

SELECTED RECORDS FROM NORTH AFRICAN COLONIES, 1896-1947 (bulk 1930-1947)

RG-43.062M

United States Holocaust Memorial Museum Archive
100 Raoul Wallenberg Place SW
Washington, DC 20024-2126
Tel. (202) 479-9717
Email: reference@ushmm.org

Descriptive summary

Title: Selected Records from North African Colonies, 1896-1947 (bulk 1930-1947)

Dates: 1896-1947 (bulk 1930-1947)

Record Group Number: RG-43.062M

Accession number: accretion to 2005.36

Extent: digital only (circa 63 GB, 29,470 files)

Repository: United States Holocaust Memorial Museum Archives, 100 Raoul Wallenberg Place SW, Washington, DC 20024-2126

Abstract: This accretion to the Selected Records from North African Colonies contains Ministerial and Territorial records documenting the application of Vichy laws in Algeria and the treatment of Jews in Algeria. Records document the Jewish Laws introduced by Vichy France in 1940 and 1941 and their application in Algeria to property, residence, civil service, and private professions as well as the application of Vichy laws governing secret societies to Algeria. Additional records document the French Legion of Combatants, the Legionary Order Service (SOL), the administrative internment of certain foreigners in Algeria; the Weygand, Catroux, and Chataigneau cabinets; groups of foreign workers (GTEs); Jewish emigration, Christian/Jewish incidents; the Vichy abolition of the Crémieux decree; Jewish organizations in Algeria; and riots in Constantine in August 1934.

Languages: French

Administrative Information

Access: Collection is open for use.

Reproduction and use: No publication of documents on the World Wide Web, Internet, etc., or reproduction of microfilm reels without the permission of the Centre des Archives d'Outre-Mer.

Preferred citation: (Identification of item), Selected Records from North African Colonies (RG-43.062M), United States Holocaust Memorial Museum Archives, Washington, DC

Acquisition information: The United States Holocaust Memorial Museum Archives received this accretion to the collection from the Centre des Archives d'Outre-Mer via the United States Holocaust Memorial Museum International Archives Programs Division in February 2017.

Custodial history: These documents have diverse origins and were repatriated when Algeria gained its independence in 1962.

Related material: See also 2005 RG-43.062M donation (2005.36) on microfilm.

Accruals: Accruals may have been received since this collection was first processed, see archives catalog at collections.ushmm.org for further information.

Processing history: Julie Schweitzer, August 2020

Scope and content of collection

This collection contains Ministerial and Territorial records documenting the application of Vichy laws in Algeria and the treatment of Jews in Algeria.

Ministerial records comprise World War II records from the Political Office of the Ministry of State responsible for Algerian Affairs (81 F 846 through 81 F 853). Series 81 F 846 through 849 include records documenting the Jewish Laws introduced by Vichy France in 1940 and 1941 and their application in Algeria to property, residence, civil service, private professions, native Jews in Algeria, and the return of looted property and employment. Series 81 F 850 and 851 document the application of Vichy laws governing secret societies to Algeria. Series 81 F 852 documents the French Legion of Combatants, the Legionary Order Service (SOL), and their activities in Algeria. Series 81 F 853 documents administrative internment in Algeria of Muslim, French, Italian, Spanish, and other foreign internees.

Territorial records comprise records documenting Algeria from the General Government of Algeria series and the Constantine Prefecture series.

General Government of Algeria records include Civil Cabinet records (5 CAB, 7 CAB, and 8 CAB), Indigenous Affairs records (9H and 16H), and Military Affairs records (GGA 3R).

Civil cabinet records include series from the cabinets of Governor Generals Maxime Weygand, General Georges Catroux, and Yves Chataigneau. The Maxime Weygand series 5 CAB 38 includes replies to requests or objections regarding laws about the status of Jews, most of which were referred to the Service des Questions Juives. The General Georges Catroux series 7 CAB 63 document groups of foreign workers (GTE); the creation, organization, and transfer of groups; and the militarization of the GTEs. The Yves Chataigneau series 8 CAB 60 and 8 CAB 61 document Jewish emigration, Christian/Jewish incidents, sequestered property, Jewish Emergency Laws, and the Vichy abolition of the Crémieux decree, which had granted French citizenship to the Jewish population of Algeria. Series 8 Cab 121 documents the Algerian Zionist Federation, the Committee of the Semitic Union, Keren Kayemeth Lelsrael, the World

Jewish Congress, and the Anglo-American Committee of Enquiry regarding the problems of European Jewry and Palestine, as well as anti-Zionism.

Indigenous Affairs records include a series about political surveillance and a series about religious questions. The political surveillance series 9 H 52 documents riots in Constantine on August 5, 1934 and includes a list of wounded, a list of condemned, and investigations into the cause of the riots. The religious questions series 16 H 115 addresses antisemitism in Algeria.

Military Affairs records in series GGA 3R document military and civilian personnel and the Jewish Laws, foreigners, prisoners of war, internment camps, foreign workers, and the reinstatement and recall of Jews in 1943.

Constantine Prefecture records comprise records from the Cabinet office of the Prefect's office (B3 178, 248-253, 656, 687, and 699 as well as 93 5417). (The records in 93 5417 are also listed under a parallel Constantine Prefecture hierarchy: "Services prior to the reorganization of the prefecture into divisions: Department of Indigenous Affairs.") Constantine Prefecture records also include records from the Police Division's Department of Jewish Affairs and Secret Societies (93 3G).

Cabinet office of the Prefect's office records include files documenting antisemitism and antisemitic incidents before the August 1934 riots in Constantine, incidents between young Jews and Henri Lautier of "l'Eclair algérien," the August 1934 riots and related payments and indemnities, and subsequent antisemitic events (B 3 248-253, 656, 687, 699). Series 93-5417 document the restitution of arms to Jews, weapons held by Jews, the closure of Jewish establishments, and firearms owned by Jewish officials. [Series 93-5417 is listed as both a part of the Cabinet office of the Prefect's office records and a part of the Services predating the reorganization of the prefecture into divisions/ Service of Indigenous Affairs, 1875-1958, and it also relates to Police - 5th Division records.]

Records from the Police Division's Department of Jewish Affairs and Secret Societies document the organization and operation of the Service for Jewish Affairs and Secret Societies. Instructions, legislative texts, circulars, registers, correspondence, census records, exemption requests, provisional administrative records, and denunciations document the application of October 1940, June 1941, and February 1942 Jewish laws establishing the citizenship, professional and scholastic status of Jews. Records also include individual case files with supporting documentation. The laws were abolished in February 1943. Instructions, legislative texts, circulars, correspondence, individual declarations, and requests for exemptions or reinstatement document the application of August 1940, March 1941, and August 1941 laws prohibiting secret societies and prohibiting their members from holding certain professions.

System of arrangement

Records derive from two fonds: Ministerial and Territorial.

Ministerial records comprise selection from World War II records from the Political Office of the Ministry of State responsible for Algerian Affairs (81 F 846 through 81 F 853).

Territorial records comprise selections from records documenting Algeria from the General Government of Algeria series and the Constantine Prefecture series. General Government of Algeria records include Civil Cabinet records (5 CAB, 7 CAB, and 8 CAB), Indigenous Affairs records (9H and 16H), and Military

Affairs records (GGA 3R). Constantine Prefecture records comprise records from the Cabinet office of the Prefect's office (B3 178, 248-253, 656, 687, and 699 as well as 93 5417). (The records in 93 5417 are also listed under a parallel Constantine Prefecture hierarchy: "Services prior to the reorganization of the prefecture into divisions: Department of Indigenous Affairs.") Constantine Prefecture records also include records from the Police Division's Department of Jewish Affairs and Secret Societies (93 3G).

