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At the end of May 1943 I came from Lethbridge to Medicine Hat. After I had been in the Camp a couple of weeks, I heard of a certain group of people who had formed an underground movement. Witnesses to this were Gross, Otto, and Schlesinger, Adolf. This led to the Plaschek case. In Autumn 1943 I came to the lumber camp in Manitoba and in January 1944 back again to Medicine Hat. After I had been in the camp a long time, I heard rumours concerning the dispute Lehmann had had in Oldham, England. This was the first time I had heard the name Lehmann. Later, it must have been in April or May 1944, I heard again, by rumour, that Lehmann was working with a group of Legionaries. I did not believe these rumours, since I had to take it that had they been based on truth, Lehmann would never have been tolerated in the intellectual circles of the camp as a teacher.

However, as the first transport of prisoners from Normandy arrived in Medicine Hat, I was witness to a conversation between L and a Legionary (whose name I do not know but who was known to me by sight at that time) which convinced me Lehmann had something to do with these people. I myself was standing in a tightly pressed crowd of old prisoners which had formed in an alley for the purpose of passing through the new arrivals and their baggage. My place was Eastwards of Hut D.2, on the road between D.2 and E. 2. The Legionary was standing between other POWs, not far from me. I do not know whether I could still identify this man today, because I then saw him from the side only. Lehmann went along behind the row, stopped a short time by the aforementioned Legionary, and said, half aloud but to me quite clearly and understandable: "Go over at mid-day today and see whether any people have arrived who we could use". This statement has remained in my mind word for word. The meaning of this statement was quite clear to me and gave me a great fright since until then, I had not believed that Lehmann had really had anything to do with these people. I considered for some time what I should do and came to the conclusion to inform the Camp Leadership of everything. This must have been 14 days or 3 weeks later - I don't remember the time any longer. Furthermore, I do not remember precisely whether I told this to Waechter or to the Camp Leader himself - by this conversation I discovered from little remarks that Lehmann must already have been suspected by the Camp Leadership. At any rate I could not add anything. I myself did not consider there were any grounds for punishing him because of this since there was no direct proof. I mention this incident merely because as a result of it I developed a deep distrust of Lehmann. From this time onwards I heard, from time to time, rumours concerning Lehmann, but most of them turned out to be exaggerated.

Now I come to the incidents of the 4th. Septem 1944. According to rumours which I heard for the first time after the arrest

of the so-called Communists, the incident which lead to these people being seized was as follows: A certain Corporal Kraemer or Kramer was said to have heard, in the then empty Section F., a conversation between members of the underground movement. From the rumours, the following pieces are in my mind: "Tonight we will attack" by order of the Chief. Motto - (I have forgotten it). The Camp Leadership was to be taken by force and furthermore, the educational and other Section rooms were to be "Cleared out". With this fearful message the Corporal ran out to the Camp Spokesman and is said to have reported there what he had heard. Thereupon, ~~Wentt~~ ^{Wendt} was said to have given the order for the arrests. I searched for Wendt but could not find him at this time and ran to E.1 in order to hold everything up there since it was clear to me that no proof could be brought against the accused and furthermore I did not believe that everything was in order. However, I arrived too late at E. - everyone was hurling himself in the direction of two empty huts in F. and seized, without consideration, guilty and innocent alike. I do not know where I then went. As it was getting dark I was in the painters room and I was asked by those present there whether I knew anything of the matter whereupon I answered to the effect that I did not know the details. When I was asked what would happen to the people, I answered to the effect that I did not know, but that perhaps they would even hang them.

I then tried to get in to the Hall - it was dark, in the meantime, when I reached the door. Guards were standing before the door and they did not allow me to enter. However, after I had been introduced to the guards by an acquaintance whose name I have forgotten, I was allowed in. In the Hall were about 100 people and everywhere people were standing in corners interrogating those arrested. Of the people who were doing the interrogating I knew Wendt and Waechter. I tried to obtain from Sergeant Waechter permission to take to their huts the innocent. I remember Herzberg, and out and out honest man from our hut, married, with children at home, who certainly had had nothing to do with such political affairs, and furthermore two others, who I managed to get free by going bail for them. Staff Sergeant Major Wendt appeared on the stage and called something to the effect: "Wolf, Wolf! Where have you the lists of suspected people?" I answered to the effect they were in my Hut and added that the ^{suspicion} ~~suspicion~~ could not be confirmed by me. "It does not matter, get them" was the gist of the answer. I went to my Hut D. 4 and came back with my exercise book in which I had the names of all political and homosexual suspects detailed. There were about 17-18 Legionaries, otherwise there were no political suspects in so far as I know. According to this list, people were then arrested in their huts and brought to the Hall. However, other people were also brought whose names did not appear in my book and who I did not know. From this I gathered that some other person, or more than one, must know of this underground movement and the people concerned, besides myself. At all events today I do not know who these people were. In so far as the interrogation was concerned, I only heard bits, for example "Who is your chief"? That was a question which continually cropped up. I did not participate in this interrogation. Suddenly I received the instr-

uction from somebody to go with another couple of men and to guard the main gate. I went with 5-6 men and as I arrived at Huts B.1 and C.1 I found, as I was informed, that somebody had already given these huts instructions to set guards. I watched there for a time and then I went back to my hut and lay on my bed. . Next morning I learned that the arrested had been taken to Hut E.4 and held there. I went to Hut E.4... These people were in 2 or 3 rooms in the upper story and divided amongst them were several N.C.O s and other ranks. During inspection, the people had to keep absolute quiet. Immediately afterwards I left the hut. To the best of my knowledge, interrogation was continued through the 5th. Sept. 1944 but I did not hear any details. Later, the people were discharged, and according to the Camp News, nothing had been proved against them but certain suspects as well as certain innocent people, had been amongst the arrested.

