

Copy

Enclosure 3

Affidavit.

I, Dipl.Ing. Heinrich Guenther, Geisenheim, Landstr. 70, am aware that I shall be liable to punishment for making a false statement. I herewith declare under oath that my statement is true and was made in order to be submitted as evidence to the Military Tribunal in the Palace of Justice at Nuernberg.

The 200 female concentration camp inmates who were assigned by the SS to the Works Department of Fried. Krupp at Geisenheim and the Maschinenfabrik Johannisberg G.m.b.H., arrived at Geisenheim on 20 December 1944 and were again transferred on 17 March 1945, as the works closed down owing to the military events.

Of the 200 prisoners not more than 100 - 120 were employed in the Works Department Geisenheim of Fried. Krupp.

The working conditions of the prisoners were the same as those of the German or civilian female workers, i.e. double shift with not more than 60 hours per week. Usually the working hours were shorter. No work was done on Sundays and holidays. The women were only assigned to work on small and medium machines, on light or medium transport work, tidying up and cleaning the workshop, and nearly always in the heated part of the factory, very seldom outdoors. They did the same work as the German and foreign women. No special physical demands were connected with this.

When assigning these women to their places of work their wishes were taken into consideration as far as possible. For instance, when so desired and relatives such as mother/ daughter or sisters, were assigned to the same shift and to places near each other. It was of course also taken into consideration, whether the women were physically or otherwise fit.

Contrary to the directives from the SS, in our plant the prisoners were not separated, but worked amongst the German and foreign staff. Also contrary to the directives, no precautions were taken against the danger of escape; for instance the doors and windows etc. were not barred, or even locked. The women could move around freely in the workshop.

Their technical instruction and supervision was carried out by the same personnel which instructed and supervised the rest of the staff. Apart from these there were only two female SS supervisors present.

The SS men forming the camp guard had no rights within the workshop and only entered it occasionally to convey some instructions.

Geisenheim, 20 March 1948

signed: Heinrich Guenther

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I herewith certify that the above signature is that of Herr Heinrich Guenther, Certified Engineer, domiciled at Geisenheim/Rhine, Landstr. 70 and was made before me, the officially appointed deputy of the Notary Dr. jur. Martin Cremer, retired Oberlandesgerichtsrat Franz Werkmueller. Herr Guenther is personally known to me.

Ruedesheim/Rhine, 20 March 1948

The officially appointed Deputy
of the Notary Dr. jur. Martin Cremer
signed: Franz Werkmueller
Retired Oberlandesgerichtsrat

Stamp: Dr. Martin Cremer
Notary at Ruedesheim

Expenses.

Fees para 39 RKO	RM 2.-
Turnover tax	" - .06
Total:	RM 2.06

The Notary's Deputy: signed: Werkmueller.