Ministerial Fonds

Ministry of State responsible for Algerian Affairs: Political Affairs and Information Service: Political Bureau, 1893-1964

World War II, 1940-1960

- Jewish Law, 1940-1947 (81 F 846 through 81 F 849)
- Secret societies, application of the law in Algeria: notes, correspondence, 1940-1942 (81 F 850)
- Dismissal of government officials in Algeria: notes, reports, correspondence, 1940-1945 (81 F 851)
- French legion of combatants, legislation: laws, instructions; control of its activities in Algeria: notes, correspondence; legionary service, control of its activities in Algeria: reports, correspondence (1941-1942); requisition of accommodation in Neuilly for the benefit of the general delegate of Entraide française (1944), 1941-1944 (81 F 852)
- Administrative internment, 1942-1950 (81 F 853)

Territorial Fonds, Algeria

Government General of Algeria

Civil Cabinet of Governors General, 1912-1962

- Cabinet Weygand et Châtel, 1938-1941 (5 CAB 38)
- Cabinet Catroux, 1940-1944 (7 CAB 63)
- Cabinet Chataigneau, 1931-1948 (8 CAB 60, 71, 121)

Series H - Indigenous Affairs, 1830-1960

- Political surveillance 1844-1958 (9 H 52)
- Religious questions 1849-1958 (16 H 115)

Series R - Military Affairs, 1908-1962

- Military Cabinet, 1919-1940, GGA 3R

Constantine Prefecture, 1847-1962

Office of the prefect, 1847-1962: office of the cabinet 1847-1961

- Constantine: events of August 5, 1934, Settlement of damages, 1935-1939 (B 3 178)
- Antisemitism (B 3 248 through B 3 253, B 3 656, B 3 687)
- Events of Constantine August 1934 (B 3 699)
- 93 5417, Constantine Prefecture/General Secretariat for Economic Affairs and the Police - 5th Division - 2nd office - General Police (1881-1962) / Correspondence: restitution of arms to Jews (1944), weapons held by Jews (1941), miscellaneous cases (1941-1944). Closure of Jewish establishments (1940). Firearms owned by Jewish officials (1941-1942). [93 5417 is also listed under the parallel hierarchy: Constantine Prefecture 1847-1962/ Services predating the reorganization of the prefecture into divisions/ Service of Indigenous Affairs, 1875-1958]

General Secretariat for Economic Affairs and the Police: 5th Division - Police: Department of Jewish Affairs and Secret Societies, 1940-1943

- Organization and operation of the service, 1942-1943 (93 3G 1 through 93 3G 2)
- Jewish Law, 1940-1943 (93 3G 3 through 93 3G 30)
- Secret societies, 1940-1943 (93 3G 31 through 93 3G 38)

Indexing terms

Corporate:

Vichy (France)

Topical Subject:

Holocaust, Jewish (1939-1945)--Algeria.

Antisemitism--Algeria.

World War, 1939-1945--Jews.

Jews--Legal status, laws, etc.--Algeria.

Jews--Algeria--History.

Jews--Algeria--Registers.

Jews--Africa, North--History--20th century.

Jewish property--Algeria.

Geography:

Africa, North--Ethnic relations.

Algeria--Ethnic relations.

Algeria--Politics and government.

Genre/Form:

Correspondence

Printed material.

Registers.

Reports.

CONTAINER LIST

Ministerial Fonds

Ministry of State responsible for Algerian Affairs: Political Affairs and Information Service: Political Bureau, 1893-1964

World War II, 1940-1960

- *Jewish Law, 1940-1947 (81 F 846 through 81 F 849)*
- *Secret societies, application of the law in Algeria: notes, correspondence, 1940-1942 (81 F 850)*
- *Dismissal of government officials in Algeria: notes, reports, correspondence, 1940-1945 (81 F 851)*
- *French legion of combatants, legislation: laws, instructions; control of its activities in Algeria: notes, correspondence; legionary service, control of its activities in Algeria: reports, correspondence (1941-1942); requisition of accommodation in Neuilly for the benefit of the general delegate of Entraide française (1944), 1941-1944 (81 F 852)*
- *Administrative internment, 1942-1950 (81 F 853)*

81 F 846

Jewish Law. (1940-1947). Jewish Law, application to Algeria: legislative and regulatory texts, correspondence. 1940-1943

- Application of the Jewish Law (Dec 1940 - Jan 1941): officials ousted from the administration
- Question: can the wearing of yellow stars be applied in Algeria; measures requested by the French Legion of virulent fighters from North Africa
- Determination of the status of Jews
- Application of the Jewish Law and the measures concerning Jews in Algeria, measures and reports on January 22, 41, the Government-General of Algeria informed of the repercussions that the Jewish Law had had in Algeria.
- Evacuation from Libya of Jews from Algeria
- Correspondence, direct notes exchanged with the General Commission
- Status of Jews of Algerian origin: registration
- Communication from the British Government relating to the status of the Israelites (Nov - Dec 1941)
- Changes of names and pseudonyms
- Creation of the Jewish Affairs Service, August 14, 1941
- Jewish Law specific to the occupied area (also, movement of Jewish capital)
- Circulation of Jewish capital
- Determination of the status of Jew / Doubtful Case
- Interpretation of article 1 of the law of June 2, 1941 / baptism certificates
- Vocational rehabilitation centers where Jews are currently housed
- Control of Jews in the Seine Department
- Emigration of foreign Jewish orphans
- Execution of the will of a Jew (April 1943)
- Questions posed by the Algerian trade union: 1) representation of the Jews in professional unions; 2) in the aryanization committees (1940 - 1942)
- Circular n ° 429 relating to late declarations by Jews
- Circular n ° 337 exit from France of French Jews aged from 17 to 40 years
- Circular relating to the appointment of provisional directors
- Admission of Jews into youth work camps
- Jewish identity card
- Declaration of changes of residence of Jews
- several circulars and administrative texts but also letters and questions relating to the application of the law
- Seizure of radio stations belonging to Jews
- ban on Jews from selling national lottery tickets
- question of Jews benefiting from affordable housing
- Internment camps reserved for Jews
- Application of the Jewish Law and measures concerning them 1940 - 1943 (Contains several folders dealing with various subjects, like "Indigenous people decorated with the Legion of Honor" or "Purchases and possession of weapons by native Jews of Algeria 1940 - 1941)
- destination of rural property held by Jews in Algeria

81 F 847

Jewish Law, application in terms of access to the civil service and certain professions in Algeria: regulatory texts, correspondence. 1940-1942

Civil service, application of the regulations concerning Jews. 1940 - 1942

- Compensation for fired Jewish officials
- Situation of widows, ascendants and descendants of Jewish veterans and missing Jewish women
- Application of the Jewish Law to Registrars and Clerks

