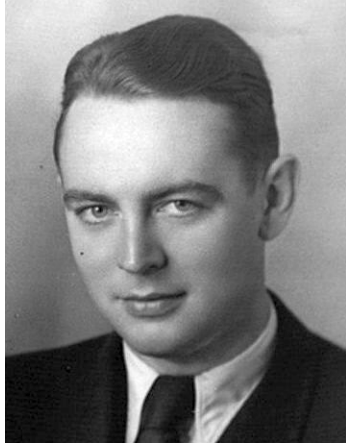


Berthold Beitz (1913–2013)



Occupation: Businessman, employed by Shell subsidiary

1939: Beskiden-Erdöl in Poland

1941: Commercial director of the Operations (BI) in Boryslaw (in 08/1942 renamed Karpathen-Öl AG)

1942/43: saves and hides Jews, helps to escape

1942/43: twice interrogation by SD and Gestapo

1943: Warning because of special allocations to Jews

1944: called to the front as the only manager of Carpathian Oil

1973: Honored as "Righteous Among the Nations."

Katzmann's successor as SSPF of Galicia, Thier, wants to distinguish himself as a enormously hard character and has 42 Jewish forced laborers of Karpathen-Öl AG murdered in Stryi. Beitz writes him in a report (19.10.1943):

»As can be seen from the attached list, most Jews are employed as technical skilled workers... Of course we have tried to train Aryan forces for this and for this reason we have training courses for young Aryan youngsters.

The isolation of the Jews in a forced labour camp has greatly reduced the risk of sabotage in our very sensitive business, with psychological moments also playing a decisive role. Even a partial withdrawal of Jews will be extraordinarily disruptive to our operation due to the resulting unrest, and we have no way of obtaining Aryan forces for it despite our most eager efforts. We are then forced to shut down parts of the business, which we want to point out in particular for reasons of responsibility.«

Sources: Sandkühler, „Endlösung“ in Galizien; Sandkühler, Zwangsarbeit und Judenmord; Käppner, Berthold Beitz; Karpathen-Öl „Judeneinsatz“, 1.2.7.8 (2056000), Blatt 82187381, ITS Bad Arolsen