

Bessarabia Organization for Resettlement

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Note: This document is part of a microfilm containing some 500 frames of Ethnic German Central Office (*Volksdeutsche Mittelstelle* = VoMi) files captured by the Allie Forces during World War II which focus on events related to Bessarabia. This particular document deals with how the Resettlement process was organized in order to allow for an orderly departure from Bessarabia in 1940. Information within [square brackets] indicate translator's comment.

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[Translation Begins]

Frame 2447667:

Bessarabia Region Organization for Resettlement Structure and Tasks

The principle of resettlement of foreign German ethnic groups was announced by Führer Adolf Hitler in his great peace speech of 6 October, 1939. The Ethnic German Central Office (*volksdeutsche Mittelstelle*) [VoMi] informed us that the return of the German ethnic group in Bessarabia had also been decided on and granted to begin preparatory work for the journey.

The issue of our resettlement entered its decisive stage with the annexation of Bessarabia to the U.S.S.R.

On 26 June, 1940, the Region Administrator (*Gauleiter*), the Region Administrator Deputy (*Gauleiter-Stellvertreter*) and the Region Business Manager (*Gaugeschäftsführer*) were appointed to the German legation in Bucharest. We were informed here that Russia has claimed Bessarabia and will occupy it one way or another. In either case, the condition of the ethnic groups was determined here that everyone must stay on his farm and behave calmly. The Local Administrations (*Ortsleitungen*) of the Ethnic Organization are to welcome the authorities and entrust the German population with the protection of the Russian military. Likewise, the Region Administrator is supposed to welcome the military authorities and try to get in touch with the civilian authorities as soon as possible, in order to bring the German ethnic group and its organization to the attention of them as well.

Secondly, we were informed that the resettlement of the German ethnic group from Bessarabia to Germany will be started immediately and that the necessary steps taken by the Reich have already been taken by the Russian government. The conclusion of the resettlement agreement is expected soon and as soon as possible we will receive further instructions.

It is quite obvious that the Ethnic Organization from top to bottom had to be completely rearranged for the resettlement. The endless burden of the tasks of an organizational, economic, social nature and their technical performance, health care, the statistical identification of all data relating to these tasks and their processing, the collection of all cultural and intellectual products of our ethnic groups and, last but not least, the provision of documentary material for the production of the German ancestry of the ethnic fellow countrymen, all these tasks for travel can only be mastered by an apparatus that is specially designed for this task and whose ability to work is guaranteed down to the smallest detail. Therefore, fundamental changes were necessary in the construction of the organization. This includes the establishment of a staff office and the appointment of representatives (*Beaufragten*) for the various areas of responsibility of the Resettlement Organization. Furthermore, the involvement of women and young people in the District Administrations (*Kreisleitungen*) and Local Administrations as advisors of the relevant departments.

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

I. Region Administration (*Die Gauleitung*).

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

Directly under the Region Administrator and Region Administrator Deputy are the clerical assistants of the Region Administrator, as is the department for the treatment of all questions relating to the state, the Reich and the movement, the previous divisions: “National Labor Front” (*Nationale Arbeitsfront* = NAF), “Maternity Service” (*Mutterdienst* = MD), and “German Youth” (*Deutsche Jugend* = DJ), are rearranged into alignment with the Reich, who are working on the resettlement within the framework of the Local Administrations.

The Chief of Staff is directly responsible for Personnel and Bureau, the Intelligence Service (*Nachrichtendienst* = NRD) and the Department of Questions relating to Romania, namely, mobilized ethnic fellow countrymen still in Romania, German Bessarabian ethnic fellow countrymen living in Romania and requisitioned and stolen goods still in Romania, such as horses, wagons, etc.

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II. Representatives for the Offices of the Resettlement Organization.

1. Organizational Administration (*Organisationsleitung*)
2. Treasury Office (*Kassenamt*)
3. Office for Economic, Social and Health Care with the three subdivisions:
 - a. Economy (*Wirtschaft*)

- b. Social Care (*soziale Betreuung*)
- c. Health Care (*gesundheitliche Betreuung*)
- 4. Office for Statistics and Family Affairs (*Statistik und Sippenwesen*)
- 5. Cultural Office (*Kulturamt*)
- 6. Office for Press and Propaganda

Economic, social and health care has been combined into one office, to avoid overlapping tasks and arrangements and to ensure consistency in work.

