

## Romanian-German History in Dates

- 1552 The Banat becomes a pashalic, Temeswar the pasha's seat. The 1<sup>st</sup> Beglerbeg (**Governor in the Ottoman Empire**) was Khassim Paschas (1552-1554), then Gülzeldze Rustem (1555-1556), after that 66 pashas in addition. The last, Mehmed Aga Asebasu Edvel, capitulated 13 October 1716.
- 1733 Beginning of silk culture in the Banat. 1733-35 Italians and Spaniards settled in Mercydorf, Freidorf, Temeswar, Tschakowa.
- 1733-1781 Forced evacuation of protestant Landler (**residents of a region in western Austria**) to Transylvania (Neppendorf, Großpold, Großbau).
- 1734 German colonization of the Banat, which stagnated after 1726, increased again. The Sathmar region previously populated by Count Karoly.
- 1736-1739 Austrian-Turkish War and anti-Habsburg rebellion; colonization stagnates
- 1740-1780 Reign of Maria Theresa
- 1751 Military administration of the Banat; removed from civil government
- 1722-1755 Forced settlement of the Hauensteiner (**residents of Hauenstein County, Austria**; Saltpeterer) to Neubeschenowa, Neupetsch, Freidorf, Rekasch and Tschakowa. Ringleaders incarcerated in Temeswar.
- 1758 Deportation of rebellious farmers from the Vienna forest and compulsory water conveyance to Lugosch
- 1758-1791 Anton Károlyi settles 7 communities of the Sathmar region (until 1815)
- 1763 Colonization Patent of Maria Theresa, 2<sup>nd</sup> Swabian migration (high point 1765-66; 17,000 persons)
- 1769 Metallurgical works, skilled workers settled in Reschitza
- 1770 150 Swabian families from Breisgau and Alsace come to Transylvania
- 1771-1772 Main Population Instruction for the Banat (colonization and village layout)
- 1773-1812 Forestry workers and mountain farmers, Zipser (**people from the district on the northern edge**) from Slovakia, from Bohemia, Bavaria come to Oberwischau
- 1778 The Banat is united with Hungary: Private masters, 104 days compulsory labor per year, tithe and taxes
- 1780-1790 Reign of Joseph II. 1781-1787 3<sup>rd</sup> Swabian migration; 60,000 settlers with a Rheno-Franconian-Palatine dialect
- 1785 Joseph II eliminates serfdom; Edict of Tolerance (**religious**)
- 1799 An agricultural school is set up in Großsanktnikolaus.
- 1827-1828 Settlement of German Bohemians in the Semenik Mountains (**SE of Reșița**)
- 1846 A faculty of Law and Philosophy is instituted in Temeswar
- 1849 2 October Swabian Petition demands self-government and separate head for the Banat. 8 November signing of the 2<sup>nd</sup> Swabian Petition. On 6 October 13 revolutionary generals are shot in Arad.
- 1860 The Banat of Temeswar united with Hungary: Magyarization begins
- 1867 Austro-Hungarian Compromise: Dual Monarchy Austria-Hungary
- 1891 Founding of "Swabian Farming Union" in Temeswar; freight car factory of Arad
- 1906 Founding of the "German People's Party in Hungary" in Werschetz, chairman Dr. Ludwig Kremling
- 1913 Greatest number of Swabians resettled in the USA: 90,000; Saxons: 20,000

- 1926 Opening of the “Banatia” school institutes in Temeswar (teacher education institute and costume balls)
- 1940 Resettlement agreement: 15,000 Dobrudscha Germans and 52,000 South Bukowina Germans to Germany
- 1942 The “Ethnic Group” takes over the denominational schools and German state schools
- 1943 Agreement between Germany and Romania: For Romanian Germans conscription to the armed forces and Waffen-SS, moral and physical pressure on those disposed differently.
- 1944 August: “Ethnic Group” dissolved; churches take over the denominational schools and German state schools
- 1945 Forced evacuation of some Swabian and Saxon communities
- 1946 February: Nationalities Statute; 23 March law about agrarian reform, German farmers dispossessed as collaborators. Captivity and evacuation: reunification of families
- 1947 11 June nationalization; 3 August teaching reform (denominational schools dissolved); 1952 state Romanian schools combined with those of the minorities
- 1948 13 March “Neuer Weg” (**New Way**), “Banater Schrifttum” (**Banater Literature**; 1955 “Neue Literatur”), “Volk und Kultur” (**People and Culture**)
- 1953 German state theater of Temeswar founded
- 1956 Decree 81, return of the expropriated German dwellings and yards
- 1957 “Die Wahrheit” (**The Truth**; Rudolf Sándor), as of 1968 “Neue Banater Zeitung” (**New Banater Newspaper**)
- 1966 First Swabian dialect play “Es geht um die Heirat” (**It’s About Marriage**) by Hans Kehrer
- 1966 In Romania: 382,595 Germans; 190,000 Saxons, 180,000 Swabians (Temesch District: 107,309; Arad District: 43,585; Karasch-Severin District: 23,642 Germans)
- 1967 15 November, Council of the Working People of the German Nationality in the SRR (**Socialist Republic of Romania**) founded

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