I must mention that during the entire affair I did not hear the name Lehmann and that the name Lehmann was not mentioned in my exercise book, though I considered him suspect, because Lehmann, as a teacher was an unquestionable person and it would not have been advisable for me to have accused him without being in the position to be able to produce proof. During the whole of the next week I heard nothing of Lehmann, either from the Camp Leadership or any where else and this awoke in me the suspicion that they had, after all, heard something concerning him during the investigation. However, everything remained quiet until the Sunday morning before our journey. Suddenly, about mid-day, (I do not remember the exact time) Private First Class Freeland came to me with an order that I should go to Staff-Sergeant Major Perzenowski, who was known to me as the Leader of Hut D.4 but with whom, before this, I had not spoken a word. I asked Freeland what was the matter and as answer, he told me in effect that it concerned Lehmann. (More or less: I believe it concerned Lehmann. I did not go at once, but a little later, I believe it was after the mid-day meal) I went with Freeland into P's hut and met P in what appeared to me to be an empty room, but I cannot say there was nobody or that nobody sat between the beds because I was very excited inwardly. In regard to what was said, I can only remember generally. One sentence however, remained in my mind because I often thought over it later. The entire affair was as follows: I came into the room and saw Perzernowski sitting in the rear and went to him without looking to right or left: I greeted him and asked whether I might sit and he told me to be seated. In regard to Freeland , I do not remember now whether he went in along side me or behind me, and whether he sat beside me or behind me whether he stood behind me or beside me. At all events, he stood or sat near enough, as far as I can remember, to hear every word. Now follows, in effect, the conversation: P. explained to me that Lehmann must be put aside before the journey. Whether I said anything to this, I cannot remember now. He went on (and now follows the sentence which I can remember word for word) "I have the commission to put Lehmann

aside before our journey because he is a traitor". Then he asked me whether I wanted to take a commission in this matter and whether I wanted to be present. I hesitated. My reasoning was: If P has the commission, then L. has been sentenced by a Camp Court and since L was a suspect to me, I agreed. Thereupon, P. gave me the following assignment: I should find a man who would bring L. to the Head Barrack D.Z. with the story he had to write out certificates for those leaving. I agreed, whereupon P. advised me of the time at which everything had to take place and that was, between the two sittings of the evening meal, whereupon Freeland and I went away. I was innerly very excited but tried to appear outwardly calm. I was firmly convince that Lehmann had been condemned to death in the Camp because of treason otherwise P. would not have spoken of an order or commission. I met casually during the afternoon, the precise time I do not remember any more, an Corporal Mahlzahn who lived in our hut and knew L. from Oldham. I explained to Mahlzahn, in general, what was up (I do not remember the exact wording now) but Mahlzahn stated he would rather have nothing to do with the affair. I believe now, that I sent him to Perzernowski with the information that I had not been able to find any one but I am not sure of this now. Late in the afternoon, however, I met Corporal Neumann and I had just commenced to tell him that I had a commission from Perzenowski when he said he knew all about it but I do not believe that Neumann had had explained to him what it was all about. He was not informed by me of the commission or the real purpose of this. I take it that Neumann had received the commission from P. himself without his knowing what it was all about. Neumann was a good friend of P.. As the people from the first meal sitting (Huts 1,2,3 of Section B.) left the Mess Hall, I was standing on the road between Huts D.4 and E.4... I saw that the POWs left the Mess Hall and that Neumann called to Lehmann and said something to him but I could not understan what as I was too far away. The conversation did not last a minute after which Lehmann went away towards the South and Neumann also went away but I cannot remember where. I myself went to the Head Barrack D.Z.. This was the place which I should go to according to Ps account. After I had entered the room and greeted, I looked around and saw 5 or 6 men. Two were standing in the North-East corner at the window, two or perhaps only one sat on a bench, I do not remember now which it was, and one was standing near the door. After greeting, I went at once to the South East corner to the window and stood first of all for a time with my face to the room. Of the people I knew Perzernowski, Busch and Mueller by sight. I had spoken a long time (mid-summer 1944) with Willi Mueller whom I knew only as a boxing referee. As far as I know I had not spoken to Heinrich Busch in Medicine Hat but I knew him by name. The other two, or was it just one? I am not sure now, I am ~~certain-I-had-seen-before~~ I had never to my knowledge seen before. Furthermore, I could not identify these men today. I am not sure whether there were one or two men. I turned now and with my back to the room tried to roll a cigarette before the closed window; I was so excited I could hardly hold the tobacco. I cannot remember whether anything was said during this period. Suddenly one of the two who were standing down in the North East window said:

