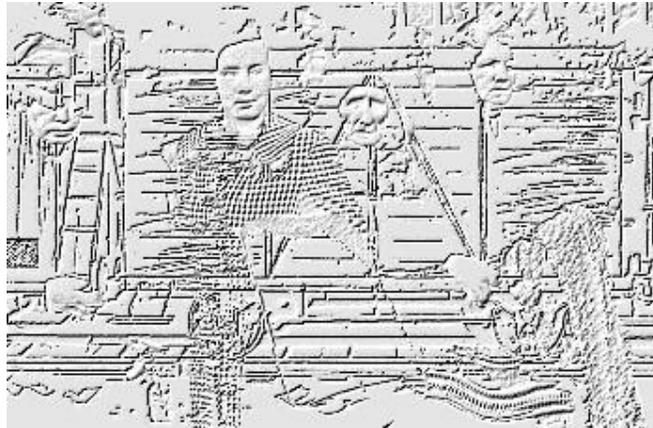




Instruction of the Gestapo for the first deportation of Franconian Jews on November 29, 1941 to Riga-Jungfernhof (Latvia)



(Design: *rijo*)

(translation of the German original)

Organisational instruction to execute the evacuation of the Jews on November 29, 1941

On the basis of the decree of the RFSS [“Reichführer SS”, Himmler in his function as head of the SS in the Reich] dated 31.10.[19]41 no. IV B 4/2963/41 g 799, and as far as it is determined by the conveyed guidelines from the state police office Nuremberg-Fürth, 1,000 Jews are to be seized in the office’s district on 29.11.[19]41 for the purpose of resettlement and removed by a railway transport.

The following organisational plan is specified for the execution of this action:

The total direction is under

The chief of the Stapo [state police] office, SS-Brigadeführer Dr. **Martin**, personally has taken over the supervision of the entire action. Charged with the implementation is:

Kriminalrat [literally crime counsellor, high ranking police officer of the detective force] Dr. **Grafenberger**.

Head of the department for the general organisation:

Kriminalkommissar [detective superintendent] **Woesch**, phone 8374, room 414

Assigned: Kriminaloberassistent [assistant senior detective] **Fluhrer**,

Polizeisekretär [police secretary] **Böhm** (for administration, equipment etc.)

as clerk: Angestellte [employee] Kürzinger.

During the action additionally 3 officers and 1 office clerk as reserve and the balance of the guard detachment (SS) team of [in the document blank for the number of men].

From 27.11. to 29.11.41 for the operation of the service post in the state police office, Kriminaloberassistent **Röder** (the post at Ludwigstraße [headquarters of Gestapo and detective force in Nuremberg] has also to be manned during service hours). On 27.11.41 Kriminalkommissar Woesch takes over his command post in the transit camp Langwasser [part of the Nazi party rally grounds], camp II, phone [blank].

Measures related to assets will only be carried out under the responsibility of the Regierungsassessor [rank of the state fiscal administration] **Korn**. He has to be informed respectively (briefings, design of the guideline and instruction for the officials on 23.11.[19]41).

From 17. to 24.11.[19]41 and in the framework of the SK [unclear abbreviation, probably meaning "Sonderkommission", special commission] 2 clerks (Heusinger and Martin) will be at the disposition of Regierungsassessor Korn for preparatory work.

For the 27.11. court appointed bailiffs have to be consulted, for whose availability and instruction Regierungsassessor Korn is responsible.

For the evacuation **4 evacuation groups** will be formed:

Evacuation group I (Nuremberg)

Leader: Kriminalsekretär **Fichtner**, as clerk employee Pelloth.

For the days of operation the following will be added:

- 20 officers of the detective force for arresting the Jews
- 3 clerks,
- 10 guards (SS), also
- 15 Stapo [state police] officers for the camp.

Evacuation group I is divided into 2 subgroups:

Evacuation group Ia covers the evacuation numbers from 501 to 750

Leader: Kriminaloberassistent **Unger**,

employee Schuh.

Evacuation group Ib covers the evacuation numbers from 751 to 1000.

Leader: Kriminalsekretär **Heinkelmann**,

employee Wierer.

Evacuation group II (Central Franconia)

Leader: Polizeiobersekretär **Mayer**,

as clerk: employee Barth.

For the days of operation the following will be added:

- 5 officials and
- 3 guards (SS).

The evacuation group II covers the evacuation numbers from 401 to 500 (Fürth, Central Franconia district.)

