

or only a weak one, it soon became a problem and one had to leave the Church.”

In the confusion of 1945, when the German army was in full retreat before the Soviet invasion, Werner Rosemann also somehow avoided being taken prisoner. He ended up walking all the way to Bavaria, a state in the far south of Germany, where he found employment as a gardener again. He had attempted to return to Liegnitz, but this was not possible because the territory had become part of Poland.

By the summer of 1946, Werner Rosemann's parents along with all other members of the Liegnitz Branch who had not previously fled the city were compelled by the new Polish government to leave. When they left, they were required to abandon almost everything they owned and to start a new and impoverished life in Germany. The Liegnitz Branch disappeared from the face of the earth.

#### IN MEMORIAM

The following members of the Liegnitz Branch did not survive World War II:

**Richard Erich Artur Jung** b. Liegnitz, Schlesien, Preußen 21 Jun 1891; son of Johann Karl August Jung and Auguste Louise Helbig Geisler; bp. 9 Apr 1928; ord. deacon; ord. priest; m. Liegnitz 3 Feb 1921, Elly Gertrud Liesbeth Korge; 1 child; d. Kandalakscha, Russia 24 Apr 1946 (IGI)

**Emma Pauline Schneider** b. Löwen, Schlesien, Preußen 27 Mar 1878; bp. 25 Feb 1928; m. — Urbas; d. Liegnitz, Schlesien, Preußen 11 Jan 1941 (*Sonntagsgruss*, no. 23, 8 Jun 1941, p. 92; IGI)

#### NOTES

1. Werner Rosemann, interview by the author, Bountiful, Utah, June 21, 2007.
2. East German Mission Quarterly Reports, 1938, no. 36, East German Mission History.
3. Presiding Bishopric, "Financial, Statistical, and Historical Reports of Wards, Stakes, and Missions, 1884–1955," CR 4 12, 257.
4. Karl Rudolph Hallmann, telephone interview with Jennifer Heckmann, January 29, 2008.

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## SCHLEGEL BRANCH

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The town of Schlegel in Silesia was about fifty miles south of Breslau, just fifteen miles from the border of Czechoslovakia. Situated in the Neuroder mountain range, the town had a population of about four thousand in the years preceding World War II. Among Catholic and Protestant neighbors, a small branch of Latter-day Saints also called Schlegel its home.

| Schlegel Branch <sup>1</sup> | 1939      |
|------------------------------|-----------|
| Elders                       | 2         |
| Priests                      | 0         |
| Teachers                     | 1         |
| Deacons                      | 2         |
| Other Adult Males            | 4         |
| Adult Females                | 10        |
| Male Children                | 2         |
| Female Children              | 1         |
| <i>Total</i>                 | <i>22</i> |

The history of the East German Mission mentions the branch in Schlegel only once before the history discontinued in early 1939: on Sunday, June 12, 1938, a branch conference was held in Schlegel.<sup>2</sup> As of this writing, no eyewitnesses were available to tell of other events in the branch or the lives of the members of the Church in Schlegel, Germany.

No members of the Schlegel Branch are known to have lost their lives in World War II.

#### NOTES

1. Presiding Bishopric, "Financial, Statistical, and Historical Reports of Wards, Stakes, and Missions, 1884–1955," CR 4 12, 257.
2. East German Mission Quarterly Reports, 1938, no. 25, East German Mission History.