EHRI Online Course in Holocaust Studies VEJ7/328

Ghettos under Nazi Rule - Work

Translation: D09 Employment of the Jews in the Ghetto, Krivoe Ozero

## 3077 March 26, 1943

No. 1542
March 25, 1943
78<sup>th</sup> INFANTRY REGIMENT
t o
3<sup>rd</sup> GUARD DIVISION
General Staff
Office 2

586

March 26, 1943

As a consequence of your Order no. 2998 of March 21, 1943 on using the Jews attached to Prefectures, City Halls, etc., it is with great honor that I report the following:

- Headquarters

- Research

B2

- Report *Illegible*  In Crivoi – Ozero, in the sector where 78<sup>th</sup> Infantry Regiment Command operates, a Jew ghetto with a population of 82 persons (men, women, and children) is located.

signature

- 1 The Crivoi Ozero Prefecture is in charge of using the Jews. It has organized the following workshops where specialist men and women work:
  - tailor workshop;
  - dressmaker workshop;
  - hat workshop;
  - rope workshop;
  - tin workshop;
  - woodworking workshop;
  - dental clinic organized at Crivoi Ozero hospital.

The other workshops indicated above are located in a building near the Prefecture.

- 2 The Jews were housed in homes near the workshops thus making up the ghetto.
- 3 The Prefecture is also in charge of feeding them. It distributes to each person daily rations of:

- 200g bread
- 300g corn flour
- 10g oil
- 100g potatoes
- 100g cabbage
- 10g salt

The working hours in the workshops are 10 per day.

- 4 Gendarmes division of Crivoi Ozero permanently guard the ghetto and the civilians may enter only the workshops.
- These Jews have been employed given the needs of the civilian population because tradesmen in the occupations indicated above cannot be found in town.
- No service was entrusted to the Jews aside of the needs indicated by the civilians.

There is no Jew working in any other departments of the Prefecture and Town Hall.

All young Jews of both genders aged 14 and over who do not have a trade are used in community work or in agricultural activities.

The net income the Prefecture obtained for 1942 – 1943 financial year by exploiting the work of Jews from the ghetto, after deducting their maintenance expenses, amounts to Lei 8,249.

Next year, we hope to double that income by increasing the prices charged for workforce.

COMMANDER OF 78<sup>th</sup> INFANTRY REGIMENT
C o I o n e I
C. E. Manolescu
Illegible signature
Official round stamp of 78<sup>th</sup> Infantry Regiment, ROMANIA

Informer Retired Lieutenant *Illegible signature* Grigorescu Mircea

translated by Sabina Manta