III. District Administration (*Kreisleitung*)

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

The district also has as experts at the disposal of the District Legal Advisors and over and above 6 legal advisor offices for special mandates.

IV. Local Administration (*Ortsleitung*)

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

In order to perform the work and record the ethnic fellow countrymen, the location (*Ort*) is divided into blocks, each with 20 to 25 families. At the top of each block is a Block Administrator (*Blockleiter*) with a female Block Administrator (*Blockleiterin*) at his side. The Local Administrator also has the DJ at his disposal. In addition, each department may, at its own discretion, put ethnic fellow countrymen in the service of the work, according to the principle of mobilizing all active forces.

The following principle applies to the way of service: The posts of command are the Region Administrator, District Administrator and Local Administrator, they are responsible for carrying out all tasks in their office. All administrators are at their disposal as consultants and staff within the framework of their department and their office. The work to be carried out in the Region is all carried out in the staff office and goes from here as an order to the District Administrator and from here to the Local Administrator. The performance of the arrangement returns to the Region Administrator in the same way,

Appointments and dismissals of the administrators shall be made by the office in which the administrator works on a proposal from the department in whose office the work is carried out. The offices of the Region Administrator are divided up as follows:

In the House of Dr. Necker:

Room No. 1: Entrance Room: Office Administrator (*Büroleiter*), Herbert Fuchs

Room No. 2: Region Administrator (*Gauleiter*)

Room No. 3: Organization Administrator (*Organisationsleiter*)

Room No. 4: Treasury Office and Secretary of the Region Administration (*Kassaamt und Sekretariat der Gauleitung*)

Room No. 5: Chief of Staff (*Stabschef*)

Room No. 6: Secretary of the Staff Office (*Sekretariat des Stabsamtes*)

Upper House in Yard of Dr. Necker:

2 rooms are designated for the Youth Office (*Jugendamt*).

House of Albert Bierwag (Consistory):

The two rooms facing the street are available to the Region Administration as a working area. They serve as additional secretarial room, consultation room, etc.

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A list of Bessarabia Region's official administrators is available. Likewise, the structure of the organization for the resettlement with the administrators of the Region Administration, District Administrations and Local Administrations can be seen from the completed scheme, which represents the whole organizational apparatus.

The work of the Region Administration and the representatives includes the following tasks:

The matters dealt with directly by the Region Administration are mainly based on the relationship with the State and, in this case, good relations with the authorities are always sought, which until now leave nothing to be desired. On these occasions, the interests of the community and individual ethnic fellow countrymen are taken into account, as in the case of requisitions of houses, the use of cash benefits for institutions which the State wants to establish but will no longer benefit us. In tax questions, reliefs could be obtained. A number of ethnic fellow countrymen were particularly hard hit, who were heavily taxed for the construction of roads. Likewise, the requisition of all vehicles is a measure that, above all, hinders the organization's mobility. Particularly effective were the two visits of Consul Schellhorn from Czernowitz, who visited the authorities and always eased things for the benefit of us. We owe him a big thank you for that.

Just as important as the good relationship with the authorities is the constant maintenance of the connection to the German consulate in Czernowitz. However, the poor transport condition make this very difficult. Nevertheless, we have been looked after very good.

The Region Administrator is also to the greatest extent to take everyone with him even the last ethnic fellow countryman and allows everyone to provide his care and control with advice and deeds. The last and greatest task now is to return German blood to the original homeland. Everybody can and must be there.

The Staff Office is in direct contact with all Romanian matters. Above all, the mobilized ethnic fellow countrymen and their addresses had to be identified. Just as all the German ethnic fellow countrymen from Bessarabia who live in Romania because of professional reasons and absolutely also want to come along. Furthermore, in Romania there are thousands of requisitioned and forcibly taken away horses and wagons of our farmers, which the Romanian state is supposed to hand over. On our passage through Romania, our countrymen and the missing goods are to be taken along.

The designated districts of the representatives include the following work:

The Organization Administration, in addition to its main task of the formation of the Resettlement Organization according to the above basic principles, undertake the recording of scattered German folks in non-German localities. It is also responsible for the performance of the preparatory tasks for the later Transportation Service (*Fahrdienst*).

The number of horses and wagons that are eligible for the trek in question has been established. So are the families who do not have a horse and wagon. To this end, it notes that for several thousand families the transport possibilities to Galatz are lacking, and it would probably be best to make use of cargo trucks, this all the more so since old people, sick people, children, pregnant women, will more than likely also be transported by vehicles.

