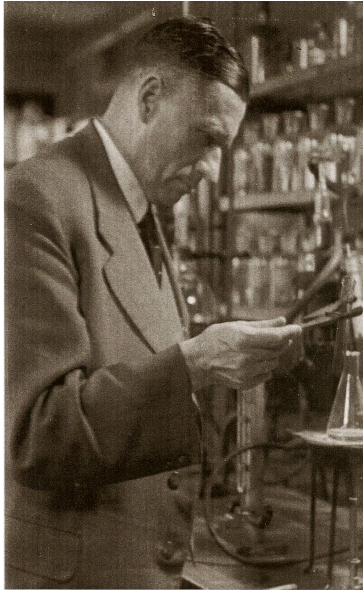


Carl Krauch (1887-1968)



Profession: Chemist

1911: Doctorate

1921: Member of the Board of Executive Directors
BASF; 1934: I.G. Farben

1935: Mediation manager Wehrmacht - I.G. Farben

1937: NSDAP

1938: "Plenipotentiary for Special Issues in Chemical
Production" in Göring's Four-Year Plan for war
preparation - including poison gas

1939: Hitler awards him the Iron Cross for "Victories on the Battlefield of
German Industry".

1940: Member of the supervisory board of Kontinentale Öl AG (owns 50% of
Karpathen-Öl AG)

1939-45: Constantly involved in the deployment of forced laborers in the Reich
and the Occupied Territories, especially Jewish forced laborers

1948: I.G. Farben trial: 6 years imprisonment for enslaving concentration camp
prisoners; 1950: Early release from the Landsberg war crimes prison;
after 1950: Supervisory Board of Chemische Werke Hüls

In 1939 Krauch became president of the "Reichsamt für Wirtschaftsausbau"
(RWA) in the four-year plan, which presents the "Schnellplan" to make
Germany ready for war in autumn. He explained the plan to the General
Council of the Four-Year Plan on 28 April 1939:

»Today, as in 1914, the German ... situation - a fortress besieged by the world -
appears to demand a rapid war decision by annihilation strikes right at the
beginning of hostilities. Germany must strengthen its own war potential and
that of its allies in such a way that the coalition can cope with the efforts of
almost the entire rest of the world.«

Sources: Sandkühler, „Endlösung“; Eichholz, Krieg um Öl; Karlsch, Faktor Öl; Klee, Personenlexikon