

Organizational Structure of Bessarabia Resettlement

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[Translator's Notes: This 12 page documents deals with the structure organized by the Reich to carry out the registration and resettlement of ethnic Germans living in Bessarabia in 1940. A diagram of the organizational structure can be found in Allen's document: *The Nation of Germans in Romania Diagram*.

[Begin Translation/Transcription]

Bessarabia Administrative District (*Gau*)

Resettlement Organization

Structure and Duties

The rule of conduct for the resettlement of ethnic German groups living abroad was announced by Führer Adolf Hitler in his important freedom speech on 06 October, 1939. The Ethnic German Resource Department (*volksdeutsche Mittelstelle*) brought to our attention that the return of the ethnic German group in Bessarabia is also included and gave the instruction to start preparatory work.

With the annexation of Bessarabia to the U.S.S.R., the question of resettlement entered a critical stage of development.

On 26 June, 1940, the Region Administrator (*Gauleiter*), the Region Administrator-Department Deputy (*Gauleiter-Stellvertreter*) and the Region Office Leader (*Gaugeschäftsführer*) were called to the German Embassy in Bucharest. Here we were informed that Russia had claimed Bessarabia and, in one way or another, was going to be occupied. Either way, the behavior of the ethnic groups was determined here, that everyone has to remain in his yard and keep calm. The Area Administrators (*Ortsleitungen*) of the Ethnic Organization should welcome the administrative authority and the German population entrusted to the care of the Russian military. The Region Administrator should also welcome the military authorities and seek, as soon as possible, together with the civil authorities, to introduce them to the German ethnic group and their organization.

We were also informed that the resettlement of the German ethnic group from Bessarabia to Germany would be taken up aggressively, immediately and that the necessary steps on the part of the Reich are already in progress with the Russian government. The agreement of the

Resettlement Accord is anticipated to take place soon and, as soon as possible, we will receive further instructions.

It is obvious that the Ethnic Organization and its focus only on the Resettlement was reorganized from top to bottom. With the immense amount of work in organization, financial concerns, social disposition and carrying them out, the care and control of health concerns, the statistic research and all required concerning data gathering and compilation, the gathering of all cultural and intellectual products of our ethnic groups, and not the least of which the securing of documented material to show that these fellow Germans have the benefit of a German-Arian origin, all these colossal duties could only be mastered through one mechanism. So it was necessary that there be some fundamental changes to the organization. Therefore the establishment of a Staff Office (*Stabsamt*) and the appointment of deputies for the various fields (*Aufgabengebiete*) within the Resettlement organization. Furthermore, there was the inclusion of the Women's Organization [Nat. Soc.] and Youth in the District Administrations (*Kreisleitungen*) and Area Administrations (*Ortsleitungen*) as legal advisors to the appropriate departments.

The structure of the organization for the Resettlement is as follows:

I. Region Administration (*Gauleitung*)

1. Region Administrator (*Gauleiter*)
2. Region Administrator-Department Deputy (*Gauleiter-Stellvertreter*)
3. Chief of Staff (*Stabschef*)

The Region Administrator and the Region Administrator-Department Deputy are directly under the Secretary's Office of Region Administrators, as well as the department for the consideration of all questions dealing with the State, Reich and the Movement, members up to now being: National Socialist Labor Front (*National Arbeitsfront-NAF*), Mother Service (*Mutterdienst-MD*), and German Youth (*Deutsche Jugend-DJ*). A similar structure to be set up in the Reich which is to work in the framework of the Area Administrations (*Ortsleitungen*).

Directly under the Chief of Staff (*Stabschef*) is the Department for Personnel and Office (*Abteilung für Personal und Büro*), the News Service (*Nachrichtendienst-NRD*) and the Department of Inquiry (*Abteilung der Fragen*) in connection with Romania and, of course, mobilize existing fellow Germans in Romania, living German Bessarabian fellow Germans in Romania, and also existing requisitioned and stolen property, such as horses, wagons, etc. in Romania.

II. Deputies for the Offices of the Resettlement Organization

1. Organization Administration (*Organisationsleitung*)
2. Office of Treasury (*Kassenamt*)
3. Office for Economic, Social and Health Care with three sub-departments
 - a. Economy (*Wirtschaft*)
 - b. Social Care (*Soziale Betreuung*)
 - c. Health Care (*gesundheitliche Betreuung*)
4. Office for Statistics and Kinship Concerns (*Statistik und Sippenwesen*)

5. Office of Culture (*Kulturamt*)
6. Office for Press and Propaganda

The offices of economics, social and health care will be joined together in one office so as to avoid duplication of duties and directives and guarantee the uniformity of the process.

