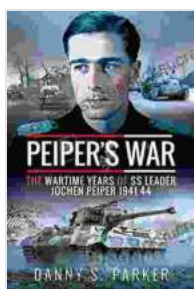


# The Wartime Years of SS Leader Jochen Peiper, 1941-1944: A Detailed Account of His Rise and Fall

Jochen Peiper was a German SS leader who served in the Waffen-SS during World War II. He was a highly decorated soldier who commanded the 1st SS Panzer Regiment, which was responsible for numerous war crimes. Peiper was captured by the Allies in 1945 and was sentenced to death by hanging. He was executed in 1946.



## Peiper's War: The Wartime Years of SS Leader Jochen Peiper, 1941–44 by Danny S. Parker

★★★★☆ 4.5 out of 5

Language	: English
File size	: 45493 KB
Text-to-Speech	: Enabled
Screen Reader	: Supported
Enhanced typesetting	: Enabled
Word Wise	: Enabled
Print length	: 921 pages
Lending	: Enabled



## Early Life and Career

Jochen Peiper was born on January 30, 1915, in Berlin, Germany. His father was a high-ranking officer in the German army. Peiper joined the SS in 1933 and quickly rose through the ranks. He was commissioned as an officer in 1936 and served in the Leibstandarte SS Adolf Hitler, an elite SS

unit that guarded Adolf Hitler. In 1941, Peiper was transferred to the Waffen-SS, the combat arm of the SS.

## **World War II**

Peiper saw his first combat action in the invasion of Poland in 1939. He fought in the Battle of France in 1940 and the invasion of the Soviet Union in 1941. In 1943, Peiper was promoted to the rank of SS-Obersturmbannführer (Lieutenant Colonel) and given command of the 1st SS Panzer Regiment. The regiment was part of the 1st SS Panzer Division Leibstandarte SS Adolf Hitler, one of the most elite units in the Waffen-SS.

Peiper's regiment fought in numerous battles on the Eastern Front. It was responsible for several war crimes, including the Malmédy Massacre in December 1944, in which 84 American prisoners of war were murdered. Peiper was also implicated in the Ardennes Offensive in December 1944, during which his regiment committed numerous atrocities.

## **Capture and Execution**

Peiper was captured by the Allies in May 1945. He was tried by a US military tribunal and sentenced to death by hanging. Peiper was executed on December 16, 1946, at Landsberg Prison in Germany.

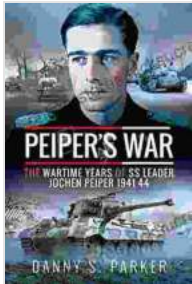
## **Legacy**

Jochen Peiper is a controversial figure. He was a highly decorated soldier who committed war crimes. His legacy is still debated today.

## **References**

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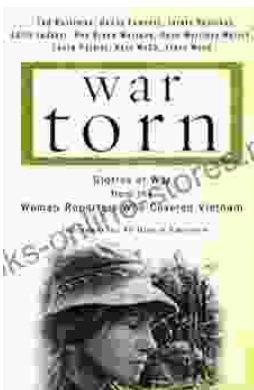


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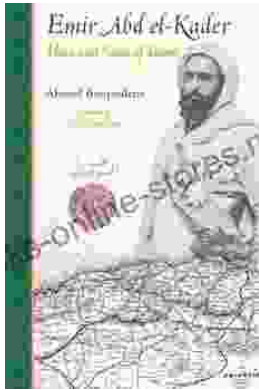
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