Eduard Jedamzik (1901-1966)



lawyer, SS-Sturmbannführer, county captain

1901: Born in Alt-Ukta (Masuria)

1918-1922: Military service, Freikorps, merchant school

1923-28: Study of law

1931: Assessor exam as a lawyer

1932: NSDAP (1.333.091); 1933: SS (130.610)

1933-35: Judge, notary deputy and debt advisor

From 10/1935: Gestapo in Königsberg, Berlin, Koblenz,

Dresden, Zwickau, Plauen.

11/1939: County Captain (Kreishauptmann) and SS and police chief in Kielce

1.8.1941-16.7.1942: County Captain (KHM) and regional SS and police chief in Drohobycz. Responsibilities: death penalty for Jews leaving their place of residence (20.11.1941), mass murder of Jews (November 41), deportations to the Belzec extermination camp (March 42), ruthless ghettoisation. Replaced under pressure from Karpathen-Öl AG due to incapacity

12/1942-02/1943: In Einsatzkommando 10b of Einsatzgruppe D during the Caucasus offensive; commander for one week. On withdrawal from Nalchik, murder of all prisoners (at least 40 men, women and children).

11/1943-05/1945: Reich Security Main Office Division III

1945-48: Internment; 29.9.1948: Classified as exonerated person (group V) in case of denazification. Work as a lawyer in Nuremberg

Preliminary proceedings of the StA Munich for the murder of prisoners in Naltschik (Caucasus) closed due to his death on 9.12.1966

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Arrogance and a tendency to alcohol lead to a first career break in 1938. He should then rehabilitate himself as county captain in the Generalgouvernement.

»JJ. is an energetic and goal-oriented SS-leader who has good skills as a lawyer. ...he often uses his own tone with the people he insinuates. The SD subsection Chemnitz-Zwickau describes J. as arrogant and arrogant in his interactions with the SD.« Personnel Report Eduard Jedamzik,1938, LASH 352.4 1760

Sources: Pohl, Ostgalizien; Roth, Herrenmenschen; Sandkühler, "Endlösung"; Archives in Lemberg (DALO), Arolsen (AA), Berlin (BA) und Schleswig (LASH)