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A f f i d a v i t .

I, Fritz Schwarzbach, Oberingenieur, Kulnbach, Spiegel 57, near Zech, after having been cautioned that by making a false affidavit I render myself liable to punishment hereby declare that my statement is true and was made in order to be submitted as evidence to the American Military Tribunal at Nuremberg.

At the Elnag, as a Prokurist, I was responsible for the General Operations (allgemeine Betriebe) and the offices, the plant leader's office and for matters in connection with deferred draft personnel.

I have received information through Dr. Weiz of the Pros. Document Exh. No. 1334, which was submitted to the American Military Tribunal at Nuremberg and which is an affidavit of Herr Vladimír J. Mandl including the photostatic copies of labor passes for foreigners attached to the document.

Since I was also concerned at the Elnag G.m.b.H., in Muehlhouse, with labor allocation matters I am in position to give the following statement:

The labor passes, represented by the photostats, have been issued at Muehlhouse. None of the bearers' occupations entered on the passes, come under the term of "heavy labor". On the contrary, the passes show clearly that the male and female workers named therein were engaged in light or very light work.

The work of the Eastern workers employed at the Elnag G.m.b.H. was indeed light, although many of them were granted

*Before Commission 25 May 48
Trans. PP 9600-9644*

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so-called "supplementary rations for heavy workers" to improve their nutritional state, a measure which was applied quite liberally at Mulhouse.

The presence of some juveniles among the Eastern workers can be accounted for by the fact that due regard was taken not to break up families. The case of Ivan Tschepurnich may serve as a typical example (NIK-9539 F). This youth was not employed at all in the plant of the Elmag G.m.b.H., but acted as a messenger boy for the Eastern workers to do their shopping in town. He then happened to have a shoe repaired in a shoemaker's shop and wanted to remain there as an apprentice. His mother agreed to this.

In providing quarters for Eastern workers due regard was taken to have the juveniles and small children live with their families; in the same way greatest care was taken to keep the families together at the relocation of the motor vehicle factory.

I have never seen any of the juveniles pictured in the above mentioned labor passes working in the shops of the Elmag G.m.b.H., although I recognize the faces of these young people from the many encounters in the streets of Mulhouse. Apart from this I can also state that

(reverse of the original)

Herr Huella and Herr Mertensacker, employees of the former Elmag G.m.b.H., in my presence also

Eberhardt No. 262
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(reverse of the original)

recognized the faces of the juveniles from the photostats and they corroborated my statement that these youths had not been employed as workers in the shops of the Elmag G.m.b.H.

Kulmbach, 28 April 1948.

(signed) Fritz Schwarzbach

Document Roll No. 924 for 1948.

I hereby certify the authenticity of the foregoing signature,
affixed in my presence, of

Herr Schwarzbach, Fritz, Oberingenieur;
of Essen, now residing at Kulmbach, Spiegel 57

identified by his German identity card No. B 0000 3017, issued by the
Lord Mayor of the city of Kulmbach on 28 August 1946.

Kulmbach, 28 April 1948.

Stamp:
Acting Notary Public
in Kulmbach
(in handwriting)

(signed) Meier
Acting Notary Public.

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