- Application of the Jewish Law to the various categories of public office
 - Admission of Jews to public auctions (1941 and 1942)
 - Prisoners of war / Interpretation of article 7 of the law of June 2, 1941
 - Exemption procedure (art. 8)
 - Keeping in service Jewish employees used in the army services
 - Modification of the decree of 15 Nov 1941 relating to personnel serving overseas (Nov 1942)
 - Firing of Jews in the administrations
 - Employees dependant on the Intercolonial Pension Fund
 - Reinstatement of Jewish officials under article 10 of the law of June 2, 1941; decree of April 4, 1942
 - Regulations of the public administration fixing the rights of agents not affiliated with a Pension Fund
- Private professions, application of regulations concerning Jews 1940 - 1942
- Access of Jews to commercial, industrial, and craft professions
 - Access of Jews to the profession of sales representatives
 - Exercising the profession of masseur, nurse, or monitor of physical culture - Use of titles of doctor by expelled Jewish doctors.
 - Professions prohibited to Jews: Bookstores
 - Jewish Law: prohibited professions: Society of authors
 - Jewish companies: travel agencies
 - Subordinate and manual jobs - Bank interpretation
 - Obligation for retailers to use their name on the front door of their store
 - Application to administrators and directors of truck driving companies in Algeria
 - Application to administrators and correspondents of newspapers

81 F 848

Jewish Law. (1940-1947). Commission of native Jews of Algeria, creation, nomination of members, allocation of credits: official texts, draft texts, decrees, notes, correspondence. Commission decisions on the conservation of French citizen status for Jews native to Algeria: notes taken during the meeting, list of files examined, finalized. 1941-1942

81 F 849

Jewish Law. (1940-1947). Reinstatement of looted Jews with their property and employment: legal texts, instructions, correspondence. 1941-1947

Liquidation of Jewish Questions

- Written question on March 29, 1946 from General Tubert to the Minister of the Interior: problem posed by ordinance n ° 45-819 of April 26, 1945 concerning the reinstatement of agents and employees of the public services conceded or subsidized, expelled on racial grounds. The order did not provide for similar treatment for private employees.
- Legal situation of French Jews
- Census of Algerian Jews established in protectorate countries and abroad
- Departure for France of North African Jews. Aid.
- Jewish goods under provisional administration: 1) Legislation 2) Note 3) Texts
- Reinstatement of Jews with their property and rights

81 F 850

Secret societies, application of the law to Algeria: notes, correspondence. (1940-1942)

Application to the directors of the Savings Bank, secret societies in Algeria

Declarations (spontaneous, contradictory, work not defined by the law)
Requests for advice from Petain's cabinet
False declarations
PTT purge measures
Use of buildings dependent on the heritage of secret societies
Circulars

81 F 851

Dismissal of administrative officials in Algeria: notes, reports, correspondence. (1940-1945)

Application of the law concerning administrative sanctions incurred by civil servants and public service agents
Pension rights for dismissed civil servants
Exclusion of agents of the Algerian service of the PTT
Press clippings from *Le Pionnier* "Algerian weekly voice fighting for the national revolution", a censored party with anti-Semitic propaganda.
Denunciation letters about "the attitude of some people - 100% super-communist and freemason"

81 F 852

French Legion of Combatants, legislation: laws, instructions; control of its activities in Algeria: notes, correspondence; legionary service, control of its activities in Algeria: reports, correspondence (1941-1942); requisition of accommodation in Neuilly for the benefit of the general delegate of the Entraide française (1944). (1941-1944)

French Legion of Combatants (laws and instructions)
Breuleux case
Tricolor Legion
General Francois
Organization of a raffle (tombola)
Roger Goutailler
Collaboration of the French Legion of Combatants with the public administration. Examination of candidacies of leaders (caïds).
Liasons with public authorities. Instructions.
Male and female Cadets of the Legion.
Visit to Oran by Mr. Emile Meaux, general delegate of the LFC
Issue of stamps for the benefit of Legion work
Speech by Colonel Doucet to members of the Legion of Mud Combatants (Legion des Combattants de Boue)
Social works of the French Legion of Combatants
Oath of Legionnaires at Constantine: Incidents
Intervention of the Legion of Combatants in union life
Legionary Order Service (SOL), its activities, its inspection
Building requirements
Photocopies of photographs
-Legion of Combatants (years 1941 - 1942) and Volunteers of the National Revolution
-Legion of Combatants (years 1941 - 1942) and Volunteers of the National Revolution 17 Feb 1941 - 7 Nov 1942
Letter from the Prefect of Constantine, Max Bonnafous, to the Governor General in Algiers, May 16, 1941 about incidents with Jews during the swearing in of the Legion
File with documents relating to the Legionary Order Service

Telegram from the Office of the Governor General Algiers of the Deputy Director for Algeria with a negative response about civil servants wishing to join the SOL in October 1942

81 F 853

Administrative internment in Algeria, regulations: ordinances, circulars (1942-1945); internees, repatriation of foreign and metropolitan internees, various cases: correspondence (1942-1947). (1942-1947)

Administrative internment, orders and circulars

Camp Djenien Bourezg

French internees in Algeria

Release of interns, Power of Prefects

Return to France of Spanish deportees from Algeria

Internees from St. Sulpice deported to Djelfa

Situation of Italian nationals in North Africa

Transfers to an internment camp in Algeria of foreigners interned in Cameroon

Liberation of Muslims interned in concentration camps

Deaths of Italian internees at the Mecheria internment camp

Basques in concentration camps in North Africa

Repatriation of political deportees

Military political deportees

Administrative internment in Algeria, various cases from November 1944 to June 1947

The prefects and administrators in place asked how to apply the decrees of 1940 to collaborators after the war.

Territorial Fonds, Algeria

General Government of Algeria

Civil Cabinet of Governors General, 1912-1962

- *Cabinet Weygand et Châtel, 1938-1941 (5 CAB 38)*
- *Cabinet Catroux, 1940-1944 (7 CAB 63)*
- *Cabinet Chataigneau, 1931-1948 (8 CAB 60, 71, 121)*

5 CAB 38

Maxime Weygand, Service des Questions Juives

Replies to requests or objections regarding laws about the status of Jews. Most matters were forwarded to the head of the Service des Questions Juives. 1941.

7 CAB 63

General Georges Catroux, Groups of Foreign Workers

Correspondence and reports about the creation and organization of groups; installation of telephone lines; the state of mind of Spanish workers; a Franco-allied commission visit of groups; Indochinese and Italian workers; transfer orders; the militarization of the GTEs; camp inspections; and a complaint by Indochinese workers against the leader of their group. 1941-1943.

8 CAB 60

Yves Chataigneau, Cabinet Chataigneau « Jews »

Emigration/ Incidents Christian-Jews. Correspondence, letter about Ansky. 1944-1946.

Emigration/ Administrators of sequestered property having exceeded their mandate. Correspondence and circulars. 1943-1944.

Emigration/ Miscellaneous Jewish. Correspondence and reports about unleavened bread supplies from the USA; antizionism; arson at a Mascara synagogue; etc. 1945-1946

Emigration/ Jewish Emergency Laws. Correspondence, lists, clippings. 1943-1945

8 CAB 71

Yves Chataigneau, Cabinet Chataigneau « Jews »

Correspondence addressed to the Governor General, letters from Jews about their goods held under provisional administration and requests for school admission. Zionist propaganda and immigration to Palestine. 1943-1944

Briefs prepared by Mr. Ghighi, general councilor : Crémieux decree and military situation of Jews in Algeria, July 11, 1943.

Notes and report about the repeal of the Crémieux decree and balances to be allocated to Jewish soldiers

“General Catroux Commissioner for Muslim Affairs: Documentation about relationships among Muslim French people and Jewish French people.”