III. District Administration (*Kreisleitung*)

1. District Administrator (*Kreisleiter-KL*)
2. District Administrator-Department Deputy (*Kreisleiter-Stellvertreter-K-Stv.*)
3. District Business Leader (*Kreisgeschäftsführer-K-Gschf.*)
4. District Treasurer (*Kreiskassenwart-K.Kassw.*)
5. District Legal Advisor for Women's Organization (*Kreissachwalterin der Frauenschaft-K.Fr.*)
6. District Legal Advisor for the Youth (*Kreissachwalter der Jugend-KJ*)

For the district, there is also over and above an expert legal advisor at its disposal and over and above that 6 Office legal advisors for special tasks.

IV. Area Administration (*Ortsleitung*)

1. Area Administrator (*Ortsleiter-OL*)
2. Area Administrator-Department Deputy (*Ortsleiter-Stellvertreter-OL.Stv*)
3. Secretary (*Schifführer-Schf*)
4. Treasurer (*Kassenwart-Kassw*)
5. Area Legal Advisor for Women's Organization (*Ortsachwalterin der Frauenschaft-OFr.*)
6. Area Legal Advisor for the Youth (*Ortsachwalter der Jugend-OJ*)

To accomplish the work and comprehend the fellow Germans, the area is divided into blocks of 20 to 25 families each. At the head of every block is a block administrator, with a female block administrator at his side. The German Youth (*DJ*) are at the disposal of the Area Administrator. Moreover, every duty station (*Dienststelle*), according to its own judgment, can put in place fellow Germans in the service of the job, according to the principle, mobilization of all effective forces.

The following principle applies for the service process: Command posts are Region Administrator, District Administrator and Area Administrator who bear the responsibility for the execution of all duties in their jurisdiction (*Amtsbereich*). All legal advisors are stationed for them in the vicinity of their duty post and at their side as counselors and assistants. The execution of all tasks in the Region (*Gau*) come together at the Staff Office (*Stabsamt*) and go from here as orders to the District Administrators and from them to the Area Administrators. In the same manner, but in reverse, the orders process back up to the Region Administrator.

The appointment and recall of legal advisors result at the suggestion of the duty station, in which jurisdiction the male or female legal advisor works, through the next highest duty station.

The offices of the Region Administration are set up as follows:

In the home of Dr. Necker:

Room #1: Entrance Room: Office Administrator, Herbert Fuchs

Room #2: Region Administrator

Room #3: Organization Administrator

Room #4: Treasurer and Secretary of the Region Administration

Room #5: Chief of Staff

Room #6: Staff Office Secretary

Two rooms are set aside for the Youth Office.

In the home of Albert Bierwag (Consistory):

Both rooms facing the street are at the disposal of the Region Administration as work rooms. They can also be used for the secretary, to hold discussions, etc.

A list of all local party officials of the Bessarabia Region Administration is submitted. So also is manifested the structure of the Organization for the Resettlement with the local party officials of the Region Administration, District Administration and Area Administration as described in the completed diagram, which displays the whole organization apparatus.

The duties of the Region Administration and the deputies embrace the following range:

Those working directly on the business of the Region Administration are themselves an extension, under all circumstances, of the State and, of course, will always strive for good respect to the authorities, which up to now is going good. The interests of the community and individual fellow Germans will be attended to by this opportunity, such as the requisitioning of houses, coming up with the money for institutions that the state will set up, however, not being so much of a concern for us. Relief can be gotten when it comes to the question of taxation. A segment of fellow Germans will be affected especially hard, by being taxed heavily as they set up the routes. Even so, the requisitioning of all vehicles is a massive undertaking, which above all really delays the organization in its mobility. Especially favorable had been the two visits by Lord Consul Schellhorn from Czernowitz to the authorities, his visits always a cordial beginning for us. We are greatly indebted to him.

For as important as the good relationship is toward the authorities, so also is the continual preservation of connection with the German consulate in Czernowitz. However, the deficient transportation situation aggravates this a lot. However, we have been able to take care of that up to now.

The Region Administrator is furthermore to be largely intent on the removal of every last fellow German and allow every person to carry out his assignment by word and deed. The final and greatest task now is the return of German blood to the home of its ancestors. That can and must be the ultimate goal of everyone.