Evacuation group III (Lower Franconia)

Leader: Kriminalsekretär **Klenk**,

Substitute: Kriminaloberassistent Gundelach,

as clerk: employee Eckmeier.

For the days of operation the following will be added:

- 3 officials
- 10 guards (SS) - coming from Würzburg.

The evacuation group III covers the evacuation numbers from 201 to 400.

The preparations for the delivery of the Jews on 27.11. in Nuremberg will be taken care of independently by the detached post Würzburg.

Evacuation group III will be activated only after the handing over of the Jews in Nuremberg. The escorting staff will commence duty from 27. until 29.11.41 with evacuation group III.

Evacuation group IV (Upper Franconia)

Leader: Kriminalsekretär **Bedacht**,

as clerk: employee Kassenetter.

For the days of operation the following will be added:

- 3 officials and
- 6 guards (SS), joining from outside [Upper Franconia district].

The evacuation group IV covers the evacuation numbers from 1 to 200.

The preparations will be processed

- in Bayreuth by Kriminalkommissar Meier (evacuation numbers 1 - 46),

- in Bamberg by Kriminalinspektor Bezold (evacuation numbers 47 - 175)
- in Coburg by Kriminalobersekretär Hocker (evacuation numbers 176 - 200).

Evacuation group IV will be activated only after the handing over of the Jews in Nuremberg. The escorting staff will commence duty from 27. until 29.11.41 with evacuation group IV.

The leaders of the evacuation groups have to prepare all forms and listings according to the instructions of Kriminalkommissar Woesch. They have to secure the necessary accommodations for their group for the concentration of the Jews in Nuremberg before the deportation. They are obliged to organise the duties of the clerks and the assigned officials. They are responsible for the availability of the necessary forms, typewriters and writing implements etc. on 23.11. and 27.11.[19]41. They have to make sure that the necessary evacuation number badges and armbands for the Jewish aid detachment are at hand. They have to select the Jewish aides in advance (evacuation number, armband). They have to prepare anything for their group regarding the documents and the procedure so that on 23.11. and during the arrival of the Jews all measures can be carried out without obstructions and according to the guidelines.

The negotiations with the state railway regarding requisition for railway cars etc. are carried out exclusively by Kriminalkommissar **Woesch**. He also has to look after the readiness of the necessary means of transport (trucks) for the arrival of the Jews on 27.11.[19]41, also the luggage of the emigrants and the ghetto food on the 26.11.[19]41 (Polizeisekretär Böhm).

The instructions to the Jewish community [Nuremberg] for the handling of the catering etc., the preparation of cooking and housing facilities are also to be handled by the head of the organisation. Already now he has to take care for the readiness of the personnel for the bodily searches and their assignments to the individual evacuation groups.

Hints for the material to be prepared: Portable typewriters, writing paper, carbon paper, stamps for the identity cards, seals, candles and lock seals to safeguard the homes, (plumbing pliers for confiscation [are available] from Kriminalkommissar Weiner), envelopes, packing paper to keep confiscated and secured items, pieces of jewellery, foreign exchange and like. Emergency lighting for the guard detail from 27. till 29.11.[19]41, food supply for guard detail, measures to close access streets, trucks for delivery or evacuation of ill and arrested persons, stretchers for possible accidents, set up for an emergency telephone line to the camp, Stapoleitstelle [state police head office] unit for taking pictures, food supply for the escort details, compensation for the SS, food supply for the Jews in Nuremberg.

In rough outline, the operations in Nuremberg have to be executed as follows:

At 8.00 o'clock in the morning on the 23.11.[19]41, all teams assigned to this action (Kripo and Stapo) [detective force and state police] have to gather (Kriminalkommissar Woesch: timely request from Kripo and Stapo!). It has to be made clear to the officials, that for the same Jewish persons on the day of the action (27.11.), the same officials have to stand by again and on 27.11.[19]41 at 7.00 AM have to report for a briefing in police headquarters, 4th floor, room 417. After a short lesson by the leader of the evacuation group, the distribution of an instruction sheet and an appropriate lesson by Regierungsassessor Korn, at some time during the day they have to reveal the following to the Jews who are scheduled for evacuation:

- a. On the 27.11. they will be picked up by the police for a transport in order to be resettled. To execute the instructions in the guidelines, they have to be advised regarding procurement of general food supply, travel food supply, ghetto food supply, and espe-

cially tools and furnishing items for the ghetto. Also they have to receive their individual evacuation number. The ghetto tools and transport trunks as well as the ghetto luggage (up to 50 kg) must be marked with the evacuation number. These items have to be ready by the evening of 26.11.[19]41, so that they can be brought to a collecting point not yet disclosed to the secretary of the Kultusgemeinde [Jewish community Nuremberg] Kolb by a Jewish work detail under the responsibility of secretary Kolb (special instruction to Kolb!).