Correspondence and printed material

“General Catroux, Member of the Liberation Committee and Governor General of Algeria: Efforts made by Mr. Ghighi, General Councilor of Oran since November 8, 1942, for return to the overflowing republican spirit from pre-war 1939, particularly in military matters”

Various associations, 1944-1947

Union Francaise des Anciens Combattants et Victimes de la Guerre: To associations of former combattants and war victims about the care of repatriated and deported prisoners

8 CAB 121

Yves Chataigneau, Zionism, 1946-1947

Correspondence from the Algerian Zionist Federation about a motion thanking the French government for the aid given to the immigrants aboard the Exodus in 1947

Information about the Committee of the Semitic Union, 1946

General Intelligence (Renseignements Généraux) report on Dr. August Segal, 1946

Report on Zionist activity in Algeria, 1946

General Intelligence (Renseignements Généraux) report about a conference of Keren Kayemeth Lelsrael (KKL) in 1946 on the subject of “Palestine and the near East”

Report on Zionist activities in Constantine, 1946

Correspondence about Consistorial elections of 1946

Report on “The Zionist Problem” November 25, 1945

Zionist movement in Algeria, 1945

Visa request for Dr. Ariel, ex Leibovici, of Romanian nationality, who was expected to talk about Zionism, November 1945

June 23, 1945 dossier from the French embassy in Washington on the subject of the attitude of the American government towards Zionism

Algerian Committee for aid to Jewish deportees from France, 1945

One issue of the Jewish Journal Tribune, only Jewish periodical appearing in Egypt, August 15, 1945

General Intelligence (Renseignements Généraux): reactions registered after the arrest of the ex-Mufti of Jerusalem, 1945

This series also includes material on the World Jewish Congress in New York, Algerian Zionist Federation, Anglo-American Committee of Enquiry regarding the problems of European Jewry and Palestine, boycotts and protests, arson at the Mascara synagogue

Territorial Fonds, Algeria

General Government of Algeria

Series H - Indigenous Affairs, 1830-1960

- *Political surveillance 1844-1958 (9 H 52)*
- *Religious questions 1849-1958 (16 H 115)*

9 H 52

Constantine, August 5 1934 riots: Military reports, lists of wounded, investigative commission about the events and the final report.

Military Instructions: Reports of the military authority

-Wounded: Name lists of wounded, August 1934

-Reports of the Heads of the Financial Boards and the Agricultural Service of Constantine: Followed by a list of Constantine's mortgage holdings which was requested by the Chairman of the Commission of Inquiry into the events in an attempt to explain the cause of this violence.

-Note from the Director of Direct Contributions: established in accordance with the letter from the President of the Administrative Commission charged with investigating the events in Constantine from August 3 to 6, 1934.

-Telegraphic information transmitted by the Government General to the Governor General in Paris and to the Minister of the Interior about incidents of violence

-File submitted by the office of the secretary general before the departure of the Investigation Commission, including military instructions, reports by General Kieffer, requisitioned troops, detachments that operated in a location foreign to their home garrison

-Police Commissariat Reports, Gendarmerie report and notes

-Correspondence

-Constantine Penitential District: Name list of the locals condemned by the correctional court of Constantine following the procedure of flagrante delicto following the events of August 4-6, 1934

-Statistics of locals arriving in Constantine in early August 1934

-Incidents 1929-1934 (violence or aggression between Jews and locals)

-Documentation on general statistics (ajudications, elections, ministerial officers, etc)

-File on the nature, origin, and place of injuries [of the French military, gendarmes, or police]

-Incoming correspondence (related to riots, such as testimony)

-Reports from the Central Commissariat/Reports from the Prosecutor

-Reports from the Departmental Security Services

-Reports of the Mobile Police Services: Note the antisemitic reasoning in the "Report of the General Controller of Judicial Research, on special mission to Constantine, on the troubles arising in this city" dated August 9, 1934

(After August riots, many Jews buy sulfuric acid at the pharmacy)

16 H 115

Religious questions, antisemitism in Algérie, efforts to create a judéo-muslim dialogue

-Constitution of an "Algerian Federation of the International League against Antisemitism (LICA)"

-Antisemitic press clippings

-Antisemitism, 1936-1938, Correspondence, reports

-Affaire de Sidi bel Abbes, 1938, electoral lists

-Repercussions of events in Palestine

-Jews and war

-European attitudes

-Anti-racist study groups
-Various, 1936-1944, including a tract "Que veulent les Juifs ?" d'Henry Coston, du Front Français
Information about Bernard Lecache, LICA, and « The Right to Live »; clipping by Abbé Gabriel Lambert, Mayor of Oran in *Oran-Matin* May 15, 1937 « Le Juif étranger naturalisé Kokohezinski dit Michel Rouzé ose me traiter d'aventurier » ; « Le Juif Belzebuth Nakach (dit Bernard Lacache), Président de la Ligue pour l'Antisémitisme, vient provoquer en Oranie, la guerre de religion. » April 7, 1937 ; 1938
propaganda visit by Rabbi Sadia Levy of LICA to the Muphti of Oran; activities of Betar; Report of the Constantine Prefect about the activity of antisemitic groups, June 29, 1938

Territorial Fonds, Algeria

General Government of Algeria

Series R - Military Affairs, 1908-1962

- *Military Cabinet, 1919-1940, GGA 3R*

GGA 3R

-Vichy Cabinet: Military and civilian personnel, Jewish Laws, August 1941
-Vichy Cabinet: Foreigners/Prisoners of War
 §CSS Internment camps, 1942
 §Germans interned at Berroughia camp in October 1942
 §Workers including: Indochinese workers 1942, foreign workers 1940 – 1943 (foreign workers from Ouargla [treated with Prémoline] (quinine) June 1942), Polish workers April 1942, groups of Jewish workers May-August
 §Interned foreigners including : foreign mariners interned 1942 - Jan 1943, International Committee Red Cross camps British internees May 1942, British soldiers interned postal exemption 1940 - 1941, escape of prisoners or internees (British, Greek, Polish soldiers April - August 1942, therefore before Operation Torch), Italian soldiers shipwrecked, transferred from Dakar October - November 1942, repatriation of Italians 1941 - 1942
 §Foreign prisoners of war 1942 – 1943 (Axis powers)
- Peyrouton Cabinet
 §Internment of foreigners (many Italian soldiers)
 §Foreign workers 1943 (Légion étrangère)
 §Detachments of military workers + CSS 1943 (GGA to Giraud in February 1943)
 §Interned foreigners March-April 1943 (there are orders for German and Japanese that are different than those for Italians)
 §Reinstatement of Jews January-May 1943
 §Recall of Jews November 1942-January 1943
 The President of the Jewish Consistory of Oran writes to the Governor General of Algeria, Chatel, asking why the Jews are in separate units, isolated in special camps. "Elements of response: in order to avoid religious collusion between Muslims and Jews, the Command decided to form with them homogeneous units."

