years in prison. Richter was sentenced to death.

Box 418

Folder 1

Detail for the court, charge sheet, trial transcript, Sept. 9–11, 1947

Folder 2

Prosecution Exhibits:

1. Accused identification sheets with photographs (“mug shots”) and fingerprints
2. Trial data from parent case 000-50-5
3. Two sketches of main road at Mauthausen (*stricken from the record and withdrawn*)

4. Excerpt from Mauthausen death book for July 1, 1943
5. Statement of accused Fabian Richter, June 23, 1947
6. Statement of accused Johann Hoos, July 3, 1947
7. Statement of accused Richter, undated
8. Personnel questionnaire (*Fragebogen*) for Richter

Folder 3

Defense Exhibit:

1. An original chart (*Lageplan*) of Mauthausen Concentration Camp showing old, new, and projected buildings, dated Oct. 30, 1942 (30 by 33 in.)

Folder 4

Statements of sentences, Sept. 11, 1947

Folder 5

Review and Recommendation, Jan. 16, 1948

Folder 6

Orders of review and execution of sentence forms, 1948

Folder 7

War Crimes Modification Board review of the case of Johann Hoos, May 1, 1951, with clemency petitions and prison discharge form, Dec. 21, 1951

Folder 8

War Crimes Board of Review of the case of Fabian Richter, Mar. 18, 1948, with clemency petitions

ETO Case 000-50-5-41, *U.S. v. Hermann Sturm*, was tried at Dachau, Germany, during the period August 18–20, 1947, before a General Military Government Court. The case concerned one defendant, Hermann Sturm, a Waffen SS technical sergeant who served as a guard at Mauthausen

Concentration Camp, roll call leader at the sub-camp Linz I, and deputy camp commander at Linz III. As approved by the reviewing authority, Sturm was sentenced to 20 years in prison.

Box 418

Folder 9

Trial transcript, Aug. 18–20, 1947

Folder 10

Prosecution Exhibits:

1. Accused identification sheet with photograph (“mug shot”) and fingerprints
2. Trial data from parent case 000-50-5

(Note: There were no defense exhibits filed in this case.)

Folder 11

Statement of sentence, Aug. 20, 1947

Folder 12

Review and Recommendation, Feb. 26, 1948

Folder 13

“Action and Petition File” on behalf of Hermann Sturm, including case reviews, 1948, and clemency petitions, 1947–53

Box 419

Folders 1–3

War Crimes Modification Board review of the case of Hermann Sturm, May 14, 1951, clemency petitions, parole applications, and clemency release order, 1953–57

ETO Case 000-50-5-42, *U.S. v. Georg Pirner et al.*, was tried at Dachau, Germany, during the period September 15–19, 1947, before a General Military Government

Court. The case concerned three defendants accused of participating in the operations of Mauthausen Concentration Camp and its sub-camps and thereby, on the principle of common design, implicated in mass atrocities and other war crimes. All of the accused, listed below, were former inmates of Gusen I.

Johann Folger – German, construction worker, capo at Gusen I

Alois Madlmayr – Austrian, furniture polisher, block and dispensary clerk at Gusen I

Georg Pirner – German, automotive metal worker, capo, and block eldest at Gusen I

As approved by the reviewing authority, Folger was sentenced to 10 years in prison, Madlmayr to 15 years, and Pirner to 20.

Box 419

Folder 4

Charge sheet, detail for the court and trial transcript, Sept. 15–17, 1947

Folder 5

Trial transcript, Sept. 18–19, 1947

Folder 6

Prosecution Exhibits:

- 1–1B. Accused identification sheets with photographs (“mug shots”) and fingerprints
2. Statement of Gotthard Krause, May 15, 1947
3. Statement of Walenty Pientka (*not received by court*)
4. Statement of Edward Majewski, Apr. 11, 1947
5. Statement of Alois Madlmayr, Feb. 19, 1947
- 6–7. Statements of Alois Madlmayr (*missing from this file*)
8. Statement of Georg Pirner (*not received by the court*)
9. Statement of Johann Folger, July 11, 1945

(Note: There were no defense exhibits filed in this case.)

Folder 7

Statement of sentences, Sept. 19, 1947

Folder 8

Review and Recommendation, Feb. 24, 1948

Folder 9

Clemency petitions, orders of review, and execution of sentence forms for all three defendants, 1948

Box 420

Folder 1

War Crimes Modification Board review of the case of Johann Folger, May 16, 1951, with prison discharge form, Feb. 19, 1952

Folder 2

War Crimes Modification Board review of the case of Alois Madlmayr, May 16, 1951

Folder 3

War Crimes Modification Board review of the case of Georg Pirner, May 17, 1951, with application for parole and parolee case file, 1954–57

ETO Case 000-50-5-43, *U.S. v. Franz Pavela*, was tried at Dachau, Germany during the period September 24–26, 1947, before a General Military Government Court. The case concerned one defendant, an Austrian national and former inmate and block eldest at the Mauthausen sub-camps Schwechat (sometimes called Haidfeld), Florisdorf, and Hinterbruehl. As approved by the reviewing authority, Pavela was sentenced to 25 years in prison.

Note: Trial records for this case (charge sheet, detail for the court, trial transcripts, exhibits, statement of sentence, and review and recommendation) are

filed in RG 153, War Crimes Branch Case Files 1944–49, under case file 5-31-Volume 39. See III.14 above.

Box 420

Folder 4

Review and Recommendation, Feb. 28, 1948

Folder 5

War Crimes Modification Board review of the case of Franz Pavela, May 16, 1951, with clemency petitions

Folder 6

Parole application file for Franz Pavela, 1953, with order of parole and remission of sentence form, 1954–58

ETO Case 000-50-5-44, *U.S. v. Paul Tremmel*, was tried at Dachau, Germany, on September 26, 1947, before a General Military Government Court. The case concerned one defendant, an SS sergeant at Mauthausen Concentration Camp and the sub-camp Wiener-Neustadt, Austria, where he served as a roll call leader. He was also involved in the evacuation of Wiener-Neustadt to the Steyr sub-camp in March 1945. As approved by the reviewing authority, Tremmel was sentenced to death.

Folder 7

Trial transcript, Sept. 26, 1947

Folder 8

Prosecution Exhibits:

1. Detail for the court
2. Charge sheet
3. Referral to trial

4. Assignment of counsel

(*Note: No defense exhibits were filed in this case.*)

Folder 9

Statement of sentence, Sept. 26, 1947

Folder 11

Review and Recommendation, Jan. 27, 1948

Folder 12

Petitions for review on behalf of Paul Tremmel, 1948, with case summaries and reviews, Apr.–July 1948, and execution of sentence form

ETO Case 000-50-5-45, *U.S. v. Karl Fleischer*, was tried at Dachau, Germany, during the period October 6–7, 1947, before a General Military Government Court. The case concerned one defendant accused of participating in the operations of Mauthausen Concentration Camp and its sub-camps and thereby, on the principle of common design, implicated in mass atrocities and other war crimes. Fleischer, an Austrian national, was an inmate of Mauthausen Concentration Camp and the sub-camps Gusen I and II, where he was variously an assistant capo, a capo in a transport detail, and a block eldest. As approved by the reviewing authority, he was sentenced to death.

Box 421

Folder 1

Trial transcripts, Oct. 6–7, 1947

Folder 2

Prosecution Exhibits:

1. Detail for the court
2. Charge sheet
3. Letter of reference for trial
4. Letter of assignment of counsel

Note: Prosecution exhibits 5–8, missing from this file, are described in the court record as follows:

5. Accused identification sheet with photograph (“mug shot”) and fingerprints
6. Trial data from parent case 000-50-5
7. Statement of Roger Duchamp
8. Stipulation, re: P-7 above

Folder 3

Statement of sentence, Oct. 7, 1947

Folder 4

Review and Recommendation, Mar. 1, 1948

Folder 5

Case summaries, War Crimes Boards of Review Nos. 1 and 2 (Apr.–May 1948), related correspondence

ETO Case 000-50-5-46, *U.S. v. Hanscarl Von Posern*, was tried at Dachau, Germany, during the period November 4–7, 1947, before a General Military Government Court. The defendant, a German national, was accused of participating in the operations of Mauthausen Concentration Camp and its sub-camps and thereby, on the principle of common design, implicated in mass atrocities and other war crimes. Von Posern, a German national, was a political prisoner at Mauthausen and sub-camp St. Valentin. At the latter, he served as camp clerk in charge of administrative work. As approved by the reviewing authority, he was sentenced to life in prison.

Folders 6–7

Trial transcripts, Nov. 4–7, 1947

Folder 8

Prosecution Exhibits:

1. Detail for the court
2. Charge Sheet
3. Letter of reference for trial
4. Letter of assignment of counsel
5. Accused identification sheet with photograph (“mug shot”) and fingerprints
6. Psychiatric report, U.S. Army 98th General Hospital, Nov. 2, 1947
7. Trial data from parent case 000-50-5
8. Sketch of plan for prisoners’ barracks at St. Valentin
- 9–10. Photostatic copies of selected pages from Mauthausen death books
11. Typed list of entries from Mauthausen death books
12. Typed list of entries from Mauthausen entry register

Folder 9

Defense Exhibits:

1. Statement of Michael Eschmann, Sept. 28, 1947
2. Statement of Johann Schiller, Oct. 24, 1947
3. Statement of release from confinement re: Von Posern, Feb. 19, 1946
4. Statement of case prepared by Lt. Pohlman, undated
5. Dossier (summary of evidence) in the case of Von Posern, undated

Folder 10

Statement of sentence, Nov. 7, 1947

Folder 11

Review and Recommendation, Feb. 26, 1948

Folders 12–14

Orders of review; execution of sentence form; War Crimes Board case

reviews (1948); clemency petitions; War Crimes Modification Board review of the case, June 5, 1951; applications for parole, 1954–58

ETO Case 000-50-5-47, *U.S. v. Waldislaus Dopierala*, was tried at Dachau, Germany, during the period October 23–26, 1947, before a General Military Government Court. The case concerned one defendant accused of participating in the operations of Mauthausen Concentration Camp and its sub-camps and thereby, on the principle of common design, implicated in mass atrocities and other war crimes. The accused, a German national, was a Waffen SS corporal assigned as a guard at Gusen I. As approved by the reviewing board, Dopierala was sentenced to death.

Box 422

Folder 1

Trial transcript, Oct. 23–27, 1947

Folder 2

Prosecution Exhibits:

1. Detail for the court
2. Charge Sheet
3. Letter of reference for trial
4. Letter of assignment of counsel
5. Accused identification sheet (*missing from file*)
6. Statement of Kazmierz Odrobny (*missing from file*)

(*Note: No defense exhibits were filed in this case.*)

Folder 3

Statement of sentence, Oct. 27, 1947

Folder 4

Review and Recommendation, Jan. 30, 1948

Folder 5

Order of review, War Crimes Boards of Review (Mar.–June 1948), execution of sentence form

ETO Case 000-50-5-48, *U.S. v. Heinz Bollhorst*, was tried at Dachau, Germany, during the period September 26–October 1, 1947, before a General Military Government Court. The case concerned one defendant accused of participating in the operations of Mauthausen Concentration Camp and its sub-camps and thereby, on the principle of common design, implicated in mass atrocities and other war crimes. The accused, a Waffen SS technical sergeant, was a guard, block leader, and detail leader at Mauthausen and roll call leader at Wiener Neustadt. As approved by the reviewing authorities, Bollhorst was sentenced to life in prison.

Box 422

Folder 6

Trial transcript, Sept. 26–Oct. 1, 1947

Folder 7

Prosecution Exhibits:

1. Detail for the court
2. Charge sheet
3. Letter of reference for trial
4. Letter of assignment of counsel
5. Accused identification sheet with photograph (“mug shot”) and fingerprints
6. Statement of Johann Kanduth, Feb. 14, 1947

(Note: One defense exhibit, record of trial in the case of Josef Kattner et al., was offered but not admitted as evidence.)

Folder 8

Review and Recommendation, Feb. 18, 1948

Folders 9–12

Order of review and execution of sentence form (1948); War Crimes Modification Board review of the case of Heinz Bollhorst, June 7, 1951; petitions for pardon and hearings regarding the case (1952, Amtsgericht in Starnberg, Germany); and applications and order of parole, 1954–57

ETO Case 000-50-5-49, *U.S. v. Paul Wolfram*, was tried at Dachau, Germany, during the period October 15–16, 1947, before a General Military Government Court. The case concerned one defendant accused of participating in the operations of Mauthausen Concentration Camp and its sub-camps and thereby, on the principle of common design, implicated in mass atrocities and other war crimes. The defendant, Paul Wolfram, a Waffen SS first lieutenant, was the general manager and representative of operators of the stone quarry at Gusen I. The quarry was owned and operated by the German Earth and Stone Works Company (Deutsche Erd- und Steinwerk or DEST), a firm owned and operated by the SS. As approved by the reviewing authority, Wolfram was sentenced to life in prison.

Box 423

Folder 1

Trial transcripts, Oct. 15–16, 1947

Folder 2

Prosecution Exhibits:

1. Detail for the court
2. Charge sheet
3. Letter of reference for trial
4. Letter of assignment of counsel
5. Accused identification sheet with photograph (“mug shot”) and fingerprints
6. Trial data from parent case 000-50-5

Folder 3

Defense Exhibit:

1. Statement of accused Paul Wolfram, Oct. 9, 1947, regarding secret orders in Apr. 1945 to eliminate all Mauthausen inmates

Folder 4

Statement of sentence, Oct. 16, 1947

Folder 5

Review and Recommendation, Feb. 19, 1948

Folders 6–7

Clemency petitions on behalf of Paul Wolfram, 1947–52

Folders 8–10

War Crimes Modification Board review of the case of Paul Wolfram, Oct. 4, 1951; petitions for clemency and parole; and 1954 application for parole

Box 424

Folder 1

Subsequent application for parole, with parole plan and order of parole, 1955, and order for remission of unexecuted portion of sentence, 1957

ETO Case 000-50-5-50, *U.S. v. Adolf Berg et al.*, was tried at Dachau, Germany, during the period November 3–10, 1947, before a General Military Government Court. The case concerned two defendants accused of participating in the operations of Mauthausen Concentration Camp and its sub-camps and thereby, on the principle of common design, implicated in mass atrocities and other war crimes. Accused Berg was a detail leader, leader of the guards, and member of the SS at sub-camps Ausbau and Gusen I and II.