All matters pertaining to Romania are to be handled directly by the Staff Office. Above all, the fellow Germans to be mobilized and their addresses must be identified. So also all the fellow Germans in Bessarabia, who are living in Romania due to their profession, who absolutely want

to come along, too. Furthermore, there are in Romania thousands of requisitioned and seized by force horses and wagons of our farmers, which the Romanian government should hand over. As we pass through Romania, our fellow Germans and their missing goods should be taken along.

The scope of the agencies comprise the following tasks:

The **Organization Administration**, besides its primary duty of setting up the Resettlement Organization according to the principles set down above, is to identify the scattered Germans in non-German areas. Furthermore, it has the task to prepare the preliminary duties for the later service of trains.

There is the question about the number of horses and wagons needed for the trek. Also about the families who have no access to team and wagon transportation. Here it is expressly noted that transport to Galatz is not possible for thousands of families and the best method would be to provide trucks, and even necessary to provide motor car transport for the old people, the sick, children and frail women.

Essential materials have to be secured for the transport such as horseshoes, horseshoe nails, wagon grease, ropes, boxes, sacks, etc.

Furthermore, the Quarters Office is to be under the Organization Administration, which is to be responsible to the organization when it is eventually set up.

We are sure that we will be able to gather the satisfactory data on our next trip to Galatz and from there farther up the Danube River to find answers to two important organization questions concerning instructions for trip preparations and the organization of the service of trains.

Every family ought to have a pair of horses and a wagon. Whoever has more than two horses, is to give them to someone else and then get them back again later. Furthermore, everyone should see to it that the horses are fitted with horseshoes. To be secured and stowed away are the things to be taken along such as boxes, ropes, sacks, fiber covers (*Bastdecken* or *Rogoschken*) for the wagon tarpaulins. It is assumed that we will be able to take along our clothing, linens and bedding. However, this is not absolutely guaranteed.

The train service (*Fahrdienst*) has the duty to determine the best and shortest route from all directions to Galatz, also rest places, fodder and drinking areas.

The **Office for Social, Health and Economic Questions** encompasses in general three areas of responsibility:

1. The taking care of and providing for the infirmed fellow Germans.
2. The maintenance of a satisfactory healthy situation before and during the resettlement.
3. The acquisition of the best possible supplies, at the best price, needed for all the people groups.

The **Social Care** will be assigned to the Women's Organization with the following duties:

1. **Clothing Concerns.** Arrange for the clothing needs of the fellow countrymen, specifically that each person has a good garment and also two pair of underclothing. Moreover, a top coat and headgear. Women are to have a double portion of clothing and undergarments. Also a top coat or shawl (a large one). The children and above all the infants must accordingly have more pieces of clothing. After the arrangement of the necessary items of clothing comes the gathering and the preparation of the new items of donated or purchased material. Then the items are to be packaged and secured for each person. Each person will receive his clothing shortly before the departure.
2. **Disinfection Concerns.** First of all, Social Care has to, more or less, set up trained women in every village beforehand to carry out disinfection concerns (possible discharges, combat wounds, etc.).

This preliminary work is now in full swing and will continue until the actual resettlement is completed. All observations and practical experiences which are gathered by the opportunity will, where necessary, be shared with the medical personnel so that their defined assignment, such as examining the sick, will, by this means, definitely make their work easier.

3. **Nourishment Concerns.** This is an additional scope of assistance for the Women's Organization. Wherever the smallest need exists, every effort will be made to provide nourishment. Of special concern are the children so that they will not become undernourished through the increasing shortage and high prices of provisions. Therefore, arrangements will be made for families who do not have enough provisions for the journey. The necessary provisions are to some extent procured or guaranteed. This concern can however first be carried out once we know more precisely the duration of the journey. All fellow countrymen will have provisions all the way to Galatz.
4. The gathering and caring for the pregnant women until the departure will also be the concern of the Women's Organization.

In **Health Care**, there is a need first of all to identify all those fellow countrymen who are in need of medical or nursing attention, also the elderly who, because of the weakness of old age, are not able to help themselves, fellow countrymen who have an infirmity, the sick, the feeble-minded, then infants up to a year old and all children between one and 15 years of age, all according to their age groupings.

Only those already serving as sisters of the Protestant nursing order (*Diakonissinen*), about 30 in number, and auxiliary hospital nurses (*Hilfsschwestern*), who are people who have the experience and understanding (mid-wife and others), will be enlisted in the army medical service for the journey. Moreover, there will be 2 auxiliary hospital nurses in each community with medical bags. Our 12 German doctors should be employed at the district hospitals as soon as

they are free from their present obligations, to determine the transportability of the sick and the frail. Where it becomes evident that the regular workers at our disposal are insufficient, we request that the required number of sister nurses come along with the medical personnel. Also of importance are the medical wagons (*Sanitätswagen*). We are sure that we can procure medicine for about 4,000 Reichmark. If we travel on the Danube River, it is extremely important that quinine be on hand as a prophylaxis against malaria. Nothing more can be done here for the treatment of trachoma.