- b. [The Jews have to be informed] That their total assets are seized by the state police retrospectively since 15.10.[19]41. After the separation and the availability of the material and devices to be taken with them as described in a), the charge for the transport of RM [Reichsmark]. 60 per capita and the evacuation luggage, their remaining total assets must be noted conscientiously on the list, which has to be delivered on 27.11. The home has to be prepared, that on departure on 27.11. it can be sealed by the police (disconnecting of gas, electricity, water, the payment of the supply bills, information of the landlord etc.). Furthermore they have to prepare a second set of keys which on 27.11. the police officials will hand over on trust to the house's manager, if necessary sealed.
- c. The Jews will be told that in case of doubt questions should **only** be directed to secretary Kolb of the Jewish community. Generally, direct inquiries to the secret state police [Gestapo] are not allowed.

About the distribution of the assets forms and the declaration of the procedure to the Jews the leader of the evacuation has to file a memorandum which also includes the name of the officiating officials. The forms for the receipt of the declaration will be signed by the Jews and returned to the official.

The action on 27.11. will be carried out in the following way:

The evacuation group leaders have to be ready for action at their prepared posts in the transit camp, camp II Langwasser beginning at 8.00 o'clock. The leader of the task force in his post at Ludwigstraße will give the order for the roundup of the Jews in Nuremberg. It is understood that the same officials involved on the 23.11. also keep the same sequence. The readiness of the personal and transport vehicles is previously assured. The appropriate preparations for auxiliary personnel from the assigned SS detachment are to be assured beforehand. At 8.00 o'clock the rest of the SS detachment will directly be ordered to the transit camp. (assembly at 7.00 o'clock in the Deutschhauskaserne [Deutschhaus barracks, Nuremberg police headquarters in Ludwigstraße], and transported by truck to the camp). For evacuation group I, charged with the rounding up Jews living in Nuremberg and the escort guard for the trucks, a special detachment of 15 men dressed in service uniform will be assigned, which will report at 7.00 o'clock to the Deutschhauskaserne [Deutschhaus barracks] 4th floor (Kriminalkommissar Woesch).

The leader of the task force will order the vehicles needed for the evacuation of the Jews in Nuremberg. The vehicles will be assigned on 27.11. at 7.00 o'clock AM to the officials in charge of the action. For extraordinary requests in Nuremberg, the duty post "Deutschhauskaserne" with Kriminaloberassistent Röder will be established (phone 8374). For unexpected and urgent trips 3 vehicles will be ordered, one of which will be on standby in the "Deutschhauskaserne" during the time of the 27. to 28.11.[19]41. The other two vehicles will

be on call in the transit camp. Kriminalkommissar Woesch has the authorisation in this matter.

The Jews arrested in their homes for evacuation have to be gathered according to instructions and after boarding the vehicles will be delivered immediately to the transit camp.

The steps to be taken in the transit camp will be regulated as follows:

According to the instructions of the organization leader, Polizeisekretär Böhm and the leader of the SS detachment will guarantee the guarding and closure of the transit camp. Therefore needed is a total of 25 SS men. It is of concern, that as of 27.11. at 8.00 o'clock, access to the camp will be banned for all personnel not concerned with the evacuation. **Taking pictures has to be prevented rigorously**, with the exception of the state police records department's personnel with special badges and identity papers. Visits of families of the Jews or sightseers from any other authority or official agency are to be prevented. Likewise it is to be assured that no delivered Jew is allowed to leave the camp unless escorted by an official. (Check identity papers!)

Special identity papers have to be prepared for assigned SS detachment (Polizeisekretär Böhm). No entry will be granted for other SS members, even in uniform (instruction to the organisation leader). Apart from guarding the outside of the camp, 2 permanent patrols inside of the camp will be initiated. In addition, regulations for guarding the barracks housing the Jews will be issued. ([blank for their number] SS men). The reserve is on stand by to help the organisation leader with searches and examinations. It is necessary to determine the whole operation of the SS, to requisition the corresponding number of SS men.