For the transport, the possibility of material must be ensured such as horseshoes, hoof-nails, wagon grease, ropes, crates, sacks, etc.

Furthermore, under the duties of the Organization Administration is the Billeting Office (*Quartieramt*), which also includes the organization of unforeseen events.

The gratifying fact that we can certainly assume that the journey will first go to Galatz and from there on the Danube, gives the possibility to answer two other important organizational questions, namely instructions for the preparation of the trip. and the Transportation Service.

Each family should have a pair of horses and a wagon. Whoever has more than 2 horses is to give those to another person and get them back later. Furthermore, everyone should make sure that the horses are horseshoed (*Beschlagen*). In order to store

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the items, it should be ensured that boxes, ropes, sacks, fiber covers (*Rogoschken*) for wagon tarpaulins are taken along. It is to be assumed that we can take our clothes, underclothes (*Wäsche*) and bedding with us. However, this is not absolutely guaranteed.

The Transportation Service has the task of determining the best and shortest roads from all areas to Galatz, as well as setting up rest areas, fodder and drinking places.

The **Office for Social, Health and Economic Affairs** has three tasks:

1. The control and care of the not so well to do ethnic fellow countrymen.
2. Maintaining a satisfactory health condition before and during resettlement.
3. The recording of the property of the whole ethnic group and the best possible preservation and transaction of the same.

Social Care has been given to the Women's Organization, with the following tasks:

1. **Clothing Promotion.** Determine the need for clothes of the ethnic fellow countrymen and see to it that every man has a good suit and each two pair of underclothes. In addition, coat and headgear. The women must have double the dresses and underclothes. Then coat or wrap-around shawl (large shawl). The children and especially infants must have correspondingly more clothes. After the necessary clothing items have been determined, new items are collected and made from donated or purchased material. After that, the items are to be packed and secured for everyone. Shortly before departure, everyone gets their clothes.
2. **Cleaning action.** In the first place, the Social Office has sent more or less pre-educated women to all villages in order to carry out a preparatory cleaning operation (perhaps delousing, combating scabies) etc. This preparatory work is now in full swing and will be completed at the actual resettlement. All the observations and experiences gathered at the occasion have been communicated to the doctors, so that their final work, such as the examination of the sick, is actually alleviated.
3. **The Nourishment Action** is another area of responsibility in which the Women's Organization works. Where there is the slightest amount of activity, food of all kinds is used to help. Particular attention will be paid to children so that they are not undermined by the increasing shortage and increase in the price of food. In addition, families are to be identified who will not have sufficient provisions for the trip. Some of the necessary food is to be supplied or secured. However, this action can only be taken at the end once we know the duration of the trip. All the ethnic fellow countrymen will have food all the way to Galatz.
4. The registration and care of pregnant women until departure was also given to the Women's Organization.

Health Care first of all revealed the need to identify those of the ethnic fellow countrymen who require medical or nursing care, i.e. old people who can no longer help themselves because of old age weakness, ethnic fellow countrymen who have an infirmity, the sick, the weak, then infants up to one year and all children from 1 to 15 years, these according to age groups.

For the Army Medical Service (*Sanitätsdienst*), for the journey, only the deaconesses presently in the profession can be enlisted, about 30, and auxiliary hospital nurses (*Hilfsschwestern*), these are people who have some knowledge of first aid, (midwifery) and so forth. In addition, there will be 2 auxiliary hospital nurses with medicine bags in each community. Our 12 German

doctors, as soon as they are free from their current obligations to work in hospitals, should be deployed in the district to determine the transportability of the sick and frail. As can be seen, the forces we have at hand are completely inadequate and we ask that, in addition to the hospital nurses, the required number of doctors also come along. Just as important are the ambulance vehicles. We were able to secure drugs worth about 4,000RM. When we travel on the Danube,

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there must be a lot of quinine as a prophylaxis against malaria. The treatment of the trachoma can no longer be carried out here.

In the **Economic Care**, a great deal of work has been done in the recording of the property.

