Karoline (Karola) Schnepf (1912-)



Profession: Civil servant

24.6.1912: Born in Drohobycz

1941-1944: Forced labourer at Karpathen-Öl AG in Drohobycz, first in the Galicja and Nafta refineries, then in accounting. Her sister Sala Teichmann was murdered during an action in the forced labour camp in Drohobycz.

13.4.1944: evacuation of the Drohobycz forced labour camp, transport to Plaszów concentration camp, then Auschwitz and Ravensbrück

1945: Liberation by Russian troops at the end of April

After the war: emigration to Israel

4.10.1962: Witness examination in Tel Aviv on Nazi violent crimes

In her testimony, Karolina Schnepf incriminated above all the deputy manager of the "Raffinerie Süd", Krause, as the driving force behind selections, as well as the boiler foreman Rindfuss, who shot a Jew.

»From 1943 until the time of my transport to Plaszów, several actions took place at the Nafta refinery. During each of these actions, the Jews who were to be shot were selected. I still remember exactly how these actions took place. All the Jews who worked in the Nafta refinery stood in the yard. Here Krause [deputy director of the refinery] personally selected the people who were to be shot.

<u>Question</u>: How do you know where these people were taken and could Krause know what awaited these selected people?

<u>Answer</u>: Everyone knew about the fact that these people were taken to the Bronica ... forest to be shot. My boss in the accounting department, the German Wolf pitied these people. The Jewish policemen who had to accompany these people to the forest to be shot also knew about it. None of the victims ever returned.«

(Statement by Karoline Schnepf, p. 322f.)

Sources: Testimony Karoline Schnepf, Tel Aviv, 4.10.1962, in: Bundesarchiv Ludwigsburg, B.162, vol. 5832, pp. 322-324; Access list KL Plaszów from Drohobycz and Boryslaw, list women, Nr. 162, in: Arolsen Archives, 1.1.19.1 / 489049