Accused Karl Wiedhofer was a capo at Gusen I. As approved by the reviewing authority, Berg was sentenced to 7 years, and Wiedhofer to 15 years in prison.

Box 424

Folder 2

Trial transcripts, Nov. 3–10, 1947

Folder 3

Prosecution Exhibits:

1. Detail for the court
2. Charge sheet
3. Letter of reference for trial
4. Letter of assignment of counsel
- 5A–B. Accused identification sheets with photographs (“mug shots”) and fingerprints
6. Data from parent case 000-50-5
7. Statement of Natan Hochhauser, Mar. 11, 1947
8. Statement of Szymon Dressler, Mar. 11, 1947
9. Statement of Roger Duchamp, Sept. 12, 1947
10. Statement of Etienne Binet, Sept. 5, 1947
11. Statement of Weidhoper (*not offered to court; not in file*)
12. Statement of Wiedhoper (*not offered to court; not in file*)

Folder 4

Defense Exhibits:

1. Paybook (Soldbuch) of Adolf Berg (*withdrawn from file*)
2. Statement of town mayor of Kasel bei Trier, Germany, Sept. 3, 1947
3. Statement of Alois Winkel, Vicar of Kasel, Nov. 8, 1946
4. X-ray of Weidhoper (chest)
5. Specialist’s findings re: X-ray (above)
6. Letter from organization “Volkssolidaritaet” in Upper Austria, July 22, 1947

7. Letter from organization “Volkssolidaritaet” in Upper Austria, Oct. 15, 1947
8. Declaration by Ernst Gutmann, Oct. 15, 1947

Folder 5

Statements of sentences, Nov. 10, 1947

Folder 6

Review and Recommendation, Feb. 27, 1948

Folder 7

Orders of review, execution of sentence forms, War Crimes Boards of Review reports, clemency petitions, and miscellaneous correspondence, 1948

Folder 8

Prison discharge form for Adolf Berg, Aug. 25, 1950; correspondence regarding missing pay book (*Soldbuch*), 1951

Folders 9–11

Clemency petitions on behalf of Karl Weidhoper, 1948–53; War Crimes Modification Board review of the case of Weidhoper, May 31, 1951; petitions and application for parole, 1954; and form for remission of unexecuted portion of sentence, 1957

ETO Case 000-50-5-51, *U.S. v. Anton Klein*, was tried at Dachau, Germany, during the period October 22–24, 1947, before a General Military Government Court. The case concerned one defendant accused of participating in the operations of Mauthausen Concentration Camp and its sub-camps and thereby, on the principle of common design, implicated in mass atrocities and other war crimes. The accused, a German national, was an inmate at Mauthausen and sub-camp Ebensee where he was a capo on the unloading detail and a block eldest. As approved by the reviewing authority, Klein was sentenced to death.

Box 424

Folder 12

Trial transcript, Oct. 22–24, 1947

Folder 13

Prosecution Exhibits:

1. Detail for the court
2. Charge sheet
3. Letter of reference for trial
4. Letter of assignment of counsel
5. Accused identification sheet (*missing from file*)
6. Trial data from parent case 000-50-5 (*missing from file*)

(Note: One defense exhibit, statement of Konrad Wegner, is missing from the file.)

Folder 14

Statement of sentence, Oct. 24, 1947

Folder 15

Review and Recommendation, Feb. 6, 1948

Folder 16

Petition for review of sentence (posthumous) by wife of defendant, 1952

III.79 War Crimes Case Files (“Cases Not Tried”), 1944–1948

This series consists of records relating to allegations, investigations, and reports of war crimes in which there was no trial. This was generally due to insufficient evidence or failure to capture the perpetrator. The 173 cases referring to Austria are filed under country code “5” and chiefly refer to the killing of, or mistreatment or withholding of medical care from, downed American flyers. A small number of cases in this series, described below, refer to Mauthausen or its sub-camps. Additional Mauthausen material is found in “cases not tried” filed under 000-50-5. The most significant item in this

series, an investigative file on exterminations at Hartheim Castle, is filed (or misfiled) under Case No. 000-12-463.

ETO Case No. 5-34: Investigation of the fatal shooting of American airmen Lt. Joseph Nolan and T/Sgt. Brock and mistreatment of five other airmen who parachuted from a disabled bomber in the vicinity of Mauthausen Concentration Camp on April 25, 1945. Suspects include SS troops from Mauthausen. Walter Georg Bachmayer, assistant camp commander, is named as perpetrator. (Box 5, location: 290/59/19/02)

ETO Case 5-45: Witness statements regarding the killing of 20 to 25 Hungarian Jews by the SS on or about April 9, 1945. The victims were part of a forced march in the vicinity of Linz, Austria. (Box 5, location: 290/59/19/02)

ETO Case 5-85: Report of the beating of unknown American airmen by SS guards at the Mauthausen sub-camp Wiener Neustadt in February 1945. (Box 8, location: 290/59/19/03)

ETO Case No. 5-111: Report of shooting and brutal mistreatment of American airmen by SS personnel from the sub-camp Gusen on or about August 8, 1944. The report was made by Wojciech Marchwicki, a Polish political prisoner at Gusen. (Box 11, location: 290/59/19/03)

ETO Case No. 000-5-1: Testimony of S.Sgt. Perry K. Smith regarding the murder and mistreatment Jewish prisoners seen marching in the vicinity of Mauthausen Concentration Camp. Incident undated. (Box 442, location: 290/59/28/02)

ETO Case No. 000-5-17: Deposition of S.Sgt. Dalton Ray Hutchins regarding the killing and mistreatment of Jewish prisoners in the vicinity of Braunau, Austria, during a forced march in April–May 1945. (Box 443, location: 290/59/28/02)

ETO Case No. 000-5-19: Investigation of a murder by shooting of an injured Russian who had escaped from the sub-camp Ebensee on or about July 12, 1944. The incident occurred in the Reindlmuhl subdivision of Altmunster, Austria. (Box 443, location: same as above)

ETO Case No. 000-50-5-7: Charge sheet for Gottlieb Frisch, dated May 28, 1947, regarding beatings at Mauthausen and its sub-camps between January 1942 and May 1945. (Box 521, location: 290/59/29/05)

ETO Case No. 000-50-5-16: Charge sheet for Wilhelm Bloos, Wilhelm Gross, Anton Kuhn, Franz Ponner, and Michael Toma, dated June 9, 1947, regarding killings, beatings, and torture at Mauthausen and its sub-camps between January 1942 and May 1945. (Box 522, location: 290/59/29/05)

ETO Case No. 000-50-5-35: Charge sheet of Wolfgang Treuer, dated July 2, 1947, regarding killings and beatings at Mauthausen and its sub-camps on or about June 1940. (Box 522, location: same as above)

ETO Case No. 000-50-5-36: Charge sheet of Ruppert Aumayr and Peter Schur, dated July 7, 1947, regarding killings, beatings, and torture at Mauthausen and its sub-camps between January 1942 and May 1945. (Box 522: location: same as above)

ETO Case No. 000-12-463: Investigative records pertaining to the gassing and extermination of some 65,000 individuals, suffering from physical and mental disorders, as well as concentration camp prisoners at Hartheim Castle, an extermination center in the vicinity of Alkoven, Austria. Named perpetrators are Philip Bouler, Victor Brack, Werner Blankenberg, Dr. Georg Renno, Jochen Becker, Christian Wirth, Franz Reichleitner, Otto Schmidtgen, Josef Vallister, Kurt Bohlender, Hubert Gomerski, Vinzenz Nohel, and Paul Grath. The Hartheim case never went to trial. Victor Brack, one of the persons deemed most intimately connected with euthanasia extermination at Hartheim, was an Oberfuehrer in the SS and an administrative officer in the

Chancellery of the Fuehrer in Berlin. He appeared as a defendant in the “Medical Case” (*U.S.A. v. Karl Brandt et al*) tried by U.S. Military Tribunal 1 at Nuremberg, November 21, 1946–August 20, 1947. He was sentenced to death and executed in May 1949. (*See III.29 for records of this case*). Vinzenz Nohel, described as a “crematory stoker” at Hartheim, was tried in the Mauthausen Main Camp Case (000-50-5), sentenced to death, and executed on May 27, 1947. (*See III.78 for record and file*.) The Hartheim “Case Not Tried” file (Boxes 490–491, location: 290/59/29/02) includes general correspondence regarding the location and interrogation of suspects and witnesses, the original 3rd U.S. Army Report of Investigation of War Crimes with witness statements and exhibits, a Case Analysis, interrogation reports of suspects, and status of case reports. Below is a detailed description of the U.S. 3rd Army Report of Investigation (Volume I):

Report of Investigation of War Crimes (Hartheim), War Crimes Investigating Team No. 6824, Headquarters, 3rd U.S. Army, July 17, 1945. Signed by Maj. Charles H. Dameron, Investigator-Examiner, this 13-page report provides a summary of facts, a list of persons implicated in war crimes, names of known employees at Hartheim with position in castle and last known address, and a list of the 40 enclosed exhibits, cited below. Witness statements are mainly signed German-language originals accompanied by English translations. Appendix A provides photographs of the witnesses.

Ex. 1–6: Orders assigning personnel and directing the investigation of the Hartheim case

Ex. 7: Witness Statement–Helene Hintersteiner (employee at Hartheim)

Ex. 8: Witness Statement–Franz Zierys (*extracts from confession of Mauthausen Camp Commandant*)

Ex. 9: Witness Statement–Annelisa Gindl (employee at Hartheim Castle)

Ex. 10: Witness Statement–Helene Hintersteiner (see above)

Ex. 11: Plan of ground floor of Castle Hartheim (photograph of original)

Ex. 12: Identification of photographs by Maj. Charles H. Dameron (missing)

Ex. 13: Photograph of outside view of Hartheim Castle (b&w, 3 by 4½ in.)

Ex. 14: Photograph of outside view of Hartheim Castle (b&w, 3½ by 4 in.)



Castle Hartheim, in Alkoven, near Linz, Austria, was used by the Nazis as an extermination center for mentally handicapped persons and others up to November 1944. Tens of thousands were killed there either by injection or gas chamber. (Report of Investigation of War Crimes [Hartheim], Cases Not Tried, RG 549)

- Ex. 15: Photograph of plaques in hallway of Hartheim Castle (b&w, 4 by 4 in.)
- Ex. 16: Photograph of small entry door of Hartheim Castle (b&w, 4 by 5 in.)
- Ex. 17: Photograph of portion of the interior of Hartheim Castle (b&w, 3½ by 4 in.)
- Ex. 18: Photograph of portion of the interior of Hartheim Castle (b&w, 3½ by 4 in.)
- Ex. 19: Photograph of window in the gas chamber (b&w, 4 by 5 in.)
- Ex. 20: Photograph of a room formerly used as a crematory (b&w, 4 by 5 in.)
- Ex. 21: Photograph of a room formerly used as a crematory (b&w, 4 by 5 in.)
- Ex. 22: Photograph of a room formerly used as a crematory (b&w, 4 by 5 in.)
- Ex. 23: List of books found in a file cabinet at Hartheim Castle
- Ex. 24: Witness Statement–Franz Wagner (photographer at the “Cure and Care Institution” in Berlin)
- Ex. 25: Witness Statement–Helene Hintersteiner (see above)

- Ex. 26: Witness Statement–Ignaz Schuhmann (farmer in vicinity of Hartheim Castle)
- Ex. 27: Witness Statement–Marianne Lenz (employee at Hartheim Castle)
- Ex. 28: Witness Statement–Maria Strassmayr (resident near Hartheim Castle)
- Ex. 29: Witness Statement–Elfriede Krautgartner (resident near Hartheim Castle)
- Ex. 30: Witness Statement–Eloisia Ehrengruber (employee at Hartheim Castle)
- Ex. 31: Witness Statement–Hans Lenz (book keeper at Hartheim Castle)
- Ex. 32: Witness Statement–Hans Lenz (see above)
- Ex. 33: Witness Statement–Heinrich Barbl (plumber at Hartheim Castle)
- Ex. 34: Witness Statement–Rose Haas (employee at Hartheim Castle)
- Ex. 35: Witness Statement–Johan Anzinger (employee at Hartheim Castle)
- Ex. 36: Witness Statement–Marianne Kaltenboeck (teacher at Hartheim Children’s Home)
- Ex. 37: Witness Statement–Marianne Lenz (office employee at Hartheim Castle.) This exhibit includes the following 31 photographs (b&w, varying sizes, numbered X-1 through X-31), portraits and group shots of individuals identified by Lenz as employees at Hartheim Castle:
- X-1 Castle Hartheim
 - X-2 Dr. Rudolf Lonauer (Hartheim Director)
 - X-3 Dr. Georg Renno (Hartheim Director)
 - X-4 Captain Christian Wirth (marked with arrow)
 - X-4a Captain Christian Wirth (marked with arrow)
 - X-5 Captain Franz Reichleitner (marked with arrow)
 - X-6 Otto Schmidtgen
 - X-7 Vinzenz Nohel (marked with arrow)
 - X-8 Josef Vallaster (marked with arrow)
 - X-9 Hubert Gomerski (marked with arrow)
 - X-10 Paul Grath (marked with arrow)
 - X-11 Kurt Bohlender (Bollender) (marked with arrow)
 - X-12 Gertrude Blanke (marked with arrow)

X-13 Johan (or Jochen) Becker (marked with arrow)
X-14 Franz Wagner
X-15 Bruno Bruckner
X-16 Franz Hoedl
X-17 Franz Mayrhuber
X-18 Hans Lothaler
X-18a Hans Lothaler
X-19 Franz (Hans) Anzinger (marked with arrow)
X-20 Franz Mayrhuber
X-21 Authur Walther
X-22 Hermann Wenzel (Wentzel)
X-23 Emil Reisenberger
X-24 Bruno Kochan (marked with arrow)
X-25 Mitzi Wittman
X-26 Gertrud Klaehn
X-27 Mitzi Raab
X-28 Annemarie Gruber
X-29 Hans Hereth (marked with arrow)
X-30 Hanna Pfeiffer (marked with arrow)
X-31 Walter Rose