Territorial Fonds, Algeria

Constantine Prefecture, 1847-1962

Office of the prefect, 1847-1962: office of the cabinet 1847-1961

- *Constantine: events of August 5, 1934, Settlement of damages, 1935-1939 (B 3 178)*
- *Antisemitism (B 3 248 through B 3 253, B 3 656, B 3 687)*
- *Events of Constantine August 1934 (B 3 699)*

- *93 5417, Constantine Prefecture/General Secretariat for Economic Affairs and the Police - 5th Division - 2nd office - General Police (1881-1962) / Correspondence: restitution of arms to Jews (1944), weapons held by Jews (1941), miscellaneous cases (1941-1944). Closure of Jewish establishments (1940). Firearms owned by Jewish officials (1941-1942). [93 5417 is also listed under the parallel hierarchy: Constantine Prefecture 1847-1962/ Services predating the reorganization of the prefecture into divisions/ Service of Indigenous Affairs, 1875-1958]*

B 3 178

Constantine: events of August 5, 1934, Settlement of damages, 1935-1939

- Antisemitic looting troubles
- Procedures and paid indemnities
- Fees for lawyers for interests of the Colony
- Various lists of people receiving amicable settlements and other payments by the State

B 3 248

Antisemitism, 1896 – 1931

- 1896: telegrams from "Officine of Mustapha" in plain text and encrypted reply from the prefect to the Minister of the Interior. Shows that the non-Jewish Muslim and European population did not agree to let the Jews exercise their rights to vote or representation.
- 1913: fairly frequent incidents between Jews and Muslims - the French official is surprised that this time it broke out in a rally of protests, serious bodily harm etc
- 1914: same
- 1928: brawl between natives and Kabyle workers at the Ouenza mines, a mixed commune of Souk-Ahras.
- 1929: "Trouble in Palestine: anti-Zionist leaflet of the Communist Party.
- 1929: "1st week": state of the aggressions committed by Jews against indigenous with the penalties. There was a brawl with drunk Jews
- 1929: "2nd week"
- 1930: incidents between Jews and Muslims
- 1931: same

B 3 249

Antisemitism, 1896 – 1931

- 1932: Souk Ahras incidents again. This is usual, but the Governor General cannot increase the garrison of a detachment of European troops, the battalion of Algerian riflemen should be replaced by French troops. Fights elsewhere. Documents in poor condition.
- Boycott of "Job Products": the origin of the boycott by the Arabs is difficult to know. It is claimed that "JOB has fired indigenous workers and replaced them with Jews from Germany." All documents speak to the fact that the mass arrival in France of Jews fleeing Germany makes the rumor believable.
- Antisemitic newspaper "L'Eclair", Director Henry Lautier
- Antisemitic incidents of September 2, 1933 which occurred in Sétif in September 17, 1933
- Anti-Hitler protests including "Protests against the German anti-Semitic movement"
- Antisemitic / Khenchela propaganda (July 1933)
- Various incidents (1933)

B 3 250

Antisémitisme 1934 (before August 3)

- Investigation of the Events from August 3 to 7, 34 (September and October 1934)

- August 1934
- about *L'Eclair Algérien* and Henry Lautier
- Demonstrations of activity and propaganda among the Jewish element of Constantine during the years 1930-1934

B 3 251

Antisemitisme 1934 (before August 3) + L.I.C.A.

- Antisemitism after August 5, 1934: arranged by month, includes an interesting extract from the Bulletin of the Federation of Jewish Societies of Algeria containing a bitter observation by Albert Lelouche, Secretary General of the Presbytery and Vice-President of the Federation, of the cynicism and the casualness of the French authorities during the massacres of August 1934
- Boycot of Jewish Commerce 1934, arranged by month
- General security/cabinet/Antisemitic disorders/various files/1934
- Isolated incidents
- Order measures: 1) Moorish cafes, 2) Armories, 3) Traffic restrictions, 4) Suspension of leave, 5) Suppression of markets
- Events of August 5, 1934/subscription of the "Indigenous Voice" in favor of the families of condemned indigenous people

B 3 252

Antisemitism

- Setif events of February 1, 1935
- about a song of seditious character/1935: in Arabic, with its French translation
- Criminal cases of 5-8-34/question of the possible postponement of the 4th session of the Criminal Court
- « L'Eclair algérien » Special issue year 1395 headline front page "L'Émeute de Sétif"
- Detailed summary of 18-2-35 n° 4129 and copies
- Same as 3-2-35 n° 2564 with annexes
- Dossier C/August, 5 1935
 - Press clippings, correspondence
- Indigenous affairs/Antisemitism, various incidents, 1935, by month, including incidents between 2 non-commissioned officers of the National Volunteers and Jews (4 Jews were condemned to the prison and to a fine for "violences to agents and contempt of the Army.)

B 3 253

Antisemitism, 1936

- Antisemitisme/Propaganda from "l'Eclair" by Mr. Lautier
- Municipality of Oued-Zénati / Murder of an indigenous person by a Jew
- Antisemitism in Chat. du Rhumel/Incident between M. Boumendil (?) and Maghlaoui
- Antisemitism: State of mind of the different elements of the population of the department
- State of mind of the indigenous population/Batna Co./ Synagogue incident
- Various incidents/1936 (by month)

B 3 656

Antisemitism

- Antisemitism: 1936 with several press clippings, often the front page of the newspaper "Le Républicain" in the 1930s.
- Cabinet/Commission for the calculation of the damages of August 5, 1934/Remuneration

B 3 687

Antisemitism - Henri Lautier « l'Eclair algérien » 1933 – 1934

Incidents between young Jews and Henri Lautier

B 3 699

Events of Constantine August 1934

Several files concerning various subjects: events in Morocco/Anti-militarist propaganda 1925; Sacco Vanzetti case/Security measures 1926 - 1927; Italian Consuls; conference by M. Vaillant-Couturier - Communist Deputy October 1936/Constantine/Bône; Indigenous political surveillance/Meetings of various indigenous societies and associations 1935 - 1936

Events of August 1934/Confidential reports; Surveillance of Foreigners [the Italian royal family, Americans without a visa...]

Two information books show how the gendarmerie and the police handled the situation after the riots of August 1934 and also at the time of the verdict of the trial of the accused to prevent riots. They show that a balance has to be struck between protecting the Jews and French interests. The indigenous Muslim say they will attack the French if the police intervene.

Two photos of the Constantine region taken by a reconnaissance plane.

There are lists of weapons sold to Jews, several letters entitled "anti-Semitic incidents", a pamphlet about the trial of Dr. Bendjelloul

93 5417

Constantine Prefecture/General Secretariat for Economic Affairs and the Police - 5th Division - 2nd office - General Police (1881-1962) / Correspondence: restitution of arms to Jews (1944), weapons held by Jews (1941), miscellaneous cases (1941-1944). Closure of Jewish establishments (1940). Firearms owned by Jewish officials (1941-1942).

(The records in 93 5417 are also listed under a parallel Constantine Prefecture hierarchy: "Services prior to the reorganization of the prefecture into divisions: Department of Indigenous Affairs.")

-Correspondence

Many forms, lists, and typed tables with the names of the Jews to whom a weapon was returned (undated but during the year 1944). Manuscript lists also.

- Jews/Arms/Cinemas - Casinos

Mr. David Ayoun had a lease from the city of Biskra to rent and operate a casino for 5 years from 1938, but due to anti-Jewish laws he must vacate the premises. Reference is made to the ban on the sale of lottery tickets.

