

Felix Landau: Biography of a mass murderer

21.05.1910	Born in Vienna as illegitimate child of Maria Maier
1916	Adopted by the Jewish stepfather, Jakob Landau († 1919). Felix Landau hates his "Jewish" surname all his life.
08/1924	Apprenticeship as cabinetmaker
21.05.1925	Entry into the National Socialist Workers' Youth; expulsion from a Catholic boarding school for apprentices because of active recruitment of members
1927	Entry into the National Socialist Party of Austria
1929	unemployed for a long time
1930	Admission to the Austrian Armed Forces
1933	Discharge from the Army for Nazi activities
1933/1934	Member first of SA, then of SS
25.07.1934	Putsch attempt of the Austrian National Socialists. F.L. penetrates the Federal Chancellery with the 89th SS Standarte; Federal Chancellor Dollfuß is killed in the process
1934/1937	As a "minority participant" on the July coup detained in the Wöllersdorf detention camp
02.04.1937	Escape to Germany; training in SS camp Ranis in Thuringia
01.06.1937	Admission to the Berlin Criminal Investigation Police
10.06.1937	Rank of SS-Hauptscharführer; naturalization in Germany
12.03.1938	"Anschluss": German troops march into Austria; F.L. belongs to a Einsatzkommando of SiPo/SD: Commissioned with the "confiscation" of Jewish property Marriage to Marianne Grzonka - two children emerge from the marriage His residential address: on the premises of Altmann GmbH. Among other things, confiscates the Klimt painting "Lady in Gold" owned by the Altmann family, a portrait of the beautiful Viennese Jewess Adele Bloch-Bauer. As a Gestapo official, Felix Landau supervises the operation of the factory, spreads fear and terror, and enriches himself personally from Altmann's assets
04/1940	Service in the headquarters of SiPo/SD Radom in Poland ("Generalgouvernement")
31.08.1940	"Blood Order of the NSDAP" for his involvement in the July coup and his incarceration. Relationship with the stenotypist Gertrude Segal at his office. The relationship breaks off because Gertrude Segal continues to meet with her fiancé.
20.06.1941	Voluntary registration to a Einsatzkommando: Start of entries in his diary; Addressee Gertrude Segal. Head of the Jewish work service in Drohobycz (until May 1943); F.L. describes himself as a "General of Jews ", considers himself as an "old fighter" untouchable. Lives in a villa with his mistress, who was relocated to Drohobycz (marriage 05/1943, divorce 1946); a son in common In his diary, F.L. describes his thoughts and feelings, also during his murders of Jews, which he describes in detail.
1943	Assignment to Lemberg; later to the State Police headquarters in Vienna
1945/1946	Request for readmission to the police; rejected
1946	F.L. is recognized in Linz by a former "Arbeitsjuden" and arrested by the Americans; Internment in the camp Glasenbach
02.08.1947 bis 1958	Escape from the detention camp F.L. lives unrecognized under the alias "Rudolf Jaschke" in Southern Germany. After his unmasking he is arrested.
1962	Sentenced by the Regional Court of Stuttgart to life imprisonment; his handwritten diary plays an important role in the trial and the reasons for the sentence.
1963	Appeal rejected by Federal Supreme Court
1973	Amnesty
20.04.1983	Died in Vienna