In **Economy Care**, a great job has been done in the acquisition of assets.

Special forms (*Karten*) were printed during Romanian times for the property enrollment for each individual fellow-countryman. Since the Romanian government did not care to know anything about the preparatory work of a relocation and did not provide various private statistical surveys, the make-up of these forms had to be kept camouflaged. The survey of the voluntary control of the people was therefore used as a pretext to print the questionnaire. In the preparations, however, a trained eye can easily see, from the form, that resettlement is in the works. So, the recording begins with the "verification of the German heritage". The name of the fellow-countryman and his wife, as well as all children is listed and at the same time church affiliation and also if the parents and grandparents of the fellow-countryman are of German ancestry.

Looking back, similar work was carried out first with the inhabitants of the Baltic from within Germany and took a lot of effort and, for that reason, was put together with great difficulty, while here all information can be obtained on the spot (*an Ort und Stelle*).

On the back of the form, a list is made of the individual's belongings. In this way, the total worth in Lei is not absolute proof but it would give greater value for the exact figure of property value.

For that reason, there is also a detailed citing of immovable and moveable property etc. Under the immovable especially the number of hectares for land cultivated, for vineyards, for pasture, sites (*Plätze*) etc. and in reference to buildings especially living quarters, farm buildings, workshops, industrial buildings. In similar fashion, the moveable property was also analyzed in respect to domestic furnishings, inventory of items related to farming (listing the number of plows, sowing, reaping and other machines), inventory of items used by the craftsman, items related to an industry and, finally, especially the number of horses, cows, sheep, poultry, etc.

If only the quoted value in Lei appearing at the end of particular columns is valid (deliberated on in a larger or smaller scale by the particular valuation commissions), then one will have a better handle on the detailed enumeration of wealth and so be able to establish a more exact list of the wealth of the individual fellow-Germans. However, the fellow-Germans from the independent sector must also somehow receive a legitimate standing. We still vividly recall a radio presentation, how some Baltic fellow-German, for example, asserted that he was not just a simple farm laborer, but was the inspector of an estate. Our forms list the occupation and the year it began. These two declarations make it possible to clearly state the position of the fellow-German.

The greater part of the work is completed in most villages and most of the forms were released (*abgeführt*) to the competent authorities yet during the Romanian period.

To further support the work of the German-Russian Commission, assessments are now ordered in every village so that, after all this work, the asset inclusion of the German-Russian Commission becomes essentially much easier.

As a guarantee of the assets of the Bessarabian fellow-Germans remaining in Romania there comes into question, above all, particularly the money collected for orphans, which, by Romanian law, had to be deposited Bucharest. Further the postal assets balance. Also other existing balances. Also the balances of the existing Romanian State Teachers in the "Teachers' Bank" of the Romanian Teachers' Association, as well as the contributions to the Pension Fund. Those who were pensioners were determined as well.

A special chapter played out in the course of the years 1939 and 1940 when Romania paid for munitions loans. Since this was an executive action, a compensation from the Romanian state would come into question.

One of the important tasks is the nutrition undertaking and, on the one hand, the immediate care and control of needy fellow-Germans, then to have a supply of food available for those families who do not have enough while on the road. To accomplish this, various provisions have to be guaranteed such as pasteurized butter, honey (instead of sugar), semolina [grits], and various products such as dinnerware (knife, fork, spoon, plate cup) per person, then lard cans, water containers, soap, things for sleeping, etc.

Above all, the **Office of Treasury** takes over the business management of what was earlier the national organization. The national contributions are to be collected, as far as possible, and used to maintain the operation.

For some time we have carried out a collection for the "German Red Cross". On 21 June of last year, we were able to pay 2 million lei to the OG of the N.S.D.A.P. in Galati. Because the collection is on-going, we mentioned to the embassy secretary at Bucharest, Mr. von Haeften, upon our arrival, that further incoming amounts will be used for the resettlement work. In addition, we conducted a collection for the Resettlement Fund with unprecedented success, so we were able to transfer 100,000 lei for our fellow-Germans in Bukovina.

The **Office for Press and Propaganda** must apply itself to new tasks in testimony of the resettlement soon to take place. In each village, we appointed one or more comrades to consistently keep a diary. All things should be noted in such a diary that has historical significance or even things that can be used for good propaganda. It is our hope to come up with valuable material.