Even during the Romanian period, special cards (*Karten*) were printed for the property acquisition for each individual ethnic fellow countryman. Since the Romanian government did not want to have anything to do with resettlement work and did not tolerate various private statistical surveys, the form of these cards had to be kept disguised. The levying of the voluntary ethnic tax was therefore used as a pretext for the questionnaire. In fact, however, a trained eye concerning the card will still easily recognize its use in the preparations for resettlement. Thus, the recording begins with the “proof of German descent.” The name of the fellow countryman and his wife, as well as of all children, is recorded and at the same time church officials determine whether the parents and grandparents of the ethnic fellow countryman are also of German descent.

The same work was done with the people of the Baltic area only after being in Germany and it cost a lot of effort and was also associated with great difficulties, while all data could be obtained here on the spot.

On the back side of the card, the actual property is listed. Here, the total value in Lei is not necessarily valid, but the greater weight was placed on the exact **naming** of the property.

For this reason, it led to the detailed division into real estate and personal property, etc. and particularly, in the case of real estate, led to determine the number of hectares for arable land, for vineyards, pastures, places, etc. and with buildings, whether homes, commercial buildings, plant structures, industrial buildings. Similarly, the personal properties were also divided into household furniture, farm inventory (with the number of plows, planting machinery, mowing machinery and other machinery), professional inventory of the craftsman, industrial equipment and finally, once again, particularly the number of horses, cows, sheep, poultry, etc.

Although the referenced worth of the Lei at the end of the individual headings may seem deficient (due to the larger or smaller measures of the individual collection commissions), the detailed enumeration of the property is nevertheless a rather precise handle to the finding of the property of the individual ethnic fellow countryman. But also the ethnic fellow countrymen from the professions had to somehow receive a legal legitimacy. We still vividly remember from the radio portrayals, how many a Baltic ethnic fellow countryman, for example, asserted that he was not a simple farm worker, but an inspector on a property. Our cards include the occupation

and the annual income. These two indications made it possible to have a clear idea of the status of the ethnic fellow countrymen.

The major work is completed on most of the villages and the largest part of the cards were still taken to the appropriate places during Romanian time.

In order to further support the work of the German-Russian Commission, appraisers are now also appointed in each village, so that in all foresight, after the property enrollment, to make it essentially easier for the German-Russian Commission to take up this preparatory work.

Coming into question is the safe-guarding of the property of the German-Bessarabian ethnic fellow countrymen left behind in Romania, foremost is that the money of the orphaned children which had to be deposited with the Trust Fund in Bucharest in particular according to Romanian law. Further, the Post Office check balances (*Postscheckguthaben*). So also balances of the Romanian State teachers at the "Teacher's Bank" of the Romanian teachers, as well as the contributions to the pension fund. So pensioners were also recorded.

Special funds exist by the payment of the Romanian Mobilization Loan (*Rüstungsanleihen*) in the course of 1939 and 1940. These came into question since this was an act of force through a decision by the Romanian state.

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One of the most important tasks is the food action, on the one hand the immediate protection of ethnic fellow countrymen in need and then the supplying of provisions for those families who do not have sufficient food for the on the road. In addition, various foods must be ensured such as pasteurized butter, honey (instead of sugar), semolina, and various materials such as a set of tableware (knife, fork, spoon, plate, cup) per soul, then lard containers, water vessels, soap, things for sleeping, etc.

The **Treasury Office** is to take over the business of what was the earlier People's Organization. The holdings of the people are to be collected as far as possible and used to maintain the operation.

Since more recent times, we have been working on a collection for the "German Red Cross." As late as 21 June of this year, we were able to send 2 million lei to the OG of the N.S.D.A.P. in Galatz. As the collection continues, we agreed with legation secretary Mr. von Häften at our initial presence in Bucharest that the further incoming amounts should be used for the resettlement work. In addition, we have carried out a collection for the Resettlement Fund, with unprecedented success, so that we were able to transfer 100,000 lei to our ethnic fellow countrymen in Bukovina.

The Office for Press and Propaganda must turn to new tasks in the spirit of the speedy resettlement. We appointed one or more comrades in each village to keep a regular journal (*Tagebuch*). Everything must be recorded in such a journal that has historical value or can be used well for propaganda purposes. We hope to bring together the most valuable material.

In addition to the journals, the Press Office and Propaganda Office is after village reports, historical treatises on Bessarabia, minutes of all meetings of the organization for the resettlement, to compose and collect reports for the German radio and the German press. We are trying to get everything we can out of our old homeland.