-Arming Jewish officials

Absurd laws prohibiting the carrying of weapons for Jewish officials who are still employed and who could be called upon to use them (tobacco control, for example). They are brought to court and must explain the reason for the late deposit of their service weapon

Territorial Fonds, Algeria

Constantine Prefecture, 1847-1962

General Secretariat for Economic Affairs and Police: 5th division - Police: Department of Jewish Affairs and Secret Societies, 1940-1943, 93 3G 1-38

- *Organization and operation of the department, 1942-1943 (93 3G 1 through 93 3G 2)*
- *Jewish Law, 1940-1943 (93 3G 3 through 93 3G 30)*
- *Secret societies, 1940-1943 (93 3G 31 through 93 3G 38)*

93 3G 1

Creation of the department and instructions, 1942

General instructions.- Circular registration book (February 5-October 21, 1942). Ministerial circular on the creation of the department known as "Police of Jewish questions" by decree of October 19, 1941. Circular of the Ministry of the Interior on the creation of the police of secret societies (December 19, 1941). Prefectural circulars (1942). Note from the Governor General on the establishment of a directorate for Jewish Affairs and Secret Societies (January 14, 1942). Note from the general government indicating that the direction of Jewish affairs and secret societies henceforth bears the name of "Direction of reserved affairs" (5 December 1942). Creation and attributions of the department: notes and correspondence (January-April 1942).

93 3G 2

Correspondence, 1942-1943

Registration of outgoing correspondence: registration register 1 (January 30, 1942 - May 5, 1943).
Registration of incoming correspondence: fragments of the registration book (February 17, 1942 - April 7, 1943).
Recording of outgoing telegrams: registration book (February 6, 1942 - January 27, 1943).

93 3G 3-93 3G 30

Jewish law (1940-1943)

The October 3, 1940 law on the status of Jews of was published in the Official Journal of Algeria on October 29, 1940. This was however preceded by the publication, on October 18, of the October 7, 1940 law establishing the status of native Jews of Algerian departments. The June 2, 1941 law, published in the Official Journal of Algeria on June 27, 1941, replaced the October 3, 1940 law. The February 18, 1942 law, published in the Official Journal of Algeria on March 3, 1942, replaced the October 7 and 11, 1940 laws. The March 14, 1943 ordinance put an end to the Jewish law: "Any distinction based on the status of Jew in civil status, access to and exercise of professions, attendance of schools of all kinds is abolished" (article 1).

93 3G 3

Instructions, 1940-1942

Application of the June 2 and November 17, 1941 laws. - Prefectural circulars n° 4780 of July 11, 1941, n° 1181 of January 6, 1942, n° 10 of June 1, 1942. Correspondence (1941-1942). Memorandum submitted by André Bakouche, president of the Jewish consistory of Constantine, to the Governor General on September 12, 1941 (1941).
Application of the October 7, 1940 law: correspondence (1941), prefectural circular n° 32 of February 4, 1942 (1942).
Application of the October 3, 1940 law: instructions from the Governor General (1940-1941).
Legislative and regulatory texts - Laws and decrees: October 3 and 7, 1940 laws, November 20 and December 26 decrees, April 11, 1941 law, June 2, 1941 law, July 18, 1941 decree, July 28, 1941 decree, November 17, 1941 law, February 3, 1942 decree (1940-1942). Notes, circulars and correspondence on the application of legislation (1940-1942).

93 3G 4 - 93 3G 5

Jewish census 1941-1942

The June 2, 1941 law prescribes a census of Jews. The July 18, 1941 decree extends it to Algeria.

93 3G 4

Census operations, 1941-1942

Late declarations: responses and correspondence following prefectural circular n° 20325 / AC2 of December 26, 1941, individual declarations.

Instructions.- Census of foreigners of Jewish race: prefectural circular n° 8236 / P of November 5, 1940. Application to Algeria of the June 2, 1941 law: receipt acknowledgments from the municipalities to prefectural circular n° 13501 / AC2 8 of August 29, 1941. Shipment of census cards to the prefecture: prefectural circular n° 14045 / AC2 of September 12, 1941, response from the mayor of Batna (Algeria). Census of foreign or naturalized Jews established or seeking refuge in French territory since January 1, 1936: prefectural circular n° 6780 / SE1 of April 1, 1942.

Declarations under article 1 of the June 2, 1941 law, correspondence (1941), individual declarations (July-August 1941).

Telegraph Inquiry: Official Telegram and Telegraph Replies (1941).

Census follow-up: count of the number of declarations received at the prefecture (1941), correspondence (1941), transcription of an interception of a telephone call by the control commission (September 26, 1941), individual declarations (September 9, 1941).

93 3G 5

Census control, 1941-1942

Verification of declarations: correspondence (1942), "Holders of accounts at the Savings Bank or Postal Checks appearing to be of Jewish race and who have not taken out a census declaration" [1942].

Individual files of declaration verification.

Verification of the issuance of food cards. - Prefectural circular of April 16, 1942. Correspondence (1942). "List of the 12 Jews holding food cards with indication of the date and place of birth" of the commune of Oued-Séguin (August 21, 1942). "List of 3,385 names of Jews awarded food cards with date of birth and domicile" from the town of Bône (August 29, 1942).

93 3G 6-93 3G 17

Maintenance in political status of French citizens, 1940-1943

93 3G 6

Maintenance requests and decisions, 1940-1942

Directory of requests: alphabetical directory of requests for maintenance in political status of French citizens (December 9, 1940 - December 26, 1942).

Decisions of the justice of the peace of Constantine: copies of the decisions of the justice of the peace of the canton of Constantine on the preservation of the status of French citizen (1940-1941).

93 3G 7 - 8

Verification of requests for exemption from the Jewish law, 1940-1943

93 3G 7

Instructions and supporting documents, 1940-1943

Instructions and correspondence. Laws, decrees, ordinances, and circulars relating to the Jewish laws (1940-1943). Investigation of requests for maintenance in the political status of French citizen: circulars, correspondence (1940-1942). Issuance of identity cards and nationality certificates to Jews: circulars, correspondence (1940-1941). Status of foreign or naturalized Jews with regard to the repeal of the Crémieux decree: correspondence (1941). Miscellaneous correspondence (1941-1943).

Combatant cards.— Verification of the military honors of Jews holding the combatant card: requests for information, surveys and answers (1942). Name lists of Jews who had their combatant's card withdrawn (1942-1943).

Certificates of Aryan origin.- Name change procedure and certificate of non-membership of the Jewish race: instruction, correspondence, standard letter (1942). Individual files of requests for a certificate of Aryan origin or non-membership of the Jewish race.

Other certificates.- Requests for certificates of naturalization, nationality, baptism: correspondence (1941-1943).

93 3G 8

Individual files for information requests and complaints, 1940-1942

Files consisting of correspondence and possibly supporting documents.

93 3G 9-93 3G 16

Applications, 1940-1943

93 3G 9

Correspondence, 1942

Mailing slips, receipts, lists of rejected files, miscellaneous correspondence.

93 3G 10

Files A to G, 1940-1942

93 3G 11

Files H to Z, 1940-1942

93 3G 12-93 3G 14

Files addressed to the Governor General, 1940-1943

93 3G 12

Correspondance 1941-1942

Mailing slips, miscellaneous correspondence, name lists

93 3G 13

Files A to D, 1940-1943

93 3G 14

Files E to Z, 1940-1943

93 3G 15-93 3G 16

Investigation files, 1940-1942

93 3G 15

Correspondence, 1941-1942

Mailing slips, miscellaneous correspondence.

93 3G 16

Individual files, 1940-1942

Applications, individual notices, information notices, confidential reports on the naturalization application, correspondence. Supporting documents are sometimes attached to the applicants' file.

93 3G 17

Requests for the maintenance of children following the law of October 19, 1942, 1942-1943

These requests for the maintenance of children in the political status of French citizen are triggered by the publication in the Official Journal of Algeria of November 6, 1942 of law n° 911 of October 19, 1942 "fixing in Algeria the conditions of admission of students Jews in public educational establishments." Requests sometimes accompanied by supporting documents (November 1942-March 1943).