Out of the diaries, the Office of Press and Propaganda can put together village reports, historical treatises on Bessarabia, draw up minutes of all meetings of the Resettlement Organization, make reports for German radio and the German press. We are trying to pull together as much as is possible from our old homeland.

The **Office of Culture** collects everything in terms of the resettlement which has to do with our cultural performance in the 125 years that we were in Bessarabia.

Our representatives should now see to it that:

1. None of the existing material is destroyed,
2. Nothing, in any other way, is lost,
3. Everything that is in the possession of private individuals or public institutions will be secured by reliable people, or at least collected,
4. Send back to us, as soon as possible, a detailed directory of the existing material. The lists will be passed on personally, in the municipalities, to our representatives in the district or parish and, in turn, personally handed over to the Administrative District (*Gau*) Office of Culture.

The following will be collected or secured:

1. The community books containing community decrees and minutes, as well as all writings dealing with information about the historical development of the communities.
2. Documents and writings of all kinds, on private and public ownership of our communities, as well as about economic activities of the municipalities or by private individuals and companies that were of importance to the general public. (mills, co-operative societies (*Konsumvereine*), consumer businesses (*Genossenschaften*), etc.)
3. Documents and writings on the formation of cultural associations, libraries, choirs, readers gatherings (*Leserscharen*), etc. And about the activities performed.
4. Books concerning all areas of our national life, both by locals, German-Russians, Reich-Germans, and also by foreign language authors (Russian-Romanian) (e.g., chronicles, annual reports, reports to the Welfare Committee, reports on various ecclesiastical and secular institutions, statistical material, books about the history and geography of Bessarabia), etc.
5. Bessarabian literature. Published and unpublished good-spirited (*schöngeistigen*) and folklore in content, collections of folk songs, sayings, rhymes, riddles, folk superstitions, description of customs and traditions, mainly from the past.
6. All newspaper groups and also significant individual issues of the *Odessaer Zeitung*, *DZB*, and the ethnic paper *Bessarabischer Beobachter*, and the occasional publications that are important to us.
7. Calendars. *Odessa Volkskalender*, *Bauernkalender*, etc.
8. Pictures. Views of villages and individual farmyards, photos of public buildings, if possible also interiors. Typical group pictures and photos of important or typical people. (It will suffice, in most cases, to ask such individuals who have good shots not to destroy them. It can also be suggested that, as a remembrance, folks have a photograph taken of themselves in their yard, or any other shots which seem to be of value to them, and taken those pictures with them.)
9. Various smaller objects which have museum value (handicrafts, old costumes, books, coins, pictures, and others.)
10. Marriage certificates, house files and sales records, population lists.

11. Old letters.

So by means of photography, all significant material will be preserved in photos. In addition, all historically significant buildings, areas, etc. will be recorded, for which such a venture would be very good so as to suppress any suspicion of spying which could arise at any moment.

In connection with the question of archives, etc., the question of transportation came up. It is necessary that a friendly agreement be reached concerning this.

Statistics and Kinship Questionnaires.

The scope of the task is to work on statistics and kinship questionnaires, which must either be produced as a direct preparation for resettlement, or which are of great importance to the future of the ethnic group.

Two questionnaires were compiled in collaboration with the Chief of Staff and the organization leader of which the first has to do with population enumeration, professional organizations (*Berufsgliederung*) and mixed marriages; the second with infants, children, the sick, pregnant women, the aged, number of trains available (*Zugkraft*), supplies. The processing of this questionnaire, for reasons of expediency was assumed by the organization leader of the Resettlement Organization. The activity of the office extends to the following areas: church records, pedigree documents, consulting fellow-Germans about family document questions, consulting with the folks living in a mixed marriage, securing and processing statistical data.

1. Question about the Church records.

Complete copies of the Bessarabia church books of the Evangelical Lutheran communities (birth, baptism, marriage and death registers) are available for each of the 15 Evangelical Lutheran parishes. More or less complete, birth and death registers can be found in each church community.

Measures undertaken in this direction are to make available two complete copies of each church register, i.e., all marriages, and also the births and deaths, which must be transcribed from the registers. This task to be done in the parish offices under the supervision and responsibility of the duly qualified clergy. The target date for the completion of these copies is 15 August. After the arrival of the reports, all will be completed in the parish offices.

As for the church books of the 4 Catholic communities, they exist only as single copies. As I discussed this question with him, Pastor Schumacher started with the transcribing and also assumed the responsibility to take care of this question for the other Catholic communities.