Ex. 38: Witness Statement–Lt. Stanley Friedenber (Certification of the May 5, 1945, suicide of Hartheim director Dr. Rudolph Lonauer with his wife and two children)

Ex. 39: Statistical Report, bound volume found at Castle Hartheim listing the number of imbeciles “disinfected” at Hartheim and other institutions. (*This item is filed in box 491. It is reproduced on roll 18 of NARA Microfilm Publication T1021. See VII.5 below for an item description.*)

Ex. 40: Witness Statement–Adam Golebski (prisoner at Mauthausen Concentration Camp)

Appendix A: Photographs (b&w, mostly 2 by 3 in.) of witnesses Helene Hintersteiner, Hans Anzinger, Iganz Schuhmann, Rose Haas, Elfrieda Krautgartner, Annelisa Gindl, and Eloisa Erenguber

III.80 Records Relating to Parolees (“Parolee Case Files”), 1945–1958

This series consists of orders of granting parole, monthly reports of parole officers, medical records, petitions by family and friends on behalf of prisoners, identification photographs, fingerprint cards, clemency release orders, and other records relating to the confinement and parole of inmates at War Criminal Prison No. 1, Landsberg, Germany. Files are arranged alphabetically by surname of parolee. (Entry A1 2242, boxes 1–141, location: 290/59/30/2). Parolee case files for inmates sentenced in the Mauthausen trials are as follows:

Box 1: Karl Albrecht	Box 74: Otto Kleingunther
Box 3: Willi Auerswald	Box 76: Otto Kopischke
Box 7: Gustav Hermann	Box 76: Max Kraemer
Adolf Bloy	Box 77: Werner Kuehn
Box 15: Rudolf Brust	Box 79: Rudolf Lamm
Box 16: Ernst Buerger	Box 79: Gustav Lehrbacher
Box 25: Eduard Erb	Box 81: Josef Lukan
Box 39: Hermann Fusten	Box 83: Mathaeus Meier
Box 40: Hans Geiger	Box 85: Ernst Meyer
Box 41: Hans Giovanazzi	Box 102: Paul Ricken
Box 46: Wilhelm Grill	Box 116: Max Seidl
Box 51: Johann Haider	Box 123: Xaver Strauss
Box 53: Herbert Hartung	Box 131: Heinrich Wagner
Box 55: Alfons Hugo Heisig	Box 139: Albert Zeitraeg

III.81 Records Relating to Executed Prisoners (“Executee Files”), 1946–1951

This series consists of reports of medical examinations, commitment to prison orders, photographs, and other records maintained during the confinement of and relating to the execution of condemned war criminals at War Criminal Prison No. 1, Landsberg, Germany. Files are arranged alphabetically by surname of executee. (Entry A1 2243, boxes 1–14, location: 290/59/33/1). Viktor Brack, implicated in the euthanasia program at Hartheim Castle, was sentenced to death in Case 1, *U.S. v. Karl Brandt et al.*,

at Nuremberg. All other executee files listed below are for inmates sentenced in the Mauthausen trials.

Box 1: Viktor Brack	Box 8: Erich Miessner
Box 3: August Eigruher	Box 8: Heinz Miroff
Box 3: Heinrich Eisenhoefer	Box 9: Emil Mueller
Box 3: Emil Euler	Box 9: Rudolf Mynzak
Box 4: Rudolf Fiegl	Box 9: Eugen Hermann Noky
Box 4: Heinrich Fitschok	Box 9: Alois Obermeier
Box 4: Willy Frey	Box 11: Theophil Priebe
Box 4: Georg Goessl	Box 11: Reinhard Purucker
Box 5: Werner Grahn	Box 11: Josef Riegler
Box 5: Johannes Grimm	Box 11: Theo Schmitz
Box 5: Heinrich Haeger	Box 11: Karl Schoepperle
Box 5: Hans Hegenscheidt	Box 11: Thomas Sigmund
Box 5: Wilhelm Henkel	Box 12: Hans Spatzenegger
Box 6: Alois Hollriegl	Box 13: Karl Streng
Box 6: Franz Huber	Box 13: Otto Striegel
Box 7: Paul Kaiser	Box 13: Karl Struller
Box 7: Anton Kaufmann	Box 13: Oskar Tandler
Box 7: Franz Kautny	Box 13: Leopold Trauner
Box 7: Kurt Keilwitz	Box 13: Andreas Trum
Box 7: Josef Kisch	Box 13: Hermann Tuntke
Box 7: Rudolf Gustav Klein	Box 14: Ewald Wlotzka
Box 8 : Eduard Krebsbach	Box 14: Christian Wohlrab
Box 8: Gustav Kreindl	Box 14: Waldemar Wolter
Box 8: Josef Leeb	Box 14: Viktor Zoller

III.82 Records of War Criminal Prison No. 1, Landsberg, Relating to Released Inmates, 1945–1952

This series consists of medical records, personal data sheets (showing the prisoner's physical description, occupation, party affiliation, and details of his crime), identification photographs, and other personnel records of con-

victed war criminals who were inmates of and released from the Landsberg Prison. Files are arranged alphabetically by surname of inmate. (A1 2241, boxes 1–95, location: 290/59/33/4). Files for inmates sentenced in the Mauthausen trials are as follows:

Box 3: Willi Auerswald	Box 31: Walter Hoehler
Box 3: Georg Bach	Box 36: Hans Clemens Jung
Box 7: Hans Bergerhoff	Box 38: Wilhelm Kauffeld
Box 8: Paul Binzenbach	Box 40: Eduard Klerner
Box 10: Olf Brandt	Box 41: Lothar Kobilke
Box 13: Eduard Curten	Box 41: Otto Koetzle
Box 13: Arnold Damaschke	Box 42: Karl Kolbe
Box 15: Eduard Dlouhy	Box 42: Viktor Korger
Box 15: Johann Domis	Box 46: Karl Kuehn
Box 16: Richard Dudzinski	Box 46: Werner Kuehn
Box 18: Joaquin Espinoza	Box 48: Ferdinand Lappert
Box 19: Friedrich Felsch	Box 48: Josef Latzel
Box 20: Ottmar Fink	Box 49: Otto Leibauer
Box 20: Franz Firsching	Box 52: Heinrich Luetscher
Box 20: Hans Freyhold	Box 52: Wilhelm Mack
Box 23: Heinrich Fulsche	Box 53: Stefan Mallschits
Box 24: Heinrich Giese	Box 53: Josef Mayer
Box 24: Ludwig Ginters	Box 56: Adolf Mohr
Box 24: Wilhelm Glissmann	Box 59: Wilhelm Mueller
Box 25: Kaspar Goetz	Box 60: Erwin Nessler
Box 26: Max Grutzi	Box 61: Richard Nuzskowski
Box 26: Herbert Grzybowski	Box 63: Alois Panhans
Box 27: Fritz Karl Guenther	Box 64: Christoph Pfaffenberger
Box 27: Paul Guetzlaff	Box 68: Ernst Reichert
Box 28: Gert Hausknecht	Box 69: Paul Richen
Box 29: Otto Hees	Box 71: Viktor Ruber
Box 31: Rudolf Hirsch	Box 72: Adolf Rutka
Box 31: Wilhelm Hochwitz	Box 73: Robert Schaefer

Box 73: Fritz Schallenberg
Box 77: Otto Schrader (*file missing*)
Box 78: Erick Schuettauf
Box 81: Jacob Soens
Box 81: Josef Spielhofer
Box 82: Martin Steinmetz
Box 82: Ludwig Stier (*file missing*)
Box 82: Daniel Stoeckel
Box 83: Florian Stuetz
Box 83: Karl Stumfol
Box 83: Heinrich Stumpf
Box 86: Willi Uebener
Box 87: Stefan Uscharewitsch
Box 87: Heinz Martin Vaessen
Box 88: Fritz Wagner
Box 91: Willi Werner
Box 92: Leopold Winter
Box 94: Otto Zink

PART IV

Still Pictures

This section contains an itemized list of photographs in the custody of the Still Pictures Branch of the National Archives relating to the Mauthausen Concentration Camp complex, victims and perpetrators, U.S. Army liberator units and medical facilities, and war crimes proceedings. Most of the photographs cited below were taken by the U.S. Army Signal Corps at the time of liberation.

RECORD GROUP 111, RECORDS OF THE OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER

IV.1 The Office of the Chief Signal Officer administered the U.S. Army Signal Service (Signal Corps) with responsibility for research and development in communications, maintenance of signal security, and collection of communications intelligence. The Signal Service also provided army photographic and motion picture services. U.S. Army Signal Corps cameramen photographed and filmed the liberation of concentration camps in the European Theatre of Operations as well as the proceedings of the Nuremberg war crimes trials.

IV.2 U.S. Army Signal Corps Photographs of American Activity, 1900–1981, (contact prints) are grouped under general subject headings (country, sub-

ject, branch of military service, military unit number) and thereunder arranged by Signal Corps identification number. In addition to the card catalogue, researchers may consult numbered bound volumes of “special collections.” Several bound volumes include photographs on the subject of “German Concentration Camps.” Those pertaining to Mauthausen are Volume 851 (Ebensee), Volume 855 (Mauthausen, Gusen), and Volume 856 (Linz). Photographs from these volumes are included in the list below.

Box 265 (new)

- | | |
|-----------|--|
| SC-204479 | Victims at Lambach Concentration Camp, May 6, 1945 |
| SC-204480 | Survivors at Ebensee Concentration Camp, May 7, 1945 |
| SC-204481 | Crematorium at Ebensee, May 7, 1945 |

Box 266 (new)

- | | |
|--------------|---|
| SC-204809-13 | Atrocities, victims at Gusen Concentration Camp, May 1945 |
|--------------|---|

Box 270 (new)

- | | |
|--------------|--|
| SC-206036-38 | Liberation of Ebensee, survivors, victims, May 7, 1945 |
|--------------|--|

Box 272 (new)

- | | |
|---------------|--|
| SC-206394-400 | Scenes of liberation, Mauthausen, May 6, 1945 |
| SC-206474-83 | Scenes of liberation, Gusen, May 12, 1945 |
| SC-206620 | Victims at Mauthausen, May 6, 1945 |
| SC-206621-23 | Victims at Gunskirchen Concentration Camp, May 7, 1945 |

Box 273 (new)

- | | |
|--------------|--|
| SC-206816-20 | 121st Evacuation Hospital, patients at Neubau, Austria, May 16, 1945 |
| SC-206821 | Service dedicating plaque to Russian victims, Mauthausen, May 16, 1945 |

Box 277 (new)

- SC-207881 Concentration camp infirmary at Linz, Austria, May 7, 1945
SC-207882 Disinterment of body of camp victim near Linz, May 7, 1945
SC-207890-95 Survivors, liberation scenes, Ebensee, May 1945

Box 306 (new)

- SC-216095-1 Hungarian prisoners eating at a farm near Mauthausen, May 6, 1945

Box 480 (new)

- SC-264839-48 Victims, survivors at Ebensee, May 8, 1945
SC-264849 Ebensee survivors erect a memorial wreath, May 7, 1945
SC-264912-21 Victims, survivors at Gusen Concentration Camp, May 1945

Box 486 (new)

- SC-266489-92 Victims, survivors at Lambach (Gunskirchen Camp), May 7, 1945
SC-266502 Mauthausen atrocities, May 1945
SC-266505-6 Victims, survivors at Linz, Austria, May 7, 1945
SC-266571-74 121st Evacuation Hospital, treatment of camp survivors, May 16, 1945

Box 490 (new)

- SC-267473 Austrian civilians shown atrocity photos, Linz, Austria, June 19, 1945

Box 504 (new)

- SC-271474 Liberated Hungarian Jews with 65th Infantry, Linz, Austria, May 7, 1945

Box 655 (new)

Note: The following consist of photographs of Mauthausen perpetrators, before and after executions at Landsburg, Germany, November 1948. Photographs of

executees missing from this series are included in Record Group 319, Records of the Army Staff, Series CE (formerly classified file), also available in the Still Pictures Research Room.

SC-313942	Wilhelm Kaupp, prior to execution
SC-313944	Karl Fleischer, prior to execution
SC-313946	Kurt Kirchner, prior to execution
SC-313952	Emil Andreas Gay, prior to execution
SC-313954	Hans Boehn, prior to execution
SC-313955	Hans Boehn, after his execution
SC-313956	Wilhelm Friedrich Mueller, prior to execution
SC-313957	Wilhelm Friedrich Mueller, after his execution
SC-313958	Karl Horcicka, prior to execution
SC-313959	Karl Horcicka, after his execution
SC-313960	Christian Wohlrab, prior to execution
SC-313962	Max Pausch, prior to execution
SC-313963	Max Pausch, after his execution
SC-313964	Karl Streng, prior to execution
SC-313965	Karl Streng, after his execution
SC-313966	Alexander Peroutka, prior to execution
SC-313967	Alexander Peroutka, after his execution
SC-313968	Karl Schoepperle, prior to execution
SC-313970	Josef Kisch, prior to execution
SC-313978	Gustav Petrat, prior to execution
SC-313980	Franz Kofler, prior to execution

Box 656

SC-313986	Quirin Flaucher, prior to execution
SC-313987	Quirin Flaucher, after his execution

Box 220 (old)

SC-387139	Liberated Frenchmen near Linz, Austria, May 7, 1945
SC-387148-49	Gusen, former inmates, May 1945

RECORD GROUP 208, RECORDS OF
THE OFFICE OF WAR INFORMATION

IV.3 The Office of War Information (OWI) was established in 1942 to formulate and execute information programs to promote, in the United States and abroad, understanding and progress of the war effort and wartime policies of the U.S. Government.

IV.4 Photographic records of the OWI Picture Division relating to U.S. military operations, prisoners of war, refugees and displaced persons, and concentration camps in the European Theater of Operations are located in the series AA (The Allies and Axis, 1942–1945) and YE (Yanks in the ETO). Overall arrangement of prints and negatives is alphabetically by subject. Most individual photographs are identified by a code indicating record group, series, box, folder, and item. (*For example, the code 208AA-206B-1 indicates Record Group 208, AA Series, box 206, folder B, item 1.*) Many images disseminated by the OWI were acquired through intergovernmental agency cooperation, in particular from the U.S. Army Signal Corps. Items from Series AA and YE relating to the liberation of Mauthausen and its sub-camps and surrounding areas and repatriation of released inmates are listed below.