The Cultural Office collects with regard to the resettlement everything that can shed light on our cultural achievements in the 125 years we have been in Bessarabia.

Our representatives should now ensure that:

1. none of the existing material is destroyed,
2. nothing is lost in any other way,
3. all possessions of private individuals or public institutions; secured by reliable people, or on the other hand collected,
4. an exact list of the existing material will be sent to us at the earliest time. The lists are passed on to our commissioner in the district or parish by the representatives in the municipalities and from there also delivered to the Regional Cultural Office (*Gau-Kulturamt*).

The following is to be collected, that is, ensured:

1. The municipality books with municipal papers and minutes, as well as all writings which give information about the historical development of the municipality.
2. Documents and writings of all kinds, about the private and public property of our municipalities, as well as about economic enterprises of the municipalities or also of private individuals and companies, which were important for the general public. (mills, co-operative societies, companies, etc.)
3. Documents and writings on the creation of cultural associations, libraries, choirs, reading clubs, etc. and on the work done.
4. Books about all areas of our ethnic life, both locals, Russian-Germans, Reich-German, as well as foreign-speaking authors and in foreign languages (Russian-Romanian) (e.g. chronicles, annual reports, reports to the Welfare Committee, reports on various ecclesiastical and secular institutions, statistical material, books on the history and geography of Bessarabia) etc.

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5. Bessarabian literature. Published and unpublished literary and folklore content, collections of folk songs, sayings, counting rhymes, satirical verses, folk superstitions, description of usages and customs, mainly from the past.
6. Whole year-long newspapers and also significant individual issues of the *Odessaer Zeitung, DZB.*, and *Volksblatt, Bessarabischer Beobachter*, as well as occasional publications, which are important for us.
7. Calendars. *Odessaer Volkskalender, Bauernkalender*, etc.
8. Pictures. Views of the municipalities and individual farms, photos of public buildings, where possible also interior views. Typical group pictures and pictures of significant or typical persons. (In most cases, it is enough to ask those who have good photographs not

- to destroy them. It can also be suggested that everyone take a picture of his yard as a remembrance, or others that seem to him to be of value, and take the pictures with him)
9. Various smaller objects that have museum value (handicrafts, old costumes, books, coinage, paintings, etc.)
 10. Marriage contracts, house deeds and sales records, population lists.
 11. Old Letters.

Through the Photo Department (*Lichtbildstelle*), all valuable material on photographs are ensured. In addition, all historically important buildings, objects, etc. are photographically recorded, for which it would be very good if permission would be obtained, so that the suspicion of espionage can not arise at any moment.

In connection with the question of archives, etc., there is the question of transport. It is essential that an accommodating settlement should be reached here.

Statistics and Kinship Concerns (*Sippenwesen*). In the field of statistics and kinship concerns, these are works which must either be carried out as direct preparatory work for resettlement, or those which are of great importance for the ethnic group for their future.

In cooperation with the Chief of Staff and the Organization Administrator, cover the enumeration of people, occupational classifications and mixed marriages, the second related to infants, children, sick, pregnant women, infirmed elderly, mobility (*Zugkraft*), maintenance (*Versorgung*). The processing of these questionnaires, for the sake of expediency, has been taken over by the Organization Administrator. The activity of the office itself extended to the following areas of work: church books, ancestral papers (*Ahnenpässe*), counseling of the ethnic fellow countrymen on matters of family documents, counseling of the people who live in a mixed marriage, securing and processing statistical data.

1. Question of Church Books.

The Bessarabian Church Books of the Evangelical Lutheran communities (birth register and baptism register, marriage register and death register) are available **in full copy** in each of the 15 Evangelical Lutheran Parish Offices. In addition, in each parish, more or less complete, are the birth registers and death registers of the respective community.

The measures taken in this direction consisted in ensuring that each church register was available in 2 full copies; that means, entire marriage registers and a part of the birth registers and death records had to be copied. This work took place in the parish offices under the supervision and responsibility of the pastor in charge. The target date for the completion of the copies is 15 August. According to the reports that have been coming in, it will also be finished in all parishes.

What relates to the Church Books of the 4 Catholic communities, they are only available in one copy each. Father Schumacher, when I visited him on this question, had already begun with the copies and had also taken it upon himself to take care of 8 of the rest of the Catholic communities on this question.

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As is the case for the most part, the Baptist preacher was also informed that the Church Books must be available in two copies.