The following is to be prepared for the examination of the delivered Jews:

The processing of the incoming Jews in the collecting camp will always be evenly carried out for every evacuation group as follows:

The suitcases of the delivered Jews, which in the meantime will be delivered by the Jewish work detachment to room 1 (2 vehicles, 6 SS men as guards), ghetto luggage up to 1 hundredweight with a ghetto number will be searched by the officials according the guidelines. Forbidden articles (foreign exchange, jewellery etc) will be confiscated, ideally to be identified with an evacuation number and to be put aside. The luggage will be closed and can not be handed back to the Jew. It will be taken to the ghetto luggage collecting area for later loading on the freight cars. Also the travel luggage will be examined.

In the next room (room II) the Jew, who already during the roundup handed over his assets listing, securities and other papers, has to surrender all identification papers, securities and forbidden articles of jewellery. At the same time a transport charge of RM 60 will be imposed on Jews not living in Nuremberg. The local Jewish community will have raised the transport costs for the Jews from Nuremberg. Only the identity card, personal watch and marriage band may be retained.

In room III the Jews will undergo a bodily search for hidden or smuggled in securities etc. (disrobing, women separated in special rooms).

After getting dressed again, the Jew (or Jewess) will receive in room IV from the court bailiff an affidavit of delivery for the seizure of assets and his (her) identity card will be stamped "Evacuated". With that he (she) will be handed over to the SS guard, who will bring him (her) to the final collecting camp. Leaving this camp or contact with Jews not processed yet has to

be prevented by any means. He (she) may carry food supplies for the journey, travel luggage, etc. and travel dishes.

On 29.11.[19]41 at 8.00 AM a work detail of Jews will be assembled. They will carry out the loading of ghetto luggage and ghetto utensils into freight cars. (Polizeisekretär Böhm.)

The placing of the Jews and Jewesses in the transit camp has to take place in such a way, that the already picked Jewish attendants must have their evacuation numbers together in one place.

These attendants are responsible to the SS guard and officials for the completion of any forthcoming instructions and for order in the camp within the scope of their numbers. As soon as it gets dark, no lights are allowed in the camp.

Care has to be taken with regards for the lighting of the guard rooms, work rooms and emergency lighting for the passages in the camp. (Polizeisekretär Böhm). The black-out has to be enforced by all means. The same applies to the accommodation of the SS guard (main guard room). It is suggested to prepare a sheltering trench in case of a bombing alarm for the SS guards not on duty in case of aircraft alarm (to be done by the Jews). The Jews will remain in the barracks. Communication between Jews from different barracks is not allowed. All necessary food supplies for the SS detachment will be prepared (Stapo I).

During the embarking of the Jews on the 29.11.[19]41, probably around 12.00 o'clock noon-time, it will be necessary to supervise the Jewish attendants to keep their groups together according to the [evacuation] numbers. The organisation leader has to carry out the previously arranged distribution by numbers to the wagons (chalk is needed).

In case the establishing of an emergency telephone line is not possible, a provision has to be made in advance to have 2 couriers ready. One will be standing by in the "Deutschhauskaserne" barracks, the other will be ready in the camp.

On 29.11.[19]41, one hour before departure, the train will be officially handed over to the officer in charge of the transport escort detachment. Apart from the escort detachment, 2 officials from the Stapo office will travel as escorts.

They will be available for advice in state police matters.

After the departure of the train the SS guards will be dismissed. Polizeisekretär Böhm is responsible for the handing back of the camp in clean condition, which will be attended by the Jewish work detail left behind.

Apart from the named officials the following will be requisitioned:

- For 23.11.[19]41 20 officials of the Kripo [detective force].
- For 27.-29.11.[19]41 15 officials of the Stapo [state police].
- Further, from 27.11. till the delivery of the rounded up Jews 20 Kripo officials (the same as on 23.11.[19]41).
- From 27. to 29.11.[19]41 a total of 55 SS men. From that number, most probably 18 will be used for escort duty for the transport, furthermore they will be needed from 29. to approximately 04.12.[19]41.

The timely information of the transport leader or his deputy (Ordnungspolizei) [formation of German police] will be regulated separately. As Stapo officers Kriminaloberassistent Gundelach and Kriminaloberassistent Fluhrer will accompany the transport.

Finally, already for the afternoon of 26.11.[19]41 a small guard detachment of 3 men will be needed.

Nuremberg, November 11, 1941
Secret State Police
State Police Branch Nuremberg-Fürth II/2:
[signature:] **Dr. Grafenberger**
SS-Sturmbannführer [SS Major] and Kriminalrat

Translation by Willie Glaser, November 2002. Words were marked as bold according to the German original which is kept by the Bavarian State Archives in Würzburg.

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