AA Series:

- | | |
|--------------|--|
| 208AA-127F-6 | View of ovens of Mauthausen, May 1945 |
| 208AA-206B-1 | Liberation of Gusen Concentration Camp, May 1945 |
| 208AA-314A-1 | French nationals released from concentration camps in Austria on a U.S. Flying Fortress taking off from Linz, Austria, July 1945 |
| 208AA-314A-2 | Before boarding planes, French displaced persons are |

- treated with insecticide powder (for typhus prevention) at Linz, Austria, July 1945
- 208AA-314A-3 French survivor of Mauthausen fed at a U.S. hospital in Wels, Austria, July 1945
- 208AA-314A-4 Hundreds of French displaced persons wait in line to board American planes at Linz, Austria, July 1945
- 208AA-314A-5 French displaced persons entrain for home in Linz, Austria, July 1945
- 208AA-314B-1 Liberated Italian prisoners, heading home, pass Austrian-Italian border, May 19, 1945
- 208AA-314C-1 Liberated Russian slave laborers kill Nazi guards, 3rd Army Sector, Linz, Austria, no date (1945)
- 208AA-314C-2 Russian women freed by the Allied forces in Austria, May 30, 1945
- 208AA-314D-1 Polish 24-year-old shows prisoner number tattooed on his arm, at U.S. hospital in Wels, Austria, July 10, 1945
- 208AA-314E (Unnumbered) U.S. flying fortresses lined up at Linz, Austria, where they were boarded by displaced persons going home, July 10, 1945
- 208AA-314E (Unnumbered) Sick Frenchman loaded onto a U.S. Air Force hospital plane at Linz, Austria, July 10, 1945

YE Series: (Oversized exhibit prints)

- 208YE-1A-18 Camp truck piled with bodies, Ebensee, May 1945
- 208YE-2-167 Scene showing liberation of Mauthausen, with American tanks, May 1945

PART V

Motion Pictures

This section contains an itemized list of motion pictures in the National Archives that relate to the Mauthausen Concentration Camp complex, released prisoners, and the U.S. Army liberator units. Many items cited below are described in the NARA publication *The Holocaust, Israel, and the Jews: Motion Pictures in the National Archives* (compiled by Charles L. Gellert, NARA, WDC, 1989). All films are available for viewing in the Motion Picture and Sound Recording Research Room, room 4000, at the National Archives at College Park, MD. Reproduction orders for motion picture film copies (film-to-film or film-to-video) may be ordered from private vendors contracted by the National Archives. Ordering information is available upon request.

RECORD GROUP 111, RECORDS OF THE OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER

V.1 The Office of the Chief Signal Officer administered the U.S. Army Signal Service (Signal Corps) with responsibility for research and development in communications, maintenance of signal security and collection of communications intelligence. The Signal Service also provided army motion picture and photographic services. U.S. Army Signal Corps cameramen filmed and photographed the liberation of concentration camps in the European

Theater of Operations as well as the proceedings of the Nuremberg war crimes trials.

V.2 U.S. Army Signal Corps films, listed below, are arranged by subject (camp, displaced persons/refugees, liberator units) and film number and identified by title. Length is given in time or footage.

Mauthausen

#111 ADC 3529 "War Crimes Trials–Nuremberg, Germany," Jan. 4, 1946 (10.5 min., sound, b&w), showing Alois Hoellriegel being questioned by Col. John H. Amen, describing his service at Mauthausen Concentration Camp and visits paid by Ernst Kaltenbrunner and Baldur von Schirach, both of whom he identifies as in the courtroom; testifies that prisoners were forced by guards to jump to their deaths

#111 ADC 4311 "Concentration Camp–Mauthausen," May 7–8, 1945 (6.2 min., silent, b&w) showing scenes of survivors mobbing a wagon of potatoes in the camp yard and eating spilled food, SS officers badly beaten by survivors, and piles of emaciated bodies

#111 ADC 4319 "Concentration and Death Camp–Mauthausen, Austria," May 11, 1945 (10 min., silent, b&w), showing piles of bodies, emaciated survivors, SS troops pulling carts filled with bodies, German civilians digging graves, general views of the camp, survivors cooking and eating around open fires, and the crematory

#111 ADC 8571 "Mauthausen Concentration Camp," U.S. Counsel for Prosecution of Axis Criminality, 1945 (11.1 min., sound, b&w), Prosecution Exhibit #230, showing detailed views of the camp, including a scaffold and crematory ovens; a surviving U.S. Navy prisoner describing his capture and transfer to the camp; insignia of another naval officer who was gassed; methods of killing; bodies piled into stacks or loaded onto wagons; and emaciated survivors being bathed

Ebensee

#111 ADC 4321 “Concentration Camp–Ebensee, Austria,” May 8, 1945 (10.4 min., silent, b&w), showing bodies being placed in the crematory furnace and weak survivors supported by other survivors

Linz

#111 ADC 4543 “Concentration Camp–Linz, Austria,” May 7, 1945 (10 min., sound, b&w), showing survivors discussing their experiences, mistreatment, and reaction to their liberation by U.S. troops

#111 ADC 4619 “Taking of Linz, Austria,” May 5, 1945 (734 ft., sound, b&w), showing the 11th Armored Division entering Linz, with a sequence showing troops talking to an Hungarian Jewish prisoner who tells of his hardships in the camp

Displaced Persons/Refugees

#111 ADC 4371 “French Political Prisoners, Reutte, Austria,” May 4, 1945 (768 ft., silent, b&w), showing a convoy of ambulances, high-ranking French political prisoners being loaded into ambulances, and French prisoners saying good-bye to political prisoners of other nationalities

#111 ADC 4570-2 “Displaced Persons Camp, Landeck, Austria,” May 10, 1945 (908 ft., silent, b&w), showing a DP camp operated by the U.S. 44th Infantry Division; men, women and children at the camp; the evacuation of people from the camp by truck; and a building with the sign “44th Division Displaced Persons Center”

#111 ADC 4572-2 “Evacuation of French PWs, Linz, Austria,” May 13, 1945 (988 ft., silent, b&w), showing French prisoners assembled at an airfield and boarding a B-17 aircraft

#111 ADC 5000-2 “Refugees, Innsbruck, Austria,” June 15, July 14, 1945 (879 ft., silent, b&w), showing the Innsbruck railroad station, American soldiers

awaiting a refugee train, and refugees at a camp and lined out outside a dispensary

#111 ADC 5001 “Refugees, Innsbruck, Austria,” June 15, July 14, 1945 (774 ft., silent, b&w), showing various scenes of refugees at the Innsbruck train station, members of the “Italian Committee,” and refugees with personal belongings leaving the camp

Liberator Units

#111 ADC 4358-1 “U.S. 11th Armored Division Enters Linz, Austria,” May 5, 1945 (498 ft., silent, b&w), showing M-4 tanks and other vehicles crossing a bridge and moving through the streets with liberated slave laborers and prisoners of war cheering, a group of liberated civilians with the banner “Tito,” and soldiers removing demolition charges from beneath the bridge

RECORD GROUP 238, NATIONAL ARCHIVES COLLECTION OF WAR CRIMES RECORDS

V.3 Records of the Office of the Chief of Council for the Prosecution of Axis Criminality (*see III:37 above*) include a Compilation Film Report on conditions found in Nazi concentration camps by the advancing Allied armies. Film Number 238.2, roll 4, includes footage of Lt. Jack H. Taylor standing with fellow Mauthausen survivors, describing his capture and imprisonment and conditions at the camp (footage not given, sound, b&w).

PART VI

Cartographic Records/Aerial Photography

Records cited below may be ordered for viewing in the Cartographic and Architectural Branch, Room 3050, at the National Archives at College Park, MD.

RECORD GROUP 373, RECORDS OF THE DEFENSE INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

VI.1 The Defense Intelligence Agency (DIA) was founded as an interservice agency in the Department of Defense in 1961 to produce and disseminate defense intelligence. DIA maintained most of the surviving aerial photographic records produced or acquired by U.S. military agencies in World War II. Two series described below include photographic coverage of Austrian sites at or near Mauthausen and its sub-camps.

VI.2 Aerial Photography: U.S.- and Allied-flown reconnaissance missions during World War II are documented on negative film for areas of Europe, including Austria. Individual canisters of film are identified by bar code numbers. Some film is stored off-site, requiring a 24-hour retrieval period after an order is placed. The research process requires several steps: establishing the site's coordinates (latitude and longitude), correlation of maps and marked overlays to ascertain the original data ("symbol" and exposure numbers), and the correlation of these numbers with the original negative (ON)

number and bar code number. Finding aids are available to facilitate this process. Aerial photography for Austria is roughly located within the coordinates 45 to 48 degrees north (latitude) and 9 to 19 degrees east (longitude). Pertinent canisters are identified by the following bar codes:

153933672 – 153933673 (Italy, Austria, 45N x 11E)
153933671–(Italy, Austria, Yugoslavia, 45N x 12E)
153933819–(Hungary, Yugoslavia, Austria, 46N x 16E)
153933921–153933924 (Germany, Austria, Switzerland, 47N x 9E)
153933916–153933920 (Germany, Austria, Switzerland, 47N x 10E)
153933912–153933914 (Germany, Austria, Italy, 47N x 11E)
153933907–153933911 (Austria, Germany, Italy, 47N x 12E)
153933903–153933906 (Germany, Austria, Italy, 47N x 13E)
153933902 (Germany, Austria, 47N x 14E)
153933900–153933901 (Austria, Yugoslavia, 47N x 15E)
153933899 (Austria, Hungary, 47N x 16E)
153933898 (Austria, Hungary, Czechoslovakia, 47N x 17 E)
153933895–153933897 (Czechoslovakia, Austria, Hungary, 47N x 18E)
153933427–153933428 (Germany, Austria, Czechoslovakia, 48N x 12E)
153933429–153933433 (Germany, Austria, Czechoslovakia, 48N x 13E)
153933434–153933436 (Germany, Austria, Czechoslovakia, 48N x 14E)
153933437–153933440 (Germany, Austria, Czechoslovakia, 48N x 15E)
153933441–153933442 (Austria, Czechoslovakia, 48N x 16E)
153933660–153933661 (Austria, Czechoslovakia, 48N x 16E)
153933662, 153933400–153933401 (Austria, Czechoslovakia,
Hungary, 48N x 17E)
153933397–153933399 (Austria, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, 48N x 18E)
153933381–153933382 (Austria, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Poland,
48N x 19E)

The small sample examined for this publication identified the following exposures for the town of Mauthausen and surrounding area:

Bar Code 153936911, ON 52557, Exposure Number 5061, date: Jan. 11, 1943

Bar Code 153940662, ON 27353, Exposure Numbers 7056–7057, date: Jan. 27, 1944

Bar Code 153938417, ON 49066, Exposure Numbers 1037 and 2037, date: May 8, 1945

VI.3 Aerial Mosaic Negatives: This series, identified as Sequence 38, consists of several hundred photographic negatives of aerial mosaics, oblique aerial photographs, and ground-level photographs of a wide range of European sites. A small number of photographs relating to underground factories in Austria are filed among the German photographs.

Sheet numbers 752.495 and 496 include 14 photographic negatives of an underground refinery in Ebensee, Austria, with an aerial view of the town and its surrounding areas.

Sheet number 752.498 includes several photographic negatives of an underground Messerschmidt Factory in the vicinity of Schwaz, Austria.

PART VII

National Archives Microfilm Publications

VII.1 Records of the United States Nuernberg War Crimes Trials: *United States of America v. Karl Brandt et al.* (Case I), Microfilm Publication M887. Trial testimony and exhibits pertaining to the prosecution of the accused SS Oberfuehrer Viktor Brack (rolls 24–25) include a small amount of material on euthanasia programs at Mauthausen and Hartheim Castle. (*see RG 238, III. 29, above*).

VII.2 Records of the United States Nuernberg War Crimes Trials: *United States of America v. Oswald Pohl et al.* (Case IV), Microfilm Publication M890, 38 rolls. In this case, leading officers of the SS Economic and Administration Main Office (SS Wirtschafts und Verwaltungshauptamt) were tried for crimes associated with the administration and control of concentration camps and profits derived from the exploitation of concentration camp labor (*see RG 238, III.30, above*).

VII.3 *Records of the U.S. Nuernberg War Crimes Trials Interrogations, 1946–1949*, Microfilm Publication M1019 (*see RG 238, III.35, above*).

Transcripts of interrogations of a small number of defendants in the Mauthausen trials are located in this series. The interrogations were done by the Interrogation Branch of the Office of Chief Council for War Crimes. Individuals interrogated, dates of interrogations, and roll numbers are listed below:

Friedrich Entress, Apr. 14 and May 20, 1947, roll 16

Eduard Krebsbach, May 20, 1947, roll 38

VII.4 Interrogation Records Prepared for War Crimes Proceedings at Nuernberg, 1945–1947, Microfilm Publication M1270 (see RG 238, III.35, above).

The transcripts of a Sept. 19, 1945, interrogation of August Eigruber, ranking Nazi official tried in the Mauthausen parent case 000-50-5, is located on roll 23.

VII.5 Records of United States Army War Crimes Trials

United States of America v. Ernst Dura et al., June 9–13, 1947. Microfilm Publication M1100, 2 rolls.

United States of America v. Johann Haider et al., Sept. 3–12, 1947. Microfilm Publication M1139, 2 rolls.

United States of America v. Hans Joachim Georg Geiger et al., July 9–Aug. 5, 1947. Microfilm Publication M1191, 2 rolls.

German Documents Among the War Crimes Records of the Judge Advocate Division, Headquarters, United States Army, Europe. Microfilm Publication T1021, 20 rolls.