The Baptist pastor was also informed that the church books had to be available in two copies, which will be the general procedure.

After 15 August, regulations will be published as to how the copies are to be bound and certified.

2. Family Documents (*Ahnenpässe*)

The 5,000 copies to be printed by the Region Administration could not be produced because the printing shop was sealed (*versiegelt*). The various Reich-German editions of family documents, such as pedigree charts, will be certified by the District Research Offices (*Kreissippenämtern*) on the basis of the document submitted.

Pedigree and family documents will also be certified at the parish offices.

3. Consultation

With regard to consultation on questions by the fellow-Germans relating to the documents (*Urkunden*), this can take place in the District Offices, in the Region Office (*Gauamt*), as well as by all members of the Teachers' Association.

4. Processing and safe-guarding the statistical material.

Projects Winding Up.

1. Birth and Death figures, Marriages taking place 1926-1939
2. Age of deceased 1926-1939
3. Cause of death 1926-1939
4. Infant mortality 1926-1939
5. Number of school students 1926-1939
6. Age distribution for every 10 years during 1940, from the 111 communities with around 68% of our German population.
7. Number of inhabitants

In Progress. Completion of data on age distribution, professional classification, land distribution. Graphic descriptions of the information.

Proposed To Do. Summarization and presentation of the statistical information processed by the officials

The Region Administration, in carrying through the task and researching the necessary statistical material, has issued the following directives:

1. Establish the organization in the districts (*Kreisen*) and areas (*Orten*) according to the established principles: District leaders (*Kreisleitungen*), Area leaders (*Ortsleitungen*), Block male and female leaders (*Blockleiter und Blockleiterinnen*). The names of all appointed to office are to be submitted to the Region Administration.
2. Registration of the scattered ethnic Germans. Place, name, if a family then how large. The families are to be tended to by the nearest area leader.

3. A list of the names of fellow-Germans still serving in the Romanian military, stating the unit, or, if not know, the last address.
4. A list of the names of all fellow-Germans living in Romania who are earning a living there, for example, agricultural workers in the Banat, some families in Romanian cities, etc. Indicate the address. It is to be noted that fellow-Germans who have their families in Romania, who were mobilized and then remained there are also to be recorded. In all cases, specifically the number of souls.
5. A list of existing requisitioned and, during the retreat, forcibly confiscated horses in Romania, confirmed either by a statement made by the owner, the mobilization certificate of the horse, or the number issued by the mayor when the horse was registered. In the matter of stolen goods, the best if the testimony of a witness, so that you have some signatures of witnesses for accuracy at the end of the list. In every case, note the unit where the horse or the wagon could be found.
6. Numerical identification of all horses, that is, those that survived to the end, in question that are used in the wagon train trek. A roll-call list must be available in the municipality, indicating the statement of the owner and the number of his horses.
7. Numerical identification of the wagon used for the wagon train, including the name of the community.
8. Numerical identification of families, with a declaration of the number of souls, those who have no horse-power, also the number of families and individual souls. Each according to their community.
9. A list of the names of all old people who can no longer manage to take care of themselves, either due to weakness of old age or are with a disability. Details: Name, age, gender, nature of infirmity (e.g. feeble, lame, blind, etc.)
10. A list of the names of those who are sick. Details: Name, age, gender, type of illness, such as tuberculosis, mental problems (dangerous, harmless), cripple (what type of handicap), Scarlet fever, etc., not trachoma because that particularly will to be examined.
11. List of pregnant women. Details: Name, age, how many months along, whether there are any difficulties and what kind.
12. The number of infants up to one year old. A list of the names in the area (*Ort*) with details about the father or the mother.
13. The number of children between the ages of 1 to 9. The Region Administration already has the number of children between 10 to 15. The area (*Ort*) must come up with a list of the names of all children between 1 to 15.