93 3G 18-93 3G 25

Professions prohibited to Jews, 1940-1943

93 3G 18

Instructions and correspondence, 1940-1943

Staff of public establishments and licensed services: correspondence (1941-1943).

Reinstatement of civil servants under the decree of April 4, 1942: prefectural circular n° 1233 of June 12, 1942 (1942).

Salaries and allowances of dismissed civil servants and public service agents: prefectural circular n° 5251 of December 18, 1940, instructions from the general government and correspondence (1940-1943).

Other professions.- Date of eviction of Jews exercising prohibited professions: prefectural circular n° 10 of June 1, 1942.

Insurers, business agents and similar professions, intermediaries in stock exchanges, property managers, brokers: correspondence (1941).

Professional unions: correspondence (1941-1942).

Sellers of broadcasting devices: circulars and correspondence (1941-1942).

Customs brokers: circulars and correspondence (1941-1942).

Doctors, public transport contractors, masseuse, nurse, physical education instructor: correspondence (1942).

Keepers of circles and drinking establishments: decree of July 2, 1942, circular from the governor general (1942).

Junior professions in banking establishments: circular and correspondence (1942).

National lottery ticket issuers and sellers: circulars and correspondence (1942).

Café waiters, carriers, flour millers, semolina and pasta makers, dispatch transport contractors: correspondence (1942).

Newspaper depositories: circulars and correspondence (1942).

Municipal market collector: correspondence (1942).

Civil servants and agents of the public services - Census and eviction of civil servants: prefectural circulars n° 4247 of November 6, 1940, n° 5062 of December 10, 1940, n° 5141 of December 12, 1940, n° 171 of January 11, 1941, n° 333 of January 18, 1941, n° 487 of January 30, 1941.

Wives, widows, orphans, descendants and ascendants of soldiers: circular n° 5300 of December 20, 1940, correspondence (1940).

Prisoners of war: circular n° 171 of January 11, 1941, correspondence (1941).

Staff of European charity offices, local savings banks, and local price monitoring committees: Circular No. 1636 of April 3, 1941, correspondence (1940-1941).

93 3G 19-93 3G 20

Application of the law of October 3, 1940

93 3G 19

Census, surveys, layoffs, 1940-1942

Census of civil servants - Census of Jews exercising administrative functions and mandates that are prohibited to them: prefectural circular n° 4247 of 6 November 1940, correspondence, individual files, summary slips (prefecture and sub-prefectures, police services, municipalities, gas company of Constantine, Lavie factories in Constantine, municipal and departmental free placement office, native property service, departmental grains committee, various contributions, topographic service, indirect and tobacco taxes, mobile police, registration service, domains and stamps, academic inspection, colonization and rural engineering works, public assistance inspection, departmental office for disabled persons, combatants, victims of war, and wards of the Nation, municipal credit, Electricity and Gas Union of North Africa, Constantine Chamber of Commerce, Guelma Hospital) (1940-1941). Reminder letter from the Governor General (November 21, 1940). Complementary census: circular n° 333 of January 18, 1941 with attached declaration model, responses to the circular (1941).
Prefectural inquiries - Jewish officials having to cease their duties: responses to circular n° 4653 of 23 November 1940 on staff to be dismissed on 19 December 1940 (1940), responses to prefectural circular n° 487 of 30 January 1941 on dismissal auxiliary personnel (1941).
Dismissed and maintained functionaries.- City hall of Constantine, dismissed staff, retired staff, maintained staff: municipal decrees (1940). Constantine PTT: petition of dismissed employees (1941).
Registration: investigation of Benhaïm (Roland), recording clerk in Guelma, following a denunciation (1941). Severance pay: correspondence from the Bône chamber of commerce and the Aïn-Beïda town hall (1942). Dismissal, telephone interception relating to redundancies made at Crédit Lyonnais (June 26, 1942).
Correspondence.- Correspondence exchanged with the general government (1940), the sub-prefecture of Guelma (1941), the sub-prefecture of Sétif (1940-1941), various municipalities (1940-1941).

93 3G 20

Individual files, 1940-1943

Individual files of dismissal, protests and complaints, request for deferment of eviction, requests for reclassification and reinstatement, applications for employment and claims for severance pay: correspondence, police reports, supporting documents.

93 3G 21-93 3G 23

Application of the June 2, 1941 law

93 3G 21

Investigations, dismissals, cessation of activity, 1941-1943

Prefectural inquiries - Application of the June 2, 1941 law to administrative staff: replies to prefectural circular n° 4780 of July 11, 1941 (1941). Jewish agents whose situation is modified by the new law: table of replies received by the prefecture on July 30, 1941 (1941). Jews exercising a profession listed in article 5 of the June 2, 1941 law: replies to prefectural circular n° 24292 of November 29, 1941 relating to the application of article 5 of the June 2, 1941 law (1941- 1942). Eviction of Jewish members of labor boards and labor exchanges: replies to circular n° 16462 of December 20, 1941 (1941-1942). Owners or directors of Jewish newspapers: correspondence (1941). Newspapers employing Jewish personnel: correspondence, nominal rolls (1941). Entertainment entrepreneurs: declarations from municipalities and police stations (1941). Investigation of brokers in Biskra: correspondence (1941-1942). Advertising agents, real estate or capital loan agents, business merchants, property dealers: responses to prefectural circular n° 24446 of December 3, 1941 (1941-1942). Sellers of broadcasting devices:

responses to prefectural circulars n° 24498 of December 3, 1941 and n° 63 of February 7, 1942 (1941-1942), list of members of the organizing committee for the industry and trade in electrical equipment and radio (1942). Holders of an account at the Savings Bank: name list of holders appearing to be of Jewish race and who have not signed the declaration prescribed by the June 2, 1941 law (1942). Jews who have exercised a prohibited profession: nominal roll (March 19, 1942).

Dismissals and cessations of activity.- Direct sellers, advertising agents, real estate agents, brokers, newspaper editors, movie camera operator: declarations of cessation of activity and delivery of professional cards to the town hall of Constantine, certificates (1941). Staff of the People's Bank of Constantine, dismissal: correspondence (1942).

Correspondence.- Correspondence exchanged with the Governor General (1941-1942). Correspondence concerning sales representatives, the sale of lottery tickets, capital loans, Jews working at the departmental committee for industrial timber and wood fuel, Jewish employees in Constantine cinemas, the trade in dried vegetables and the retail sale of pasta, the Jewish students of the French Red Cross, the cessation of publication of the newspaper *L'Avenir de Souk-Ahras*, the recruitment of Jews by the committee for the control of cattle and meat (1942- 1943).

93 3G 22

Individual files, 1941-1943

Files of requests for information and investigations, dismissals and cessations of activity, requests for reinstatement and employment: correspondence, police reports and supporting documents.

93 3G 23

Requests for exemption under article 8 of the law of June 2, 1941, 1941-1942

Article 8 of the June 2, 1941 law opens up the possibility of being relieved of the prohibitions imposed on Jews who have rendered exceptional services to the French State and whose family has been established in France for at least five generations and has rendered exceptional services to the French State

Correspondence exchanged with the Governor General and various interlocutors, individual application files closed, files addressed to the Governor General and files under investigation.

93 3G 24

Application of the law of November 17, 1941, 1942-1943

Individual files.