Includes miscellaneous German-language documents, mainly trial exhibits from Record Group 549, JAG, “Cases Tried.” The following Mauthausen items are included:

1. Correspondence of Dr. Zora, physician, to the SS Standortarzt of Mauthausen, concerning health conditions in Work Camp Melk. Jan. 8, 1945. Case file 000-50-5-26, Vol. 3, roll 1, first frame 198.
2. Volume containing typed data, charts, and a survey of health institutions and sanatoriums throughout Germany with statistics on inmates, food costs, and rations. This volume was originally found in a locked steel file at Hartheim Castle, Alkoven, Austria, known as a center for gassing and

liquidating the feeble-minded and concentration camp inmates. It was compiled by E. Brandt and lists the number of imbeciles “disinfected” at Hartheim and other institutions. Case file 000-12-463, Exhibit 39, roll 18, first frame 91.

3. Copy of a plan for Mauthausen produced by the Bauinspektion der Waffen-SS und Polizei, Reich Sued Planung, Oct. 30, 1942. Case file 000-50-5-40, roll 18, first frame 907.
4. A file of the drug wholesale firm Richter & Co., Wels, Austria, containing bills and orders for drugs, of which only that portion was filmed that pertains to the Reichswerke Hermann Goering, Alpine Montanbetriebe, Lazarett Linz, for drugs delivered to Mauthausen. Case file 000-50-5, Vol. 14, roll 19, first frame 1123.
5. Personnel file of SS Obersturmfuehrer Johannes Grimm containing a personal history, recommendations for promotion, and a letter from Mauthausen to Gauleitung Kattowitz protesting his proposed transfer from the Deutsche Erd- und Steinwerke GmbH at Mauthausen. 1940–43. Case file 000-50-5, Vol. 16, roll 16, first frame 1.
6. Photocopy of deposition made by Dr. Karl Helfrich, May 15, 1945. Includes a list of 47 pilots (British, Dutch, and one American) who arrived at Mauthausen on Sept. 5, 1944, and who were shot on Sept. 7. Case file 000-5-50, Vol. 19, roll 20, first frame 229.

Reviews of U.S. Army War Crimes Trials in Europe, 1945–1948, Microfilm Publication M1217, 5 rolls. Case reviews filed under Austria (country code 5) are included on roll 1. Reviews of the Mauthausen cases 000-50-5, 1-51 and subsequent Mauthausen trials designated as 000-Mauthausen-1 through 21 are included on rolls 5 and 6.

VII.6 National Archives Collection of World War II Captured German Records includes over 70,000 rolls of microfilm of original German records that have been returned to Germany and are in the custody of the German Bundesarchiv. The NARA microfilm collection is described in over 100 volumes of “German Guides,” catalogues, and other finding aids (*see III.39 above*).

VII.7 Captured German Records Microfilmed at Alexandria, VA, are subdivided into microfilm publications identified by “T” numbers. Original Mauthausen material is included in four microfilm publications as follows:

1. **Records of Private Austrian, Dutch, and German Enterprises, 1917–1946** (T83), rolls 226–228. See German Guide No. 88. Records of the Reichswerke A.G. Alpine Montanbetriebe “Hermann Goering” in Linz, Austria. Included are reports, correspondence, regulations, and employment statistics on German and foreign workers and Mauthausen Concentration Camp inmates.
2. **Miscellaneous German Records Collection, Part IV** (T84), roll 337. See German Guide No. 90. Rosters of prisoners of war of Greek nationality and of stateless individuals at sub-camp Ebensee. Also includes lists of Dutch political prisoners released from Ebensee.
3. **Records of the Reich Leader of the SS and Chief of the German Police, Part III** (T175), roll 415. See German Guide 39. Folder containing a signed (Rauff) carbon copy of a letter to Kripoamt/Kriminaltechnisches Institut, dealing with the request of KL Mauthausen for delivery of a gassing truck (Sonderwagon), Mar. 26, 1942.
4. **Records of the SS Economic and Administrative Office** (Deutsche Wirtschaftsbetriebe G.m.b.H.) (T976), which provided labor, mainly by concentration camp inmates, for SS economic enterprises. See German Guide No. 83. Material pertaining to the use of slave labor, including records of complicit companies, is widely scattered through this publication. Rolls 15, 16, 19, 21, 25, and 27 include correspondence, business reports, and statistical data on the Hermann Goering Werke, Linz, Deutsche Erd- und Steinwerke, and other DWB enterprises using slave labor from the Mauthausen Complex.

VII.8 Captured German Records Microfilmed in Berlin, Germany (Berlin Documents Center Collection).

The BDC Collection includes three sources of information on SS officers who served at German concentration camps. NARA Microfilm Publication

A3343, Series SSO, includes personnel files for over 61,000 SS officers. NARA Microfilm Publication A3343, Series RS, biographic records of the Rasse- und Siedlungshauptamt-SS or RuSHA (SS Race and Settlement Office), includes files for 24,000 SS personnel and their spouses who submitted detailed personal and family background information to receive permission to marry. Records of Nazi Party membership are included in NARA Microfilm Publication A3340, Series MFOK (NSDAP Ortsgruppenkartei), and Series MFLK (NSDAP Zentralkartei). The above series are arranged alphabetically by surname. Date of birth is necessary to establish positive identification.

Frank L. MacLean, in his book *The Camp Men: The SS Officers Who Ran the Nazi Concentration Camp System* (Schiffer Military History, Atglen, PA, 1999) used the NARA SSO files to identify over 900 concentration camp personnel. The 101 SS officers listed below are identified as having served at the Mauthausen complex at various times from its opening to March 1945. Given in this order are name, rank, and date of birth; National Archives SSO File and roll number; and NSDAP number and "RS" (indicating the availability of a RuSHA file). The omission of the latter two elements indicates nonavailability.

Abraham, Dr. Karl—SS-Hauptsturmführer, Aug. 2, 1908, A3343 SSO-O01, RS

Adolf, Dr. Benno—SS-Hauptsturmführer, Mar. 17, 1912, A3343 SSO-003, NSDAP 4411361

Altfuldisch, Johann—SS-Obersturmführer, Nov. 11, 1911, A3343 SSO-010, NSDAP 397051

Bachmayer, Georg—SS-Hauptsturmführer, May 12, 1913, A3343 SSO-025, NSDAP 3204530, RS

Barnewald, Otto—SS-Sturmbannführer, Jan. 10, 1896, A3343 SSO-033, NSDAP 149640

Baumkoether, Dr. Heinz—SS-Hauptsturmführer, Feb. 7, 1912, A3343 SSO-044, RS

Beck, Johann—SS-Oberführer, July 22, 1888, A3343 SSO-047, NSDAP 6911

Becker, Dr. Karl—SS-Hauptsturmführer, Sept. 5, 1909, A3343 SSO-050

Bentele, Alfons—SS-Hauptsturmführer, Aug. 2, 1899, A3343 SSO-056,
NSDAP 210411, RS

Bessert, Arthur—SS-Hauptsturmführer, Feb. 4, 1899, A3343 SSO-064,
NSDAP 3527449

Blaschke, Dr. Otto—SS-Obersturmführer, Sept. 24, 1908, A3343 SSO-
075

Blei, August—SS-Obersturmführer, Aug. 26, 1893, A3343 SSO-075

Boehmichen, Dr. Karl—SS-Hauptsturmführer, May 31, 1912, A3343 SSO-083

Bruch, Dr. Kurt aus dem—SS-Hauptsturmführer, July 10, 1909, A3343
SSO-109, NSDAP 5763425, RS

Bruder, Dr. Hugo—SS-Sturmbannführer, Dec. 23, 1901, A3343 SSO-109,
NSDAP 3027303

Chmielewski, Karl—SS-Hauptsturmführer, July 16, 1903, A3343 SSO-
127, NSDAP 1508254

Conradi, Heinz—SS-Hauptsturmführer, June 14, 1898, A3343 SSO-131,
NSDAP 627572, RS

Dienstbach, Dr. Oskar—SS-Hauptsturmführer, Sept. 30, 1910, A3343
SSO-150, NSDAP 2400092

Dillmann, Herbert—SS-Obersturmführer, Oct. 31, 1913, A3343 SSO-
154, NSDAP 5718018, RS

Dittmann, Alfred—SS-Hauptsturmführer, Nov. 18, 1906, A3343 SSO-
155, NSDAP 397891, RS

Eisele, Dr. Hannes—SS-Hauptsturmführer, Mar. 13, 1912, A3343 SSO-
182, NSDAP 3125695

Eisenhoefer, Heinrich—SS-Obersturmführer, Feb. 19, 1893, A3343 SSO-182, NSDAP 2266758

Entress, Dr. Friedrich—SS-Hauptsturmführer, Dec. 8, 1914, A3343 SSO-188, RS

Ernstberger, Walter—SS-Obersturmführer, Aug. 23, 1912, A3343 SSO-191, NSDAP 5546899, RS

Euler, Emil—SS-Obersturmführer, Feb. 15, 1884, A3343 SSO-192, NSDAP 7525307

Finkenzeller, Franz—SS-Obersturmführer, Aug. 1, 1913, A3343 SSO-207, NSDAP 771317, RS

Flothmann, Dr. Karl-Heinz,—SS-Sturmbannführer, July 3, 1909, A3343 SSO-213, NSDAP 4776869, RS

Ganz, Anton—SS-Hauptsturmführer, Feb. 6, 1899, A3343 SSO-003A, NSDAP 672421, RS

Geiger, Dr. Hans-Joachim—SS-Obersturmführer, Feb. 7, 1913, A3343 SSO-007A, RS

Gerber, Gerhard—SS-Obersturmführer, Aug. 5, 1915, A3343 SSO-009A, NSDAP 8734492, RS

Glatz, Josef—SS-Obersturmführer, May 3, 1911, A3343 SSO-016A

Goecke, Wilhelm—SS-Obersturmbannführer, Feb. 12, 1898, A3343 SSO-018A, NSDAP 335455, RS

Grimm, Johannes—SS-Obersturmführer (F), Dec. 5, 1897, A3343 SSO-032A, NSDAP 715638, RS

Gross, Dr. Karl Joseph—SS-Sturmbannführer, Oct. 12, 1907, A3343 SSO-036A, RS

Haas, Eberhard—SS-Hauptsturmführer, Oct. 7, 1913, A3343 SSO-046A

Heidingsfelder, Johann—SS-Obersturmführer, Feb. 18, 1902, A3343 SSO-075A, NSDAP 137888

Heim, Dr. Albert—SS-Hauptsturmführer, June 28, 1914, A3343 SSO-076A

Heimann, Karl—SS-Hauptsturmführer, May 15, 1891, A3343 SSO-077A, NSDAP 824123, RS

Helle, Paul Anton—SS-Sturmbannführer, Sept. 22, 1898, A3343 SSO-081A, NSDAP 362755, RS

Helming, Dr. Alexander—SS-Sturmbannführer, May 8, 1892, A3343 SSO-083A, NSDAP 507593

Henkel, Dr. Wilhelm—SS-Hauptsturmführer, June 14, 1909, A3343 SSO-085A, NSDAP 5629125, see also NARA Microfilm Publication A3343, Series SM (SS Enlisted Men Personnel Files), NSDAP 5629125

Herbet, Nikolaus—SS-Hauptsturmführer, Mar. 20, 1889, A3343 SSO-089A, NSDAP 68484

Heschl, Dr. Erwin—SS-Hauptsturmführer, Nov. 28, 1911, A3343 SSO-093A

Hoeller, Dr. Walter—SS-Hauptsturmführer, Oct. 20, 1908, A3343 SSO-104A, NSDAP 514230

Hoff, Erich von dem—SS-Obersturmführer, Apr. 6, 1896, A3343 SSO-106A, NSDAP 2267243

Hofmann, Albert—SS-Untersturmführer, June 6, 1895, A3343 SSO-110A, NSDAP 320176

Jobst, Dr. Willi—SS-Hauptsturmführer, Oct. 27, 1912, A3343 SSO-139A, NSDAP 6749388

Kantschuster, Johann—SS-Obersturmführer, May 20, 1897, A3343 SSO-152A, NSDAP 76941

Kiesewetter, Dr. Hermann—SS-Hauptsturmführer, Jan. 7, 1912, A3343
SSO-168A, NSDAP 7930249

Knapp, Dr. Karl—SS-Sturmbannführer, Mar. 23, 1913, A3343 SSO-184A,
NSDAP 2034178, RS

Kramer, Herbert-Guenther—SS-Hauptsturmführer, Apr. 3, 1906, A3343
SSO-206A, NSDAP 372343

Kramer, Josef—SS-Hauptsturmführer, Nov. 10, 1906, A3343 SSO-206A,
NSDAP 733597, RS

Krieger, Dr. Richard—SS-Sturmbannführer, Oct. 30, 1876, A3343 SSO-
214A, NSDAP 1355645

Linde, Dr. Herbert—SS-Obersturmführer, July 3, 1907, A3343 SSO-
262A, NSDAP 4827943, RS

Lindenbach, Emil—SS-Sturmbannführer, Dec. 19, 1888, A3343 SSO-
263A, NSDAP 208657, RS

Lindner, Alfred—SS-Obersturmführer, May 22, 1904, A3343 SSO-263A,
NSDAP 1449463

Ludolph, Julius—SS-Obersturmführer, Mar. 26, 1893, A3343 SSO-279A,
NSDAP 2093373

Lueckert, Dr. Walter—SS-Hauptsturmführer, Mar. 7, 1906, A3343 SSO-
281A, NSDAP 4625997, RS

Luetkemeyer, Albert—SS-Hauptsturmführer, June 17, 1911, A3343 SSO-
282A, NSDAP 1598919, RS

Mattner, Dr. Walter—SS-Obersturmführer, Dec. 31, 1904, A3343 SSO-
300A, NSDAP 1526106

Matz, Dr. Karl—SS-Obersturmbannführer, June 21, 1909, A3343 SSO-
300A, NSDAP 4358193

Meinck, Dr. Carl-Heinrich—SS-Obersturmführer, A3343 SSO-306A,
NSDAP 1725116

Miroff, Fritz—SS-Untersturmführer, Aug. 29, 1902, A3343 SSO-319A,
NSDAP 327386

Muecke, Dr. Alfred—SS-Sturmbannführer, Jan. 16, 1899, A3343 SSO-
326A, NSDAP 3530613

Obermeier, Alois—SS-Sturmbannführer, Apr. 10, 1901, A3343 SSO-
354A, NSDAP 64542, RS

