

United States Holocaust Memorial Museum Archives  
Finding Aid  
RG-25  
Romania  
*Revised July 19, 2011*

**RG-25.048M**  
**Acc. 1996.A.0587**

**Title:** Selected records from the Romanian National Archives, 1940 – 1945.

**Extent:** 4 microfilm reels.

**Provenance:** Records from the Romanian National Archives (Romania Arhivele Nationale).

**Restrictions on Access:** No restrictions on access.

**Restrictions on Use:** Use only for scientific purposes (not for commercial use.)

**Organization and Arrangement:** Organized: Reel 1 and Reel 2, Ministerul de Interne Directia Administratiei de Stat records; Reel 3, Ministerul Justitiei Directia Judiciara records; and Reel 4, Fundatile Culturale Regala: Regele Mihai I, 1941, and Casa Regala records.

**Language:** Romanian

**Preferred Citation:** Standard citation for the United States Holocaust Memorial Museum Collections Division, Archives Branch.

**Scope and Content:** These records of the Ministry of the Interior, the Ministry of Justice, Fundatile Culturale Regale, and Casa Regală relate to the fate of Romanian Jews.

**Inventory:**

**Reel 1**

**Dossier # 7 / 1943**

1. Jews converted to Christianity, listed by: age and profession, place of origin, date of settling in Czernowitz. Approx. 2000 names equally converted into Catholicism and Greek orthodox.
2. Report on city of Tecuci: Restrictions of association between Jews and non-Jews.
3. Report on city of Iasi: Jews whose fathers fought in WW-1 apply for recognition and better treatment.

4. Report on city of Botoshani: Restrictions of association with non-Jews plus imposition of curfews between 9:00 pm and 5:00 am.

**Reel 2**

**Dossier #11 / 1942**

1. Report on Botoshani: a) Jewish mothers/wives apply for return of husbands from Transnistria. b) Police caught Alexander Adamescu who exhorts money from Jews to exempt them from going to Transnistria. c) After 3 years in Palestine, Raric returns to Romania requesting that he be sent to Transnistria.
2. Czernowitz: The 1941 edict, allowing conversions to Catholicism is now (1943) abrogated. Dispute between Foreign and Interior Ministries is decided for the Vatican. Interior Ministry insists that those converts can still be sent to Transnistria as Missionaries.
3. Jewish lawyers are illegally expelled, in block, from the Romanian Bar. Justice Ministry recognizes the illegality and begins to review the appeal of individual lawyers. Invariably, in each case the Jewish lawyer is found lacking in some obscure rule (of 20-30 years ago) and reinstatement denied.

**Reel 3**

**Dossier #104 / 1940**

1. Second generation identities. Baptized children of Christian mothers and Jewish fathers, or vice-versa, are expelled from public schools and sent to Jewish schools – mothers protest.
2. Jewish accountants are expelled from that Union, even those in category II, i. e. “experts”, working in government. Decree is published that all experts in such fields as: lawyers, accountants, architects, engineers, etc, must be expelled from their unions and lists published without the Jewish names.
3. Swiss embassy protests to Interior Ministry that Swiss citizens be recognized as Swiss regardless of their religion as Romanians are in Switzerland.
4. Transfer of rural Jewish properties to state patrimony. Many Jews transfer properties to Christians who did not fully pay for them. These are considered Jewish owned and taken away

**Dossier #114 – 194**

1. Local authorities request from Justice Ministry a definition of who is a Jew with respect to laws concerning properties, professions from which Jews were expelled.
2. Foreign legations appeal for protection of Jews holding their citizenship on basis of reciprocity. In many cases it is granted.

3. Tables of approx. 360 transactions of properties sold by Jews to Christians without written contracts
4. Baptized women of Christian fathers and Jewish mothers appeal to be considered Christian.
5. Disbarring, in block, of Jewish lawyers including those in Cat.II, i.e. work for the state.
6. Restrictions on Jews dealing in old books for Romanian intellectuals.
7. Report on 22 Christian peasants in Brashov who bought rural assets from Jews without legal papers, fight to retain them.
8. Constantza opened a lagar for Jewish communists, later released for lack of evidence. List of names of those interned.
9. Report on 14 Jewish shopkeepers in Olt and Hatar jurisdictions asked to turn over their stores to legionnaires and threatened to not remove any items from stores.
10. Legionnaires take over hundreds of Jewish stores from Jews in : Bacau, Baia, Braila, Botoshani, Brashov, Constantza, Dorohoi, Falciu, Iassi, etc.,etc.

**Reel 4**

1941

Lists # unknown: 240; 441-448; 491 – 513

1. Lists of products seized by Romanians from Jewish owners listing quantities and prices of: groceries, clothing grains, seeds medicines and books. Thousands of books listed by title and author.
2. An extensive review of the general and foreign press for King Mihai I.
3. The U.S., Great Britain, and France are reminding the Romanian Government of the 1919 Peace Accords, which guaranty the rights of minorities including the 800.000 Jews in Romania.
4. Discussions begin about evacuating all Jews to some African country. Categories are listed in which Jews excel: Commerce, Industry, Administration, Professionalism, etc.