After 15 August, stipulations will be issued on how to bind and **certify** the copies.

2. Ancestral Papers.

The ancestral papers (5,000 copies) printed by the Region Administration could not be completed because the print shop was sealed. The various Reich German editions of ancestral papers, such as pedigrees, are certified by the District Kinship Officials (*Kreissippenämter*) on the basis of the presented document.

In addition, Ancestral Charts (*Ahnentafeln*) and Ancestral Papers are also certified by the parish Office.

3. Consultation.

As far as the consultation of the members of the ethnic fellow countrymen on questions of the documents is concerned, this takes place in the District Offices, in the Region Office, as well as by the entire membership of the Teachers' Confederation (*Lehrerbundes*).

4. Processing and Securing of Statistical Material.

Completed work.

1. Births and death rates, marriages 1926-39
2. Age at the time of death 1926-39
3. Causes of death 1926-30
4. Infant mortality 1926-39
5. Number of students 1926-39
6. Decade percentage of age groups within the population for 1940 and in 111 municipalities with about 68% of our German population.
7. Total population

In progress. Completion of data on percentage of age groups within the population, occupational breakdown, land distribution. Graphic representations of the material.

Propose to do. Summary and presentation of the statistical material processed by the representatives.

In order to conduct the work and to determine the necessary statistical material, the Region Administrator has issued the following instructions.

1. Establishment of the organization in the districts and localities according to the defined basic positions: District Administrations, Local Administrations, Block Administrator and Block Female Administrator. The names of the official administrators are to be sent to the Region Administration.
2. Recording of scattered Germans. Place, name, whether a family, how big. The families are to be entrusted to the nearest Local Administration.
3. List of names of the ethnic fellow countrymen still in the Romanian military service, indicating the unit or, if not known, the last address.
4. List of names of all ethnic fellow countrymen living in Romania and making their living there. For example, farm workers in The Banat, individual families in Romanian cities, etc. Indication of the address. It should be noted that Bessarabian ethnic fellow countrymen who have their family in Romania, who were mobilized here and stayed here, can also be recorded. By all means also indicate the number of souls.
5. List of horses requisitioned in Romania and forcibly seized during the return process, indicating the owner, mobilization certificate of the horse or number of the primaries under which the horse was registered. In the case of stolen goods, witness statements, preferably in such a way that at the end of the list some witnesses sign for the correctness of the information. By all means indication of the unit at which the horse or the wagon is located.
6. Numerical determination of all horses that are eligible for a wagon train, trek, i.e. that endure until the end. In the municipalities, lists must be made by name, indicating the owner and the number of his horses.
7. Numerical determination of the wagons for the wagon train. Likewise, the name of the municipalities.
8. Numerical determination of the families, indicating the number of souls, which do not have a horse and wagon, i.e. number of families and souls separately. In the municipality by name.

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9. List of names of all old people who can no longer help themselves, i.e. either feeble or have any kind of infirmity. Information: name, age, gender, type of infirmity (e.g. feeble, lame, blind, etc.).
10. List of names of the sick. Information: name, age, gender, type of disease, e.g. tuberculosis, feeble-minded (dangerous, harmless), crippled (how crippled), scarlet fever, etc. Not trachoma because this is particularly investigated.
11. List of pregnant women. Information: name, age, how far along, whether there are complaints and what kind.
12. The number of all infants up to one year. List the name of the locality along with the name of the father, or the mother.
13. The number of all children from 1 to 9 years. The Region Administration already has the number of children from 10-15 years. In the village, there must be a list by name of all children from 1 to 15 years.
14. Since we need a lot of nurses on the journey, a list of the names of the auxiliary nurses (*Hilfsschwestern*) must be sent to us. The type of auxiliary nurses in question are: midwives, earlier deaconesses, females who have some experience with assistance during accidents, i.e. who are also suitable for providing medical care. Of these auxiliary nurses,