Pausch, Max—SS-Hauptsturmführer, Apr. 22, 1894, A3343 SSO-367A,
NSDAP 1440350

Plaettig, Dr. Richard—SS-Hauptsturmführer, May 3, 1909, A3343 SSO-
382A, NSDAP 5845468

Quirsfeld, Eberhard—SS-Standartenführer, Mar. 29, 1899, A3343 SSO-
399A, NSDAP 512528, RS

Rachel, Albert—SS-Untersturmführer, Dec. 11, 1911, A3343 SSO-001B, RS

Ramsauer, Siegbert—SS-Hauptsturmführer, Oct. 19, 1909, A3343 SSO-
006B, NSDAP 6103648

Redwitz, Michael—SS-Hauptsturmführer, Aug. 14, 1900, A3343 SSO-
013B, NSDAP 17607, RS

Reischenbeck, Wilhelm—SS-Obersturmführer, June 23, 1902, A3343
SSO-021B, NSDAP 348592, RS

Richter, Dr. Hermann—SS-Obersturmführer, Aug. 13, 1915, A3343 SSO-
027B, NSDAP 6380626, RS

Riemer, Otto—SS-Obersturmführer, May 19, 1897, A3343 SSO-032B,
NSDAP 552630

Ruopp, Dr. Karl—SS-Untersturmführer, Apr. 24, 1891, A3343 SSO-056B,
NSDAP 3224308

Sand, Michael—SS-Hauptsturmführer, Dec. 20, 1916, A3343 SSO-060B

Schenk, Dr. Ernst-Guenther—SS-Obersturmbannführer, Aug. 3, 1904,
A3343 SSO-074B, RS

Schiedlausky, Dr. Gerhard—SS-Hauptsturmführer, Jan. 14, 1906, A3343
SSO-076B, NSDAP 617194

Schmutzler, Kurt—SS-Hauptsturmführer, Nov. 17, 1895, A3343 SSO-
090B, NSDAP 5101486, RS

Schneider, Jakob—SS-Obersturmführer, Dec. 17, 1903, A3343 SSO-092B,
NSDAP 391340

Schneider, Max—SS-Obersturmführer, June 5, 1910, A3343 SSO-092B,
NSDAP 4719248, RS

Schoepperle, Karl—SS-Obersturmführer, June 23, 1892, A3343 SSO-
097B, NSDAP 1817025

Schuettauf, Erich—SS-Obersturmführer, Feb. 21, 1887, A3343 SSO-
107B, NSDAP 530214

Schulz, Karl—SS-Obersturmführer, Sept. 9, 1902, A3343 SSO-113B

Schwarz, Heinrich—SS-Hauptsturmführer, June 14, 1906, A3343 SSO-
122B, NSDAP 786871, RS

Seidler, Fritz—SS-Hauptsturmführer, July 18, 1907, A3343 SSO-131B,
NSDAP 3693999, RS

Seifert, Dr. Gustav—SS-Hauptsturmführer, Apr. 11, 1885, A3343 SSO-
131B, NSDAP 3388

Seitschek, Dr. Robert—SS-Hauptsturmführer, July 29, 1917, A3343 SSO-
132B, RS

Sperling, Herbert—SS-Sturmbannführer, Jan. 1, 1914, A3343 SSO-146B, RS

Strauss, Xaver—SS-Hauptsturmführer, May 29, 1910, A3343 SSO-165B, RS

Streitwieser, Anton—SS-Untersturmführer, July 3, 1916, A3343 SSO-166B

Vaessen, Heinz—SS-Obersturmführer, May 11, 1892, A3343 SSO-202B,
NSDAP 3980048, RS

Vetter, Dr. Helmuth—SS-Obersturmführer, Mar. 21, 1910, A3343 SSO-
205B, NSDAP 5393805

Wandrei, Arnold—SS-Obersturmführer, Jan. 8, 1915, A3343 SSO-220B,
NSDAP 5508231, RS

Wasicky, Erich—SS-Hauptsturmführer, May 27, 1911, A3343 SSO-221B,
NSDAP 197249, RS

Weitkamp, Dr. Ernst—SS-Hauptsturmführer, May 1, 1908, A3343 SSO-
233B, NSDAP 4444934, RS

Wickenhaeuser, Friedrich—SS-Hauptsturmführer, Mar. 30, 1878, A3343
SSO-241B, NSDAP 729573

Winkler, Jacob—SS-Hauptsturmführer, July 24, 1892, A3343 SSO-249B,
NSDAP 44568

Ziereis, Franz—SS-Standartenführer, Aug. 12, 1905, A3343 SSO-022C,
NSDAP 6716146, RS

Zoller, Viktor—SS-Hauptsturmführer, June 22, 1912, A3343 SSO-025C,
NSDAP 3287569, RS

Zutter, Adolf—SS-Hauptsturmführer, Feb. 10, 1889, A3343 SSO-026C,
NSDAP 3543330, RS

**VII.9 Microfilm Accessioned from the International Tracing Service (ITS),
Bad Arolsen, Germany. National Archives Microfilm Publication A3355**
The 189 rolls in this collection reproduce original concentration camp

records mainly in the custody of the ITS. (For more information on the ITS collection, see Appendix B below.) Mauthausen records are reproduced on 17 rolls of 35 mm and 2 rolls of 16mm microfilm listed below. Additional Mauthausen materials are included in records of transport. Records of transports from Mauthausen to other camps are cited below under the destination camp at the conclusion of the list.

Mauthausen Prisoner Personnel Cards (Häftlings-Personal-Karte): Eight rolls with cards bearing the prisoner's number, name, date and place of birth, marital and family information, religion, nationality, place of residence, date and place of arrest, and physical characteristics. Many cards are over-stamped "HOLLERITH-ERFASST," meaning that the data had been punched onto German Hollerith computer cards. Work cards are also included for some inmates, listing their professions and dates and camps where they worked. Germans, Italians, and Russians are the most represented nationalities, with some Belgians, Polish Jews, and others. The cards are arranged alphabetically as follows:

- Roll 145 Abati, Giovanni to Bodganowicz, Wasili
- Roll 146 Bogen, Karl to Gasperschitz, Richard
- Roll 147 Gatti, Mario to Jilch, Ferdinand
- Roll 148 Joccoz, Maurizio to Morgenstern, Ernst
- Roll 149 Morelli, Antonio to Rjabow, Wasili
- Roll 150 Robetti, Secondo to Shuk, Nikolaj
- Roll 151 Shukow, Alexander to Teller, David
- Roll 152 Tegoni, Dino to Zyto, Mendel
Arnold Dawid to Semdak, Benedetto
- Roll 153 Belgian Jews who arrived in early 1945 as camp transfers,
alphabetically mixed

Mauthausen Numerical Registers: Lists by prisoner number, giving name, nationality, date and place of birth and category of prisoner.

- Roll 154 1–30,300 and 50,001–62,150 (gap in numbering indicates missing register)
- Roll 155 62,091–139,157

Mauthausen Death Registers (Totenbücher): Sixteen volumes of handwritten entries listing deceased prisoners by date of death.

Roll 156 Vols. 1–8, Jan. 7, 1939–Dec. 31, 1944

Roll 157 Vols. 9–14, Jan. 1–Apr. 29, 1945

Roll 158 Vols. 15–16, Oct. 21, 1941–Mar. 31, 1945 (prisoners of war at Mauthausen)

Roll 159 Vols. 1–8 (duplicate of roll 156 above)

Roll 160 Vols. 9–16 (duplicate of roll 157 above)

Mauthausen Survivors and Discharged Inmates: Handwritten lists, many illegible.

Roll 161 A–Lang, Joseph

Roll 162 A–Zyzak, Adam

Mauthausen Lists of Victims by Nationality: Compiled by the U.S. 3rd Army after the war, lists are arranged by nationality and thereunder alphabetically by name and include name, date and place of birth, and date of death. Victims' nations of origin include Albania, Argentina, Belgium, Bulgaria, China, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Estonia, Finland, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russia, Spain, Switzerland, Sweden, Turkey and Yugoslavia. There is also a list for "nationality unknown." (*See Record Group 153, III.16, Item 6 above, for paper copies of these lists.*)

Roll 163 Mauthausen Lists of Victims by Nationality

Dachau Arrival Records: These lists, Mar. 1940–Apr. 2, 1945, provide date of arrival, name, prisoner number, date of birth, and category of prisoner. Transports came to Dachau from Natzweiler, Gross Rosen, Mauthausen, Auschwitz, Bergen Belsen, Sachsenhausen, Natzweiler, and Stutthof.

Rolls 136–137

Lager Constanz Survivor Records: Dating from May to June 1945, these consist of alphabetical collections of name cards of camp survivors sent via

Constanz to various destinations, mainly to France. Survivors came from a number of places, including Dachau, Mauthausen, Buchenwald, and Auschwitz.

Rolls 168–169

Buchenwald Daily Arrivals and Departures: This series consists of daily arrivals and departures, with individual lists arranged chronologically. The collection includes prisoners of all types and nationalities. In most cases, the information provided on each prisoner consists of prisoner number, category of prisoner, name, date of birth, and block or sub-camp location. In a few cases, place of birth or last residence is given.

- Roll 104 Transport lists, Aug. 15, 1944– Jan. 3, 1945, from Mauthausen and other sites
- Roll 110 Transport lists, Feb. 1943– Mar. 1945, from Mauthausen and other sites
- Roll 112 Transport lists, Jan. 1941–Oct. 1942, from Mauthausen and other sites
- Roll 118 Transports, Aug. 1940–Mar. 1944, to/from Buchenwald to/from Mauthausen and other sites
- Roll 124 Transport lists, Jan.–June 1943, from Mauthausen and other sites
- Roll 129 Transport lists, Sept. 1944– Mar. 1945, from Mauthausen and other sites.
- Roll 132 Transport lists, July–Dec. 1943, from Mauthausen and other sites
- Roll 133 Transport lists, Jan. 1944– Mar. 1945, from Mauthausen and other sites

APPENDIX A

List of Mauthausen Defendants by Case

Defendants in the Mauthausen trials are listed below by case number. For descriptions of trial records concerning these defendants, see III.14 and III.78 above.

000–50–5

Altfuldisch, Hans	Grzybowski, Herbert
Barczay, Stefan	Guetzlaff, Paul
Billmann, Karl	Haeger, Heinrich
Blei, August	Hegenscheidt, Hans
Bruening, Willy	Henkel, Wilhelm
Cserny, Michael	Hoehler, Walter
Diehl, Hans	Huber, Franz
Doerr, Ludwig	Jobst, Willy
Drabek, Otto	Kaiser, Paul
Eckert, Willy	Kaufmann, Anton
Eigruber, August	Kautny, Franz
Eisenhoefer, Heinrich	Keilwitz, Kurt
Entress, Friedrich	Klimowitsch, Kaspar
Fiegl, Rudolf	Krebsbach, Eduard
Fitschok, Heinrich	Korger, Victor
Frey, Willy	Kreindl, Gustav
Giese, Heinrich	Lappert, Ferdinand
Goessl, Georg	Leeb, Josef
Grahn, Werner	Ludolf, Julius
Grimm, Johannes	Mack, Wilhelm

Mayer, Josef
Miessner, Erich
Mueller, Emil
Mueller, Wilhelm
Mynzak, Rudolf
Niedermayer, Josef
Nohel, Vinzenz
Pribyll, Hermann
Priebel, Theophil
Riegler, Josef
Rutka, Adolf

Sigmund, Thomas
Spatzenegger, Hans
Striegel, Otto
Struller, Karl
Trauner, Leopold
Trum, Andreas
Wasicky, Erich
Wolter, Waldemar
Zoller, Viktor
Zutter, Adolf

000-50-5-1

Bergerhoff, Hans
Dudzinski, Richard
Felsch, Friedrich
Fink, Ottmar
Geyer, Max
Leibauer, Otto

Nessl, Erwin
Richter, Alfred
Schoepperle, Karl
Spielhofer, Josef
Streng, Karl
Zink, Otto

000-50-2-2

Dura, Ernst Walter
Hollriegl, Alois
Kroner, Johann
Kuhnert, Alfred

Nitschke, Fritz
Schmutzler, Kurt
Schrader, Otto
Stier, Ludwig

000-50-5-3

Grill, Wilhelm
Hartung, Herbert
Heisig, Alfons Hugh

Jung, Johann Willy
Schuettauf, Erick
Tandler, Oskar

000-50-5-4

Goetz, Kaspar

Guenther, Fritz Karl

Kopischke, Otto

Kehrbacher, Gustav

Meyer, Ernst

000-50-5-5

Schmidt, Bruno

Werner, Willi

000-50-5-6

Binzenback, Paul

Deistler, Paul

Euler, Emil

Geiger, Hans

Grutzel, Max

Kobilke, Lothar

Kraemer, Max

Krauss, Stefan

Meier, Mathaeus

Schiffter, Otto

Weiner, Albert

000-50-5-8

Auerswald, Willi

Freyholdt, Hans

Fusten, Herman

Heess, Otto

Kolbe, Karl

Kuehn, Werner

Schiller, Alwin

000-50-5-9

Frindt, Matthias

Lukan, Josef

000-50-5-10

Bach, Georg

Heinz, Kaspar

Latzel, Josef
Obermeier, Alois
Pfaffemberger, Christoph
Reichert, Ernst

Roeder, Rudolf
Stumpf, Heinrich
Vaessen, Heinz Martin

000-50-5-11

Battermann, Andreas
Fitzner, Albert
Hausknecht, Gert
Jait, Michael

Klein, Rudolf Gustav
Kleinert, Otto Richard
Mohr, Adolf

000-50-5-12

Giovanazzi, Hans
Nuszkowski, Richard
Panhans, Alois
Schaefer, Robert
Schmitz, Theo

Stuetz, Florian
Wagner, Heinrich
Wefers, Robert
Winter, Leopold

000-50-5-13

Haider, Johann
Hirsch, Rudolph
Iskra, Matheus
Kisch, Josef

Fullgraf, Herbert
Steinmetz, Martin
Stoekel, Daniel
Uscharewitsch, Stefan

000-50-5-14

Dlouhy, Eduard
Miroff, Fritz
Ricken, Paul

Stumfol, Karl
Glissmann, Wilhelm

000-50-5-15

Fenner, Paul
Koetzle, Otto

000-50-5-17

Barner, Waldemar
Firsching, Franz
Ginters, Ludwig
Hochwitz, Wilhelm

Hub, Emil
Ruber, Viktor
Soens, Jacob
Uebener, Willi

000-50-5-18

Bernhardt, Theo Otto
Domis, Johann
Jung, Hans Clemens
Kuehn, Karl
Luetscher, Heinrich