"He's coming". I myself was still standing in the South East window and did not see Lehmann come. I now turned around and saw that Perzenowski had left the room but I cannot remember whether anybody else had also left. P. came through the door with L.. L. was in advance and Perzenowski let L. sit on a bench. In the meantime, I had gone from the SO corner of the room to behind the door and took another couple of steps and stood at an angle behind P.. Lehmann looked around, astonished, as the 4 or 5 men present came up to him. Perzenowski now asked (word for word) "Do you know anything of Communistic activities in the Camp". This question, asked aloud, I heard and held since then word for word in my head. L answered, rather frightened with "No".. Suddenly Willi Mueller, H. Busch and this and that one fell upon Lehmann. Perzernowski remained standing and did not touch L.. Furthermore I could not see whether P. had given a sign or not because I was standing at an angle behind him. I heard how L. twice called hoarsely "Help." I took a step to the left and shook in my entire body. I saw how Willy Mueller twice hit L. in the stomach with his fist after he had pulled L's. shirt aside. The others held L. firmly on the bench. I couldn't look any more and looked to the left through the window. Then I heard L. moan twice and turned my head again towards the room and saw that one of the participants stuck a handkerchief between the teeth of L. Thereupon P. said, "Now the rope." Lehmann did not give any further sign of life. Then Willy Mueller put the rope around the neck of L. and drew backwards. Whether anything further was said I cannot say because I was almost sick with excitement. Then three or four dragged Lehmann to the north wall, which was a couple of steps behind the bench upon which Lehmann had previously been sitting. One man climbed upon a table or upon a bench on a table, I am not sure of that, and drew the rope under the pipe of the gas system. The other two or three held the body of L. and tried to lift it. H. Busch called to me, "Don't slack, take hold." I gathered myself together and took a couple of steps forward past P., who was still standing on the same spot. At this moment the rope tore and L. fell with his feet on the floor while the upper part of his body was still firmly held by the people. I stood now directly before L's. body but I could not bring myself to touch L. and wandered in my excitement to the window of the southwest corner before the frame of which was standing a blackboard. I busied myself with this board in that I lifted it and in my excitement carried it backwards and forwards. Somebody called me again to come and take hold but I did not turn around. I heard how they dragged L. almost to me and made him fast in the southwest corner on the gas pipe on the ventilation system (this I noticed as I turned for a moment to the right). All this went very quickly; I heard now the trample of feet behind me and saw them run through the door to the left of me and through the window behind me I saw how they hurried out, a couple to the left and a couple to the right and I found myself alone in the room still holding the blackboard in my hands. I looked to the right and Lehmann was

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hanging near me. His lips were somewhat bloody and he hung practically on the floor. I was frightfully shocked, ran to the door, ran through and slammed it after me. Outside I ran to the sports field behind the east hall where I still said within myself, "It had to be, it had to be, it was a traitor." I could not think clearly and do not know how long I walked around outside or until I returned to my hut D-4. When I arrived there it was meal-time for the second sitting. I went to eat and tried to get something down because Freelandt was looking at me and I didn't want to show any weakness. After the meal Freelandt came to me and I lay on the bed. I said, (in effect) to Freelandt; "It has happened and cannot now be altered." Whether and what I had otherwise said on this evening I do not know now because when I spoke to somebody else it calmed me somewhat but otherwise I cannot remember any conversation.

During the entire period until now I have endeavoured without success to ascertain whether there had been judicial proceedings against L. or not. I have not been able to ascertain anything definite. During last spring (February or March) Sergeant Braden said to me that he knew in advance of the affair of L. but he did not say anything further. Perzenowski spoke to me once after the collapse of Germany and said in effect that now so many innocent Germans had been hanged it wouldn't matter about one more or less innocent one. From that I took it that L. perhaps was murdered without any proceedings and that frightened me still more. This fright, it would seem, was noticed by P. and since then he has not trusted me. Two or one weeks before Christmas P. ~~visited me~~ ~~evening~~ instructed me to wait for him one evening. He came at 8 o'clock and we walked up and down the camp yard. Perzenowski explained to me (in effect) that I had talked too much and I answered him that one could prove nothing through that. He answered however with the statement: Either they will get nothing out of it or we will all hang. I can note that. As I am now completely convinced of the injustice of this deed I have decided without regard to my own person to put down the pure truth. Before I said anything I was warned that I do not need to say anything if I do not wish to and that that ~~was~~ which I say can be regarded as evidence. No threats or promises were made to induce me to say something and that which I have written is completely voluntarily made and is the pure truth.

"Walter Wolf."

I was present when P.W. Wolf wrote the last paragraph and saw him sign his signature, and am satisfied that this was of his own volition.

"A.R.Bull"
11-6-46.
"G.H.Miller"
11-1-46.

"Rev. Durnin Capt."