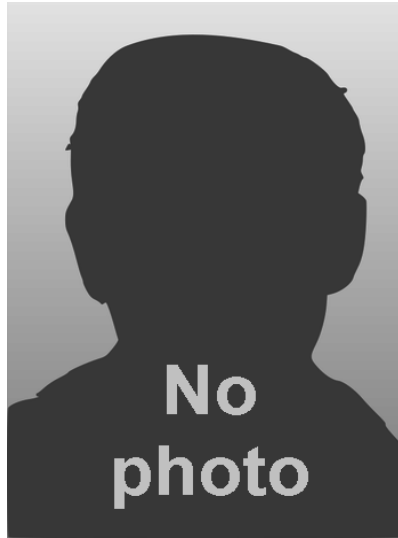


Friedrich Hildebrand (1902-)



Profession: broken off commercial apprenticeship, commercial clerk

1930: NSDAP, SS

1936: Personnel manager Stadtwerke Bremen

1939-42: Volunteered for the Wehrmacht, SS Regiment, tuberculosis, military hospital

1942: Officer for Anti-Jewish policies („Judenreferent“) and forced labor camps in the staff of the SS and police leader of Galicia, Katzmann; directed a large number of mass murders of Jews, especially in ghettos and the camps of thoroughfare IV

1943-44: Commander of the forced labour camps Boryslaw and Drohobycz

1950: Former camp inmate recognizes him on the street, detention.

1953: LG Bremen: 8 years imprisonment (JuNSV 355); release 12/1955

1967: LG Bremen: Life sentence (JuNSV 653)

1974: Released from prison on health grounds

The paymaster Mielke, accounting officer of the Wehrmacht unit in Mosty Wielkie, complained to the staff of the SSPF that the wages he had to pay to the SS for the Jewish workers were too expensive for him - from 02/1943 he wanted to pay only half. Katzmann then sent his employees Hildebrand and Schulze to Mosty Wielkie. On February 9, 1943 Hildebrand appeared before the camp director and informed him that the next day all female camp inmates and all sick and weak men would be shot. The LG Bremen, 1967, stated that Hildebrand personally selected at least 150 men and supervised the entire mass shooting:

»Then these at least 1,150 people were led into Babrka Forest in a long human chain under escort by the special unit and Ukrainian militia. There they had to undress, were led in groups to the edge of the pit and shot with machine guns.«

Sources: LG Bremen, 29 Ks 1/66, Urteil am 12.05.1967, in: JuNSV, Verf. 653, S. 251; Pohl, Ostgalizien