Purucker, Reinhard
Strauss, Xaver
Wagner, Fritz
Wlotzka, Ewald

000-50-5-19

Klerner, Eduard
Schulz, Karl

000-50-5-20

Buerger, Ernst
Fulsche, Heinrich
Korsitzki, Rene

Seidl, Max
Zeitraeg, Albert

000-50-5-21

Brandt, Olf	Lothalier, Johann
Gerbig, Emil	Malleschits, Stefan
Kattner, Josef	Wohlrab, Christian
Kleingunther, Otto	

000-50-5-22

Antis, Josef	Hehl, Philipp
Baerens, Peter	Kirschbichler, Ernst
Bloh, Josef	Mueck, Rudolf
Diener, Adam	Pusitz, Michael Peter
Giessrigl, Karl	Reinsdorff, Werner
Gretsch, Johann	

000-50-5-23

Buetgen, Hermann Heinz	Lennert, Stefan
Flaucher, Quirin	Petrat, Gustav
Heller, Michael	Reuter, Arno Albert
Kofler, Franz	Thielmann, Emil

000-50-5-24

Bartl, Josef	Lorenz, Ernst
Beck, Philipp	Ohnmacht, Eduard
Blume, Walter	Volgger, Konrad
Bobrowski, Max	Zirner, Johann
Doerfler, Oscar Eduard	Zuleger, Herman

000-50-5-25

Domingo, Felez
Fernandes, Moises

Gonzalez, Indalecio
Navas, Lauriano

000-50-5-26 and 27

Arndt, Hermann Emil
Fleck, Karl
Goebel, Bernhard
Kirner, Baptist
Klapper, Johann Iwan
Koerner, Max

Mogle, Karl Theodor
Patolia, Leopold
Pfeiffer, Jakob
Pommerich, Paul
Seidel, Alois
Wegert, Johann

000-5-5-28

Boehn, Hans
Glozze, Walter Ernst
Hasengier, Walter Kurt
Mueller, Wilhelm Friedrich

Obst, Arthur
Peroutka, Alexander
Schulz, Franz Gottfried

000-50-5-29

Gay, Emil Andreas
Kansmeyer, Rudolf
Kaupp, Erwin Georg

Kaupp, Wilhelm
Pausch, Max
Sielaff, Hans Willi Ernst

000-50-5-30

Fernikorn, Bernhard
Guttenberger, Hubert Franz
Kestel, Willi

Moeller, Fritz
Mohr, Nikolaus

000-50-5-31

Glas, Karl
Kirchner, Kurt
Pillexeder, Franz

Slupetzky, Anton
Vetter, Helmut

000-50-5-32

Gaertner, Karl
Glas, Johann
Horcicka, Karl

Schroegler, Karl
Voight, Otto
Wirth, Johann

000-50-5-33

Gloeckner, Emil
Schilling, Andreas
Schmitz, Heinrich

000-50-5-34

Goennemann, Horst

000-50-5-37

Kurbel, Friedrich
Raab, Hilar

000-50-5-38

Frisch, Hubert
Mocbeichel, Josef
Schmidt, Josef

000-5-5-39

Schiller, Johann

000-50-5-40

Hoos, Johann
Richter, Fabian

000-50-5-50

Berg, Adolf
Weidhofer, Karl

000-50-5-41

Sturm, Hermann

000-50-5-51

Klein, Anton

000-50-5-42

Folger, Johann
Madlmayr, Alois
Pirner, Georg

000-Mauthausen-1

Erb, Eduard

000-Mauthausen-2

Bloy, Gustav Hermann Adolf

000-50-5-43

Pavela, Franz

000-Mauthausen-4

Damaschke, Arnold

000-50-5-44

Tremell, Paul

000-Mauthausen-5

Otto, Kurt

000-50-5-45

Fleischer, Karl

000-Mauthausen-6

Curtin, Eduard

000-50-5-46

von Posern, Hans Carl

000-Mauthausen-7

Brust, Rudolf

000-50-5-47

Dopierala, Wlasislaus

000-Mauthausen-10

Kauffeld, Wilhelm

000-50-5-48

Bollhorst, Heinz

000-Mauthausen-12

Kania, Karl

000-50-5-49

Wolfram, Paul

000-Mauthausen-13

Albrecht, Karl

000–Mauthausen–15

Schallenberg, Fritz

000–Mauthausen–16

Lamm, Rudolf

000–Mauthausen–19

Espinoza, Joaquin

000–Mauthausen–20

Noky, Eugen Hermann

000–Mauthausen–21

Tuntke, Hermann

APPENDIX B

Catalogue of Mauthausen Materials Held by the International Tracing Service, Grosse Allee 5–9, 34444 Bad Arolsen, Germany

As early as 1943, Allied military leaders foresaw the need for a centralized tracing bureau to gather information on vast displaced persons populations and to assist in the reunion of families. The SHAEF Civil Affairs Division, Displaced Persons Branch assumed initial responsibility. In April–July 1945, SHAEF/DPB set up Tracing and Location Units to collect information, such as concentration camp registers, nominal rolls for repatriated displaced persons, and other materials. With the dissolution of SHAEF in July, responsibility passed to the Combined Displaced Persons Executive (CDPX), which immediately issued a directive calling for a central records office and central tracing bureau. In November 1945, Arolsen, Germany, was selected as the permanent seat of the Central Tracing Bureau (CTB). Under its original charter, the CTB operated under the Allied Control Commission's Prisoner of War and Displaced Persons Directorate (PWDP) in cooperation with the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration (UNRRA), which bore major responsibility for displaced persons camps in the European Theater of Operations. In July 1947, the International Refugee Organization (IRO) assumed charge of the CTB, renamed the International Tracing Service (ITS) in January 1948. In April 1951, the ITS was placed under the direction of the Allied High Commissioner for Germany (HICOG). With the repeal of the Occupation Statute for Germany in 1954, the ITS passed to the

control of an International Commission under the direction of the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), where it remains today.

Records in the custody of the ITS were gradually accumulated at Arolsen from numerous sources. A four-volume *Catalogue of Records held by the International Tracing Service of the Allied High Commissioner for Germany at Arolsen (1954)* provides a general inventory of all records held by the ITS as of December 1953. Most “Concentration Camp Records” (described in Volume I) were originally seized by the Allied western armies and assembled at Arolsen after their use by the International Military Tribunal at Nuremberg and Allied War Crimes Commissions. Concentration camp records designated “postwar” were assembled from Allied military agencies, UNRRA, IRO, and other sources. Mauthausen Concentration Camp records are described in Volume I of the ITS catalogue under four categories: collective records, individual records, films, and miscellaneous records of general or historical interest. Records of Foreign Countries (Austria) described in Volume IV may include information on camp survivors.

Volume I: Concentration Camp Records, Collective Records: Mauthausen, arranged by item number, 1–171, as follows:

Numerical Registers of Prisoners (*with gaps*)

1. 1–3,905, 142 pages
2. 3,906–8,000, 118 pages
3. 8,001–12,410, 123 pages
4. 12,411–15,000, 76 pages
5. 15,001–18,990, 125 pages
6. 18,991–22,980, 123 pages
7. 22,981–26,480, 106 pages
8. 26,481–30,500, 113 pages
9. 50,000–54,950, 167 pages
10. 54,951–59,930, 167 pages
11. 59,931–64,880, 167 pages

12. 64,881–69,830, 172 pages
13. 69,831–74,750, 184 pages
14. 74,751–79,730, 183 pages
15. 79,731–84,680, 169 pages
16. 84,861–89,630, 167 pages
17. 89,631–94,580, 168 pages
18. 94,581–99,560, 166 pages
19. 99,561–104,510, 167 pages
20. 104,511–109,460, 167 pages
21. 109,461–114,412, 160 pages
22. 114,413–118,380, 124 pages
23. 118,381–123,340, 155 pages
24. 123,341–128,236, 153 pages
25. 128,237–133,772, 173 pages
26. 133,773–139,157, 174 pages

Numerical Entry Register of Prisoners (postwar compilation, with gaps)

27. 1–10,000, 292 pages
28. 10,001–18,526, 273 pages
29. 30,000–43,000, 344 pages
30. 50,667–57,260, 123 pages
31. 57,261–63,245, 118 pages
32. 63,264–70,000, 150 pages
33. 70,001–77,021, 228 pages
34. 77,022–84,014, 215 pages
35. 84,015–89,343, 184 pages
36. 89,344–95,000, 197 pages
37. 95,001–100,000, 173 pages
38. 100,001–105,000, 173 pages
39. 105,001–110,000, 173 pages
40. 110,001–115,000, 173 pages
41. 115,001–120,400, 181 pages

Arrivals – Mauthausen

42. Aug. 4, 1944–Jan. 7, 1945, 201 pages

Numerical Entry Register of Women Prisoners (postwar compilation)

43. 1–2,060, 74 pages

44. 2,061–3,077, 34 pages

Transfers and Releases of Prisoners, 1938–1945 (arranged alphabetically by name, postwar compilation)

45. A–Luc, 275 pages

46. Lud–Z, 25 pages

Change of Strength Reports (arranged by date)

47. Oct. 21, 1942–Feb. 28, 1943, 191 pages

48. Mar. 1–Sept. 30, 1943, 208 pages

49. Oct. 1, 1943–Mar. 13, 1944, 200 pages

Book of Arrivals and Departures (arranged by date)

50. Aug. 18, 1938–Oct. 10, 1939, 85 pages

51. Oct. 11, 1939–June 8, 1940, 100 pages

Change of Strength Reports (arranged by date)

52. Feb. 28–July 31, 1944, 253 pages

53. Aug. 1–Dec. 31, 1944, 405 pages

54. Jan. 1–Feb. 27, 1945, 305 pages

55. Mar. 1–Apr. 14, 1945, 240 pages

56. Apr. 15–May 4, 1945, 148 pages

Change of Strength Reports, Gusen Concentration Camp

57. Feb. 19–July 31, 1944; Dec. 1, 1944–Jan. 31, 1945, 524 pages

Change of Strength Reports (postwar compilation)

58. June 6, 1944–Mar. 9, 1945, 524 pages

Lists of Arrivals (postwar compilation) and Records of Transfer

59. Arrivals, Aug. 1, 1944; transfers, 1939–1940, 32 pages

Transport Lists from Mauthausen to Dachau and Buchenwald

60. Aug. 14–Dec. 7, 1940; May 19–20, 1941; June 30–Sept. 5, 1942; Oct. 5–Nov. 17, 1943, 68 pages

Transport Lists from Buchenwald to Mauthausen

61. May 22, 1941–June 17, 1944, 22 pages

Transport Lists from Mauthausen to Buchenwald

62. 1942–44, 31 pages

Covers of Personnel Files of Prisoners

63. 13 pages

Personnel Files of Prisoners

64. 206 pages

Lists of Transfers from Mauthausen to Solvay Concentration Camp

65. Apr. 1945, 3 pages

Book “Mauthausen BV” (habitual criminals)

66. 1938–44, 53 pages

List of Habitual Criminals

67. undated, 5 pages

Operations

68. Jan. 8, 1940–Sept. 30, 1943, 227 pages

Operations

69. Sept. 30, 1943–Feb. 12, 1945, 145 pages

List of Released German Prisoners

70. undated, 5 pages

Death Books of Mauthausen Concentration Camp (arranged chronologically)

71. 1939–40, 103 pages
72. 1941, 53 pages
73. Jan. 1–Aug. 1, 1942, 75 pages
74. Aug. 1–Dec. 31, 1942, 69 pages
75. 1943, 104 pages
76. Jan. 2–July 4, 1944, 100 pages
77. July 4–Nov. 2, 1944, 75 pages
78. Nov. 2–Dec. 31, 1944, 92 pages
79. Jan. 1–Feb. 12, 1945, 108 pages
80. Feb. 12–Mar. 8, 1945, 121 pages
81. Mar. 8–18, 1945, 97 pages
82. Mar. 18–Apr. 4, 1945, 98 pages
83. Apr. 4–21, 1945, 105 pages
84. Apr. 21–29, 1945, 72 pages

Death Books of Mauthausen: Prisoners of War

85. Oct. 21, 1941–Mar. 24, 1942, 88 pages
86. Mar. 24, 1942–Mar. 31, 1945, 90 pages

Death Books: Gusen Concentration Camp

87. 1940, 48 pages
88. Jan. 1–Sept. 19, 1941, 85 pages
89. Sep. 19–Dec. 31, 1941, 84 pages
90. Jan. 1–Sept. 3, 1942, 69 pages
91. Sept. 3–Dec. 31, 1942, 47 pages
92. Jan. 1–Feb. 20, 1943, 60 pages
93. Feb. 21–May 5, 1943, 89 pages
94. May 5–Dec. 31, 1943, 72 pages
95. Jan. 2–Nov. 1, 1944, 97 pages

96. Nov. 1–Dec. 31, 1944, 78 pages
97. Jan. 1–31, 1945, 70 pages
98. Jan. 31– Mar. 1, 1945, 61 pages
99. Mar. 1– Apr. 15, 1945, 82 pages
100. Apr. 16–27, 1945, 71 pages

Death Lists of Kdo. Quarz

101. 1944–45, 113 pages
102. 1944–45, 213 pages

Register of “ARZ” (loath to work) Deceased and Released Prisoners

103. Undated, 51 pages

Registrar’s Office Mauthausen: Death Register

104. Jan. 12–July 2, 1939, 71 pages
105. July 6–Dec. 1, 1939, 100 pages
106. Dec. 1, 1939–Jan. 2, 1940, 77 pages
107. Jan. 2–Feb. 7, 1940, 162 pages
108. Feb. 7–Apr. 4, 1940, 301 pages
109. Apr. 4–May 13, 1940, 300 pages
110. Apr. 16–Aug. 9, 1940
111. Aug. 9–Oct. 25, 1940, 404 pages
112. Oct. 26–Dec. 17, 1940, 404 pages
113. Dec. 17–31, 1940, 88 pages
114. Jan. 3–Feb. 10, 1941, 162 pages
115. Feb. 11–Apr. 16, 1941, 402 pages
116. Apr. 17–July 14, 1941, 405 pages
117. July 14–Aug. 14, 1941, 241 pages
118. Aug. 14–Sept. 2, 1941, 182 pages
119. Sept. 2–Dec. 18, 1941, 34 pages