14. Because we need many nurses on the trip, a list of the names of assistant sisters (*Hilfsschwestern*) are to be submitted to us. Under consideration as assistant sisters are: midwives (*Hebammen*), previously sisters of the Protestant nursing order (*Diakonissinen*), females with comprehension of accident assistance, also able to provide medical care. Two of these assistant sisters are to be part of the medical service and report to us separately. They will each receive a medical bag and care for the community while on the journey.
15. A list of the names of orphan funds which were deposited into Bucharest. Details: Name of the orphan and the amount.
16. A list of the names of the teachers who have balances with the “Romanian Teachers’ Bank.” The amount of their balances.
17. A list of the names of fellow-Germans who have credit at the Postal Check Office (*Postschekamt*) and the amount.
18. A list of the names of all earlier State officials in regards to their payments into the Pension Fund. Details: Name and number of years paid in.
19. A list of names of pensioners along with details of the profession and the amount of the pension.
20. A list of the fellow-Germans (*Volksgenossen*) who paid into the Romanian Arms Loan Bond (*bonuri de inzestrare*), specifying the number of the bond, or the receipt, and the amount. The bonds and receipts, along with other securities documents of the Romanian State, should be taken with the fellow-Germans.
21. The number of families who will be in need of food while on the way is to be reported to us. A list of their names according to area. The food must last until Galatz and a few days beyond. Detailed instructions still to follow. Please note this in respect to our implementation listed in the first paragraph on page 6.
22. Between 2 to 5 tax assessors, as appropriate, are to be appointed in each community to work as experts in coming up with final estimations. Take the best people who otherwise were the assessors in the village. The names are to be forwarded to us.
23. The Cultural Office has instructed the fellow-Germans in each area to collect all written material which is of value to be taken along. The Area Leaders are to take care of this to ensure that on the fixed date a list of this material and how much it weighs in kilograms is brought together.
24. A list of the names of all fellow-Germans families is to be compiled in each area. The number of families and the number of souls is to be reported to us.

What constitutes a family:

- a. Married couple with children
- b. Married couple without children
- c. Single parent with children
- d. Brothers and sisters who form a shared living arrangement

Single persons are not considered to be a family and need to join themselves to their families.

25. A list of the names of all Aryan and non-Aryan mixed marriages, indicating the degree of relationship (*Versippung*).
26. A list of the names of craftsmen according to their professions.
27. A list of the names of farm laborers. This includes hired men, maids, day laborers and undocumented workers. Hired men and maids are registered at their place of employment
28. A list of the names of industrial workers, stating the profession. Also included are those who are workers in factories, mills.

Please note: Butter masters are craftsmen. Dairy workers are agricultural workers.

29. A list of the names of officials, stating their profession. Also considered officials are persons who are in an employment relationship of a legally sound institution, also notaries, secretaries, teachers, then pastors, sextons, etc.
30. A list of the names of all employees, including their profession. Also considered as employees are persons who take up intellectual work in the private sector, e.g. accountant, cashier, store attendant, etc.
31. A list of the names of the self-employed professionals such as doctors, lawyers. Also considered as self-employed professionals are mill owners, industrialists, etc. Are they more involved in agriculture, then they are considered as farmers.

It goes without saying that in these troubled times the fellow-German, above all else, wants to be kept up to date. It is equally clear that the Region Administration can be very stabilizing in communicating the facts or instructions. Therefore, you should not pay any attention to the many rumors and empty talk and, where possible, even say nothing. So that our officials of the fellow-Germans can really clarify the situation, we again issue the following instructions that we have issued regarding the behavior and work of the officials.

1. The condition of the fellow-Germans has been determined from the start. It still applies even now that we pursue our task in a peaceful and disciplined way right up to the last day. Such an attitude will always bring us appreciation and respect and give the Region Administration the opportunity to strive for the individuals. In this connection, we do not want fail to gratefully acknowledge that the Russian military and the authorities have a

good opinion of us up to now. Except in some isolated cases, which must occur due to larger events, nothing serious has happened. We are happy that the friendly relations between Russia and Germany are also working out in our favor.

2. Many fellow-Germans will be prompted to take on some kind of service. In this case, they have to declare that they support the State in every way and the cooperation is not in any way to create an obstacle in the resettlement. However, it would be better if it was pointed out to them that we will not remain here much longer and isolated situations can bring no advantages in any way.
3. We have always said that we accommodate ourselves to the instructions of the authorities. This then includes the adherence to the new Moscow time, which means setting the clock one hour ahead. We are convinced that all fellow-Germans have complied with the order to turn in weapons. However, we draw your attention one more time to the point that, in some cases, fellow-Germans need to be checked.
4. We have pointed out repeatedly that the work of threshing be done as quickly as possible. The person who is already finished must help those who are still at it. The Area Administrator has to stay on top of it and give orders where necessary, otherwise we will intervene. The faster the work is done, the more we have been of service to ourselves and everyone else.
5. The national contributions (*völkischen Beiträge*) are to be collected where possible, i.e. where the local conditions allow for it, and sent in to us. Previous Children's Land Fund money (*Kinderlandfondsgelder*) is to be deposited into the Resettlement Fund.
6. The churches in the communities are to be informed that they have to maintain their own operation, also that they must ensure that the officials receive their income. Furthermore, the poor should not be hindered from obtaining their baptism certificates. Everyone ought to pay as much as he can afford. With some good will, a solution will always be found. So we ask the pastors to be of help to the poor. We point out that these recommendations are given in consultation with the Executive Board of the Consistory.
7. The Area Administrations are instructed to immediately carry out the requests of the officials of the Region (*Gau*) or the District (*Kreis*).
8. We note that everyone is allowed to wear his own national garb. There is no prohibition issued either for the women or the men. This arrangement is binding.
9. It is a sure thing that we are going to go to Galatz by means of horse and wagon and, from there, up the Danube River to Germany. So no one is to sell his horses, even if he has several. We will have more to say later on about those folks who do not have any horses. Everyone is going to be taken care of. We have already spoken earlier on the subject of dishes and food. The question keeps coming up whether a person should sell or what? Our reply always is that nothing definite can be said because of a thousand and one things that could happen until the final negotiations are set. Everyone can sell as

