

MAJOR MURTON-NEALE: "3. About three days before Belsen Camp was liberated I was a member of a working party of women going to collect grass for filling mattresses. The party was escorted as far as the gate of the camp by S.S. woman Gertrud Fiest, whom I identify as No. 4 on photograph 19." That is S.G.C.8. (The accused No. 40, Gertrude Fiest, stands up.) "As we got near to the gate one of the women collapsed and the S.S. woman immediately came out and kicked her in the back. The victim died at once in my presence.

"Sworn by the above named Margarete Berg this 6th day of May, 1945, at Belsen Camp. (Signed) Margarete Berg. Before me the said Major P. Ingress Bell. (Signed) P. Ingress Bell.

"Certified that the above is an accurate translation of the evidence given by the said Margarete Berg in my presence. (Signed) Charlotte Duschends."

(Deposition of Margarete Berg is marked Exhibit "17", signed by the President and attached to the proceedings.)

COL. BACKHOUSE: The next one is on page 4, the deposition of Regina Bailek. "Deposition of Regina Bialek, of Skladowa, 16, Lodz, Poland, sworn before Capt. Alfred James Fox, General List, D.A.P.M., 86 Special Investigation Section, C.M. Police.

"1. I am 28 years old and a Polish Jewess. I was arrested on 25th December, 1939, as a political prisoner and was sent to Auschwitz in July, 1942. I was transferred to Belsen in the summer of 1944.

"2. I recognise Ladislaw Gura (photo 7-1) as being a Slovak and a block fuhrer at Auschwitz."

That is photograph S.G.C.4. (The accused No. 17, Ladislaw Gura, stands up) That particular man is wearing a white shirt. In a considerable number of the accused I shall suggest, the the proper time, there would be a great difference in hair styles and in moustachos.

"One day in the summer of 1943 I saw him beat a man on the face and head with the butt of his rifle for speaking to a woman. The man's head was split open and blood issued from his mouth and ears and his injuries appeared to bad that I had no doubt that he was dead. On Gura's orders some prisoners had to take the victim to the male quarters. On another day in the summer of 1943 I saw from about 40 metres away George Kraft (photo 7-5) catch a man who was also speaking to a woman."

That is Photograph S.G.C.4. also. (The accused No. 4, George Kraft, stands up) In regard to this accused I draw attention to the scars both on the man and in the photograph.

"Kraft battered the man's face and head with a stick so that his head was gashed and blood poured from his mouth and ears. In my opinion the man must have died since no one could have survived such injuries. I later saw his body taken away to the male quarters by other prisoners.

"3. On 25th December, 1943, I was sick with typhus and was picked out at a selection made by Doctors Mengele and Tauber along with about 350 other women. I was made to undress and taken by lorry to a gas chamber. There were seven gas chambers at Auschwitz. This particular one was underground and the lorry was able to run down the slope and straight into the chamber. Here we were tipped unceremoniously on the floor. The room was about 12 yards square and small lights on the walls dimly illuminated it. When the room was full a hissing sound was heard coming from the centre point on the floor and gas came into the room. After what seemed about ten minutes some of the victims began to fite their hands and foam at the mouth and blood issued from their ears, eyes and mouth and their faces went blue. I suffered from all these symptoms together with a tight feeling at the throat. I was half conscious when my number was called out by Dr. Mengele

Reference:-

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