- two must be allocated to the Army Medical Service and report to us separately by name. They each get a medicine bag and have to look after the community on the trip.
15. A list of names of the Orphan Funds deposited in Bucharest with the Trust Fund.
Information: Name of the orphans and amount in the account.
 16. List of names of teachers who have credits at the “Romanian Teacher’s Bank.” Amounts of same.
 17. List of names of all former civil servants and their contributions to the Pension Fund.
Information: name, number of years paid in.
 18. List of names of the people who have credits at the Postal Checking Office and their amounts.
 19. List of names of pensioners, indicating the occupation and the amount of the pension.
 20. List of names of the members of the ethnic fellow countrymen who have paid the Romanian Mobilization Bond (*bonuri de inzestrare*), indicating the number of the bond or receipt and the amount of the account. The bonds and receipts themselves as well as other securities of the Romanian state are to be taken along by the ethnic fellow countrymen.
 21. The number of families who need provisions for the journey must be reported to us. List of the names of the location. The food must last up to Galatz and a few days beyond. Precise instructions are still to follow. Please note this also in our introduction on page 6, first paragraph [Frame 2447672; page 8 in this translation].
 22. In each municipality, 2-5 appraisers shall be appointed as required to act as experts in their previous occupation. One assumes at best taking people who were also appraisers in the village. The names must be communicated to us.
 23. The Cultural Office has commissioned a member of the ethnic fellow countrymen in each locality to collect all written material that is worth taking with them. The Local Administrator shall ensure that the list of this material and the weight specification in kilograms are collected by the final date.
 24. In each municipality, a list of the names of all ethnic fellow countrymen must be made in a family-style manner. The number of families and the number of souls must be reported to us.
Considered as Family:
 - a. Couple with children
 - b. Couple without children
 - c. A spouse with children
 - d. Siblings who form a shared residenceSingle persons are not considered to be a family and must join their relatives.

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25. At all times a list of names of all Aryan and non-Aryan mixed marriages, indicating the degree of close relationship.
26. List of names of the craftsmen sorted by occupation.
27. List of names of the agricultural workers. As such to be considered are hired-hands, maids, day-laborers and those working without authorization. Hired-hands and maids are to be registered at their place of employment.

28. List of names of the industrial workers, indicating the occupation. As such to be considered are workers in factories, mills. Please note: Butter masters are craftsmen. Dairy workers are agricultural workers.
29. List of names of the officials, indicating the profession. Civil servants are persons who are in a service relationship with a legally sound institution, i.e. notaries, secretaries, teachers, then pastors, sextons, etc.
30. List of names of all employees, indicating the occupation. Employees are persons who provide intellectual work in a private company, e.g. accountants, cashiers, shopkeepers, etc.
31. List of names of the independent professions, such as doctors, legal lawyers. The independent professions are also considered to be home owners, industrialists, etc. If they are more involved in agriculture, they are considered to be farmers.

It is self-evident that in this turbulent time the ethnic fellow countrymen want to be up to date on everything. It is equally clear that the Region Administration can only give out totally established facts as communication or instruction. Therefore, one should not pay attention to the many rumors and empty talk and if possible one should remain silent. That way, only our administrators can properly explain the situation to the ethnic fellow countrymen, we in turn again share subsequent instructions, which we have issued concerning the behavior of the ethnic fellow countrymen and the work of the administrators.

1. The behavior of the ethnic fellow countrymen has been established at the beginning. As valid as it was for us before, so also now, we continue to work in peace and discipline until the last day. Such an attitude will give us a standing and respect and gives the Region Administration the opportunity to stand up for the individual. In this context, we do not want to fail to acknowledge with gratitude that both the Russian military and the authorities have so far been sympathetic to us. Except for individual cases that must occur in the event of great events, no one has been harmed. We are pleased that the friendly relations between Russia and Germany are also having a beneficial effect on us.
2. Many ethnic fellow countrymen are called upon to take on a position. In this case, they have to declare that they support the state in every way, but the cooperation must not cause them any obstacles in the resettlement. However, it is best to look after him, because we will not be around for long and the individual cannot bring any benefit.
3. We have always said that we are aware of the orders of the authorities. It is also important that we follow the new Moscow time, so that the clock has to be turned forward by one hour. We are convinced that all the ethnic fellow countrymen have followed the order of the turning over of weapons. Nevertheless, we draw attention once again to this since ethnic fellow countrymen were checked in individual cases.
4. We have repeatedly pointed out that the threshing work should be carried out as quickly as possible. Whoever is done must help another person. The Local Administration has to watch over this and, if necessary, give orders, which must be followed in any case, otherwise we will have to intervene. The faster the work is done, the more we have served ourselves and everyone else.
5. The ethnic contributions are according to possibility, i.e. where the local situation allows, to collect and send them to us. Previous Children's Land Fund money is to be turned over to the Resettlement Fund.

