

The Saarbrücken Gestapo Case

Source: *Law-Reports of Trials of War Criminals, The United Nations War Crimes Commission, Volume XI, London, HMSO, 1949*

<http://www.ess.uwe.ac.uk/WCC/wielen1.htm>

CASE NO. 62
TRIAL OF MAX WIELEN AND 17 OTHERS
THE STALAG LUFT III CASE
BRITISH MILITARY COURT, HAMBURG, GERMANY,
1ST JULY-3RD SEPTEMBER, 1947

[...]

**(i) The Saarbrücken Gestapo Case
(Killing of Squadron Leader Bushell, R.A.F.,
and Pilot Officer Scheidhauer, R.A.F.)**

(3rd Charge)

Accused: Emil Schulz and Walter Breithaupt.

Dr. Spann (now dead), who was Officer Commanding the Gestapo regional headquarters at Saarbrücken, received a teleprint from the RSHA on the night of 28th/29th March, 1944, to the effect that two British officers, who were in the local gaol, had to be taken out and shot. He collected for this purpose two members of his staff, the accused Schulz, who was on night duty, and the accused Breithaupt who, as the officer in charge of transport, slept in the room above the garage. The three men fetched the prisoners, drove out on to the autobahn, stopped the car there, the prisoners were taken out and Spann fired two shots at them from behind. Both prisoners collapsed and then he ordered Schulz to fire. Schulz, on his own evidence, fired twice, once without aiming in his excitement, and the second time delivering the coup de grace to the second officer who was on his knees. Breithaupt did not fire. The prosecutor suggested that he acted as an escort and was informed of the purpose of the journey by Schulz, as Schulz stated in his sworn deposition, whereas Breithaupt himself gave evidence to the effect that he only acted as a driver and only learned of the purpose of the journey from Dr. Spann when they arrived at the scene of the shooting.

[...]

Emil Schulz, Walter Breithaupt (3rd charge) [...] were sentenced to death by hanging.