much as he wants to take care of his daily needs and what is necessary to stay in operation. Perhaps one should consider such luxury items as a piano, radio, expensive furniture, etc. As for all the rest, wait until we receive further instructions and we will share it immediately.

10. An important issue is debt. Whoever has something to collect, try by all means to collect it. More importantly, is our advice to the debtors. Everyone should pay his debts. First of all, it is something everyone can take care of now and, on the other hand, everyone should keep in mind that we all have to work on establishing a new home which ought not to start off with debts.
11. We all want to and will gladly think back on our homeland in Bessarabia! To that end, everyone might want to take along pictures which are dear and precious to them so that they can remind him and his descendants of the house and yard and tell about life's struggles in Bessarabia.
12. In the end, our most important task is our fellow-Germans! For us it is our honorable duty to bring our fellow-Germans, who are in social distress, in good health and safely, into the motherland. In recent times, the exploitation under the Romanians has struck a terrible blow on the poor. Unfortunately, the plight is especially much harder on the old and hectare communities than one could assume. Our duty is to clothe all people, give food to a broad masses and see to it that all are given the necessary provisions for the journey. In these fateful days, we stand together more so than ever before and hearts beat warmly for each other. Especially for those who need our help. The collection of clothing has revealed in many cases that there is still more that can be contributed. Fellow-Germans! Do not give what you no longer have any use for but give of your good stuff. That is a sacrifice! That is German socialism! This holds true also concerning food. How much milk, eggs, cheese, potatoes, flour, meat could be contributed daily for the poor fellow-Germans. The Resettlement Fund is used to cover the costs encountered in an emergency. Where there is poverty and deprivation, there is a high risk for contamination, whether physically or in the houses. In every district, we have established medical nurses who advise women and give them instructions on how they can, in the best way, keep their children and houses neat and clean.

This great social, economical and health care work must be our greatest pride. All those who have seniority in office are obliged to constantly visit the homes of the poor, to see to their rights, to advise the people, to admonish and to speak encouragingly to them by assuring them that the greater community will help all. Also, whoever is able to help must be approached to do his duty so that all of us as a people can be proud when the last of us are finally secured socially. In view of this, we make it our last greatest task in our effort to lead our fellow-Germans back into the motherland, demonstrating that there is no difference according to merit and worthiness, to conviction, etc., but we take the responsibility to see to it that German blood finds its way back to the homeland of their ancestors. By that everything will be established as true.

So the preparatory work in all areas progresses with great eagerness. Still, the farmer conscientiously threshes the grain and all German factories continue on working as if nothing

had happened. A self-evident motto needs no propaganda or admonition, namely the motto: Depend on the post office right up to the last moment! (*Auf dem Posten stehen bis zum letzten Augenblick!*) Every German in Bessarabia is quite aware that, despite all his caution, the move major losses will be his lot. But this does not lighten the burden today. And besides his daily conscientious work, he is willing to take on any additional work that he is called upon to do by the national leadership.

Hundreds of fellow-German men and women are mobilized for the mechanism to make preparations for the Resettlement and one can see a great enthusiasm everywhere for the task. However, the task could be more according to plan if the exact instructions would be made known to us always as soon as something new comes about from the agreement.

What one knew to be done, one did and is still doing it today, inspired, conscious of the glorious

“We Can Go Home! !”

Region Administration Bessarabia

{ signed } Region Administration Leader: Dr. O. Broneske

Chief of Staff:
Tarutino, August 1940 – Viktor Mauch

[End Translation]