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6. The parishes must be told that they have to maintain their business, so that they also have to ensure that the officials receive their salary. The poor should not be obstructed (*gesperrt*) in the procurement of their baptismal certificates. Everyone should pay as much as they can. With some goodwill, there will always be a way to find a solution. We also ask the pastors to meet the poor half-way. We would like to point out that these recommendations are made in agreement with the Board of the Consistory.
7. The Local Administrations are instructed to continue to assist administrators of the Region or District **immediately** upon their request.
8. We inform you that anyone can buy a garment (*Tracht*). There has been no ban, either for women or for men. This arrangement is binding.
9. It is certain that we will travel to Galatz with horses and wagons and from there on the Danube River to Germany. No one should sell his horses, even if he has several. We will tell you more later about what happens to those who do not have horses. Everyone will be taken care of. Regarding dishes and provisions, we have already covered that above. The question of whether to sell and what to sell still comes up. We always say that for a thousand reasons nothing can be said before the negotiations are concluded. Everyone sells as much as they need for their daily needs and operation. In addition, perhaps luxury items, such as piano, radio, expensive furniture, etc. Wait and see until we receive instructions which we will pass on immediately.
10. An important issue is that of debt. If you have cash deposits, try to get hold of everything. Our advice is even more serious to the debtors. Everyone should pay his debts, because, firstly, everyone can do it today with some effort and goodwill, and on the other hand, everyone is aware that we all have to create a new home for ourselves, which cannot be started with debt payments.
11. We all want and will very much think back about our Bessarabian homeland! If it is therefore possible, everybody is to take photographs of that which has become near and dear to them, and which show them and their descendants the house and yard, and which will assist in calling to memory our struggle for life in Bessarabia.
12. Finally, our most important task ethnic fellow countrymen! It is for us an honorable duty to bring our socially ill-situated ethnic fellow countrymen healthy and well-preserved to the motherland. The last period of exploitation under Romania has really wounded the poor terribly. The need is unfortunately much greater than one might have imagined, especially in the old communities and hectare communities. Our duty is to clothed all people, to give all food to the widest extent and all the necessary provisions for the journey. In these fateful days, we stand together like never before and the hearts beat together warmly as one. Especially for those who need our help. The collection of clothing has shown in some cases that more can be given. Ethnic fellow countrymen! Do not give what you no longer need, but from your good things. That is a sacrifice! This is German socialism! The same applies to food. How much milk, eggs, cheese, potatoes, flour, meat could be given to poor ethnic fellow countryman every day. The Relocation Fund is used to cover the expenses in an emergency. Where there is poverty and hardship, there is a great danger of contamination, be it personally or in the houses. We have deployed nurses in each district to advise women and give them instructions on how best to keep their children and houses neat and clean.

This great work of social, economic and health care must be the pride of all of us. All official elders have a constant duty to visit the poor homes, to look for that which is right, to counsel, to exhort and to encourage the people by showing them that the greater community helps everyone. Likewise, those who can help must be encouraged to do their duty, because

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we as a people can only be proud if the last of us is socially assured. With regard to our last great task of returning our ethnic fellow countrymen to the motherland, we deliberately make no distinction according to merit and desire, according to attitude, etc., but we bear the responsibility for ensuring that German blood finds its way back to the original homeland.. Everyone has to be there.

Preparatory work in all fields is proceeding with great zeal. The farmer still conscientiously threshes the grain and all German factories continue to work as if nothing had happened. A self-sufficient motto does not require any propaganda or admonition, namely the motto: Stand at the post up to the last moment! Every German in Bessarabia is aware that, for all his caution, the move is associated with significant losses for him. But that does not matter today. And besides his daily conscientious work, he willingly presents himself for every additional task that is entrusted to him by the popular guidance.

Hundreds of ethnic fellow countrymen and women are “active” for the apparatus of the preparatory work for resettlement and one can see everywhere the greatest enthusiasm for work. The work, however, could be made much more systematic if we were always to be given precise instructions, as soon as something new results in the agreements.

What one knew how to do, one has done and does it also today, inspired by the grand consciousness.

“We are going home! !”

BESSARABIA REGION ADMINISTRATION

Region Administrator: (signed-Hy. [??.] O[tto] Broneske)

Chief of Staff: (signature-??)

Tarutino, August 1940

[Translation Ends]