Registrar's Office Mauthausen II, Alphabetical Register to Death Register

120. 1941, 93 pages

121. 1943, 136 pages

Numerical Death List of Mauthausen and Its Komandos (postwar compilation)

122. 1–9,999, 277 pages

123. 60,000–99,999, 330 pages

124. 100,000–514,169, 279 pages

Alphabetical Death List of Mauthausen and Its Kommandos (postwar compilation)

125. A–H, 303 pages

126. I–O, 256 pages

127. P–Z, 314 pages

128. **Mauthausen Death List, Germans Only** (postwar compilation)

Alphabetical Death List of Gusen and Quarz (postwar compilation)

129. A–L, 351 pages

130. M–Z, 336 pages

Death Lists of "Erholungslager,"

131. June 6–Dec. 29, 1944, 139 pages

Death Reports – Hartheim Extermination Camp

132. Apr. 11, 1944–Jan. 8, 1945, 148 pages

Mauthausen Death Lists (only figures)

133. Aug. 1944–Feb. 1945, 292 pages

134. Aug. 1944–Feb. 1945, 168 pages

Death Reports from Mauthausen Sub-camps

135. undated, 167 pages

Death Book – Mauthausen

136. June 19, 1942–Jan. 15, 1944, 127 pages

Death List – Kdo. Zement – Ebensee

137. undated, 147 pages

Death Reports of the “Political Department”

138. Feb. 2–Sept. 30, 1944, 201 pages

139. Oct. 1, 1944–Apr. 19, 1945, 212 pages

Death Reports from Main Camp to Other Offices

140. undated, 25 pages

Lists of Executions and Unnatural Deaths

141. 1938–44: Oct. 1, 1942–Apr. 6, 1945, 177 pages

142. Nov. 12, 1940–Dec. 29, 1944; Aug. 3, 1941–Nov. 7, 1945; Apr. 21–25, 1945, 112 pages

Various Cemetery Lists

143. (postwar compilation), 180 pages

Crematory List of Steyr

144. Sept. 5, 1938–May 3, 1940, 28 pages

Crematory Lists of Gusen and Steyr

145. 251 pages, includes the following:

Russian POWs cremated at Gusen, Oct. 15, 1941–Jan. 23, 1942

Bodies delivered to Steyr, Oct. 7, 1941–Sept. 9, 1944

Dispatch of urns, July 31, 1941–Jan. 1943

Crematory Lists of Gusen: Lists of Release Certificates

146. Sept. 10, 1941–Dec. 31, 1942, 201 pages

147. 1943–44, 143 pages

Lists of Victims According to Nationality

- 148. Albanian – French, 143 pages
- 149. German, 184 pages
- 150. Greek – Norwegian, 250 pages
- 151. Polish, A–K, 174 pages
- 152. Polish, L–Z, 224 pages
- 153. Portuguese – Russian, 154 pages
- 154. Spanish – Yugoslav, 187 pages

Miscellaneous Death Lists According to Nationality (postwar compilations)

- 155. 203 pages
- 156. 62 pages
- 157. 81 pages

Release and Repatriation Lists According to Nationality

- 158. (postwar compilations) 241 pages

Liberation Lists of Various Missions (postwar compilations)

- 159. 248 pages
- 160. 75 pages

Release and Repatriation Lists of the U.S. 11th Armored Division, CIC Detachment

- 161. (postwar compilations), 225 pages

Release and Repatriation Lists, Ebensee, of the U.S. 11th Armored Division, CIC Detachment

- 162. (postwar compilation), 83 pages

Release and Repatriation Lists, Gusen, of the U.S. 11th Armored Division, CIC Detachment

- 163. (postwar compilations), May 18–26, 1945, 85 pages

Release and Repatriation Lists, Mauthausen and Gusen, of the U.S. 11th Armored Division, CIC Detachment

164. (postwar compilations), May 18–26, 1945, 204 pages

Repatriation Lists

165. (postwar compilation), 85 pages

Lists of Patients at the U.S. 131st Evacuation Hospital, Mauthausen

166. (postwar compilation), 91 pages

Death Lists after Liberation

167. 70 pages

Red Cross Correspondence

168. 138 pages

Red Cross Correspondence Referring to Deceased Mauthausen Prisoners

169. 89 pages

Red Cross Miscellaneous Correspondence

170. 433 pages

Miscellaneous Reports and Correspondence

171. 71 pages

Volume I: Concentration Camp Records, Individual Records

This series consists of individual records (questionnaires, personnel cards, medical cards, cards and registers of effects, death records, and other materials) arranged by concentration camp. Under each camp, the ITS catalogue provides the number of boxes, number of envelopes, number of original documents, and a brief records description. Mauthausen materials, described as “questionnaires” and “death records” consist of 60 boxes, 38,905 envelopes, and 45,106 documents. No further description is provided.

Volume I: Concentration Camp Records: Film

This series includes five numbered items (39 rolls) of microfilmed Mauthausen materials described as follows:

1. Death Books, 16 mm
2. Death Books, 16 mm
3. Lists of Victims according to nationality (postwar compilation), 5 rolls, 34 mm
4. Transfers and Releases (alphabetically arranged), 31 rolls, 34 mm
5. Prisoner Personnel Cards, 16 mm

Volume I: Concentration Camp Records, Miscellaneous Records of General or Historical Interest

This series is arranged by item number and includes a brief description and page (or “sheet”) count.

108. Reports of investigation of alleged war crimes, sworn statements, and photographs of Mauthausen Concentration Camp, 388 pages

109. Description of conditions prevailing in the Mauthausen Camp reported by the former inmate Kriminalkommissar Kanthack, 205 pages

110. Reports on investigation of alleged war crimes and sworn statements of former inmates and SS officials of Mauthausen, 230 pages (continued through item 114 with page count given below)

111. 154 pages 113. 213 pages

112. 245 pages 114. 83 pages

Volume 4: Wartime Records: Records of Other Countries, arranged by country and thereunder by item number. Austrian records, filed as items 453–521, are further arranged by occupation zone (British, Russian, and American) and district (Kreis). Categories of materials include reports and lists of foreigners hospitalized; deceased foreigners with death certificates; lists of foreign workers employed, compiled by officials and firms; lists and records of foreigners registered by courts, prisons, and police authorities; lists concerning residence of displaced persons; and lists of children born of foreigners.

APPENDIX C

Repositories of Records Relating to the Mauthausen Complex

REPOSITORIES

United States

National Archives at College Park

8601 Adelphi Road

College Park, MD 27040–6001

www.archives.gov

United States Holocaust Research Institute

United States Holocaust Memorial Museum

100 Raoul Wallenberg Place, SW

Washington, DC 20024–2150

www.ushmm.org

Austria

Archives and Research Institutions

Archiv der KZ-Gedenkstätte Mauthausen

(Mauthausen Memorial Archive)

Bundesministerium für Inneres

Abteilung IV/7

Minoritenplatz 9

1014 Wien

<http://www.mauthausen-memorial.at>

Österreichische Staatsarchiv

(Austrian Federal Archive)

Nottendorfergasse 2

A –1030 Wien

<http://www.oesta.gv.at>

Dokumentationsarchiv des

Österreichischen Widerstandes

Altes Rathaus

Wipplingerstrasse 6–8

A –1010 Wien

E-mail: *office@doew.at*

<http://www.doew.at>

Institut für Zeitgeschichte

der Universität Wien

Spitalgasse 2–4/Hof 1

A –1090 Wien

E-mail: *zeitfeschichte@univie.ac.at*

Zentrale österreichische Forschungsstelle Nachkriegsjustiz
c/o Dokumentationsarchiv des
Österreichischen Widerstandes
Altes Rathaus
Wipplingerstrasse 6–8
A–1010 Wien
E-mail: office@doew.at
<http://www.nachkriegsjustiz.at>

Provincial Archives

Corinthia

Kärntner Landesarchiv
St. Ruprechter Strasse Nr. 7
A–9020 Klagenfurt
E-mail: post.landesarchiv@ktn.gv.at

Lower Austria

Amt der NÖ Landesregierung
Abteilung K2 – Niederösterreichisches Landesarchiv
und NÖ Institut für Landeskunde
Landhausplatz 1, Haus Kulturbezirk 4
A–3109 St Pölten
E-mail: post.k2archiv@noel.gv.at

Styria

Steiermärkische Landesarchiv
Karmeliteplatz 3
A–8010 Graz
E-mail: fa1d@stmk.gv.at

Upper Austria

Oberösterreichische Landesarchiv

Landes–Bürgerservice

Anzengruberstrasse 19

A–4010 Linz

E-mail: *landesarchiv@ooe.gv.at*

Vienna

Wiener Stadt– und Landesarchiv

Magistratsabteilung 8

Rathaus

a–1082 Wien

E-mail: *post@m08.magwien.gv.at*

Belgium

CEGES–SOMA

Residence Palace bloc E

155, rue de la Loi

1040 Bruxelles

E-mail: *cegessoma@cegessome.be*

France

Archives Nationales

Centre des archives contemporaines (CAC)

2 rue des archives

77300 Fontainebleau Cedex

E-mail: *christine.petillat@font.culture.fr*

<http://www.culture.fr/culture/sedocum/cac.htm>

Germany

Bundesarchiv
Abteilung R
Finckensteinallee 63
D-12205 Berlin
E-Mail: *berlin@barch.bund.de*
http://bundesarchiv.de

Bundesarchiv-Militärarchiv
Wiesentalstrasse 10
D-79115 Freiburg
E-Mail: *militaerarchiv@barch.bund.de*

Internationaler Suchdienst
(International Tracing Service)
Grosse Allee 5-9
D-34444 Bad Arolsen
Germany

Zentrale Stelle der Landesjustizverwaltungen
Zur Verfolgung von nationalsozialistischen Gewaltverbrechen
Schorndorferstr. 58
D-71638 Ludwigsburg
Germany

Hungary

Budapest Holocaust Memorial Center
H-1094 Budapest
Pava u. 39
E-mail: *iroda@hdke.hu*

Israel

Yad Vashem

POB 3477

91034 Jerusalem

ISRAEL

E-mail: *mirelle.surowicz@yadvashem.org.il*

<http://www.yadvashem.org>

Poland

Instytut Pamięci Narodowej

Ul. Krakowskie Przedmiescie 25

00-071 Warchau

E-mail: *secretariat.ipn@ipn.gov.pl*

<http://www.ipn.gov.pl>

Spain

Amical de Mauthausen y otros campos de concentracion

Aragon, 312

Atic 3

E-08009 Barcelona

<http://acte.pangea.org/amical/butllti>

MUSEUMS AND MEMORIAL SITES IN AUSTRIA

KZ-Gedenkstätte Mauthausen

(Mauthausen Memorial)

Erinnerungsstrasse 1

A-4310 Mauthausen

<http://www.mauthausen-memorial.at>

Lern- und Gedenkort Schloss Hartheim

Schlossstr. 1

A-4072 Alkoven

E-mail: *office@schloss-hartheim.at*

<http://www.schloss-hartheim.at>

Memorial Gusen

Visitors' Center

Georgestrasse 6

A-4222 Langenstein

<http://www.gusen.memorial.at>

Zeitgeschichte Museum und K-Gedenkstätte Ebensee

Kirchengasse 5

A-4802 Ebensee

E-mail: *museum@utanet.at*

<http://www.ebensee.org>

SURVIVORS' AND OTHER RELATED ORGANIZATIONS

Mauthausen Komitee Österreich

Zirkusgasse 3/5/1

A-1020 Wien

AUSTRIA

E-mail: *info@mkoe.at*

http://www.mkoe.at

(web site provides addresses local groups related to MKOE)

Comite International de Mauthausen

Zirkusgasse 3/5/1

A-1020 Wien

AUSTRIA

E-mail: *cim@mkoe.at*

Mauthausen Komitee Kärnten/Koroska

Initiative "Gedenkstätte Loibl KZ Nord"

c/o Prof. Dr. Peter Gstettner

Universitätsstr. 65-67

A-9020 Klagenfurt

AUSTRIA

E-mail: *peter.gstettner@uni-klu.ac.at*

KZ Gusen Memorial Committee

P.O. Box 54

A-4222 St. Georgen an der Gusen

AUSTRIA

http://linz.orf.at/orf/gusen

www.gusen.org

Kulturverein Österreichischer Roma
Dokumentations- und Informationszentrum
Devrientgasse 1
A-1190 Wien
AUSTRIA
E-mail: *office@kv-roma.at*
http://www.kv-roma.at

Amicale Nationale
Des Deportes et Familles de Disparus de
Mauthausen et ses Commandos
31, Boulevard Saint-Germain
75005 Paris
FRANCE
E-mail: *mauthaus@club-internet.fr*

A.N.E.D.
Associazione Nazionale
Ex Deportati Politici nei Campi Nazisti
Via Bagutta, 12
I-20121 Milano
ITALY
E-mail: *aned.it@agora.it*

Klub Bylych Więźniów Politycznych
Obozow Koncentracyjnych Mauthausen-Gusen
Ul. Karowa 31
00-324 Warschau
POLAND

Verein Ehemalige Russische Mauthausen-Häftlinge
Luchowizkaja Str. 3-4
109428 Moskau
RUSSIA

Amical de Mauthausen y otros campos de concentracion
Aragon, 312
Atic 3
E-08009 Barcelona
SPAIN
<http://acte.pangea.org/amical/butliti>

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345, 370; III.79
Zink, Otto, III.78 boxes 358–360, III.82
Zirner, Johann, III.78 boxes 398–400
Zoller, Viktor, III.78 boxes 334–357,
III.81
Zuleger, Herman, III.78 boxes 398–400
Zutter, Adolf, III.32, III.78 boxes
334–357
Zyklon B gas, III.14, III.33, III.34



Cemetery built by the U.S. Army for the dead found at Gusen. (Cohen Report, War Crimes Cases Tried, Box 334, RG 549)