Cessation of activity. - Grain and livestock traders, delivery of professional identity cards (decree of April 17, 1942): correspondence, professional cards (1942). Employees of the Bône agency of the Land Credit of Algeria and Tunisia, request for suspension of dismissal: correspondence (June 13, 1942). Newspaper printers and owners: correspondence, notification reports (1942).

Instruction, inquiries, information.- Real estate transactions: instructions, correspondence (1941-1942). Mixed commune of M'Sila, operation of a gazogène mill and operation of a brothel: correspondence (1942). Flour mills, case of native mills: correspondence (1942). Banks, prefectural surveys on working staff: correspondence (1942).

93 3G 25

Application of regulations applying to various professions, 1941-1943

Commercial activities.- Creation, acquisition of business and activities of business representatives: correspondence (1941-1942). Employees in the grain trade: correspondence, reports from police commissioners, certificates of nationality (1942).

Architects.— Census of architects: responses to prefectural circular n° 2429 of July 28, 1942. Drinking establishments.— Withdrawal of licenses from Jewish drinking establishments and private circles: instruction from the Governor General (February 10, 1942). Request for an audience from a delegation of Jewish carbonated drink manufacturers who were veterans: correspondence (1942). Approach of a delegation of liquor stores owners to obtain the lifting of the February 20, 1942 decree ordering the closure of drinking establishments run by Jews: request, correspondence, report from the information and study center (December 21, 1942 - January 7, 1943). Irregular opening of a drinking establishment annexed to the brothel "the Sphinx" in Biskra: correspondence, police reports (1942-1943). Drinking establishment in Constantine, cessation of activity: correspondence (1942).

Newspaper dealers.- Census of newspaper dealers: responses to prefectural circular No. 11 of June 1, 1942 (1942), replies to the June 11 and 12, 1942 telegraph survey (1942). Replacement of Jewish newspaper dealers by Aryans: correspondence (1942). Return of the business card of a newspaper dealer in M'Sila: correspondence (1942).

Medical professions.— Requests for information on Jewish doctors: correspondence, list of Jewish doctors practicing in the department on November 5, 1941, status of doctors who do not meet any of the conditions set by Article 3 of the June 2, 1941 law and status of doctors authorized to continue the exercise of their profession by application of the provisions of the November 5, 1941 decree (1942). Doctors holding the combatant's card maintained in their profession: correspondence (1942). Evicted Jewish doctors who kept professional premises and equipment: correspondence, reports from police commissioners (1942). Midwives: correspondence, names of Jewish midwives practicing on June 25, 1940 and on November 29, 1941, names of non-Jewish midwives practicing on November 29, 1941 (1942). State of evictions of midwives: telegrams (1943). Dental surgeons and dentists: September 9, 1942 decree, correspondence, lists of Jews and non-Jews practicing in the constituency of each dental section on the date of the September 9, 1942 decree (1942).

93 3G 26 - 93 3G 28

Administration of Jewish property 1941/1943

The November 21, 1941 decree extended to Algeria the July 22, 1941 law relating to businesses, goods and securities belonging to Jews. The Governor General may appoint a provisional administrator to any industrial, commercial, real estate, or craft enterprise, any building, real estate or leasing rights whatsoever or any movable property, real estate value or furniture right whatsoever.

93 3G 26

Goods belonging to Jews, 1941-1943

General Affairs.- Relations with the economic aryanization service: notes and correspondence (1942-1943); application for employment in the economic aryanization services: correspondence, confidential notice (1942). Census of Jewish buildings: instructions and correspondence (1941-1942). Investigation into the cessation of farming by Jewish landowners: responses to prefectural circular n° 74 of February 9, 1942 and correspondence (1942). Sale or acquisition of real estate: correspondence (1942). Renting of commons by Jews: correspondence (1942). Documents seized from the native fabric houses of Moatti and Franco-Cirrhéenne society of textiles in Constantine and Lellouche brothers in Bougie: correspondence (1942).

93 3G 27-93 3G 28

Provisional administrators

93 3G 27

Instructions, appointments, special cases, 1941-1943

Instructions.- Regulations: decree of April 13, 1942 relating to the application to Algeria of the November 17, 1941 law on businesses, goods, and securities belonging to Jews, gubernatorial instruction (1942). Flour Mills: Instructions to Provisional Administrators (1942). Demonstration of hostility against provisional administrators of Jewish property: instructions from the Governor General (March 6, 1943).

Appointments.- Gubernatorial appointments decrees: correspondence, decrees (1942). Appointment of Panriello (Antonin), retired mixed commune secretary: correspondence (1942). Possible appointment of provisional administrators for the property of interned Jews: correspondence, list of interned Jews (February 19, 1942).

Special affairs.- Owner of the "Régent Cinéma" cinema in Constantine, possible appointment of a temporary administrator: correspondence (1941). Administration of Gozland and Guedj clinics: correspondence (1942). Proposal for annulment of the appointment of Ouelaâ (Belkacem) to Souk-Ahras: correspondence, report of the police commissioner (1942). Replacement of the administrator of the Ayoun flour mill in Batna (Algeria): correspondence (1942). Withdrawal from the provisional administration of SARL Guedj fils "Galeries parisiennes" in Constantine: correspondence (1943). Release of the provisional administrator of the Nataf brothers establishments in Constantine: correspondence (1943).

93 3G 28

Candidacies, 1941-1942

Applications for a post of provisional administrator: instructions and correspondence (1941-1942). Applications by indigenous Muslims for the post of provisional administrator: correspondence, confidential notices (1942). Investigations of candidates for the post of provisional administrator: requests for investigations, correspondence, confidential notices (1942).

93 3G 29

Jewish education, 1942-1943

Personnel of Jewish private education.- Candidates for employment in Jewish private education: correspondence, confidential notices (1942-1943). Constantine schools, surveys of teachers: correspondence, confidential notices from the police commissioner, name list of personnel as of July 31, 1942 (1942). Tébéssa girl's school, investigation of the director: correspondence, confidential notice of the police commissioner (1942).

Jewish Private Schools - Jewish Private Educational Institutions: Reports by Primary Inspection District (1942). Opening of Jewish schools: December 31, 1941 law on private Jewish education in Algeria, correspondence (1942). Opening of a Jewish school in Constantine: note for the secretary general, postal interception (February 2, 1942). Bergson Institution, opening: report of the special police commissioner (April 14, 1942). Private course in accounting in Constantine, request for permission to advertise: correspondence (1942). Hebrew School in M'Sila, closing and reopening: correspondence (1942-1943).

Requests for maintenance and admission to schools.

93 3G 30

Special cases followed by the service, 1941-1943

Associations.- Census of associations, grants awarded and property owned: correspondence, lists, state of Jewish associations in the department of Constantine, list transmitted by the 1st division (1942). General Union of Jews of Algeria, created by February 14, 1942 decree, composition of the board of directors: correspondence (1942); surveys of candidates for the board of directors: correspondence, confidential notices from the economic aryanization service and police stations (1942). Jewish membership in associations that are not specifically Jewish: correspondence (1942). Jewish Scouting: Correspondence (1942). Cultural Association of Constantine: name of staff, correspondence. Surveillance, control. — State of mind of Muslims: extract from the daily police report of Bône (1941). Incidents between Jews and Arabs in Constantine: police reports (1942). Graffiti on city walls: report from the Constantine police station (1942). Postal and telephone control, Jewish teachers hoping to open a school in Constantine, comments on new laws applicable to Jews, state of mind of a lawyer, purchase of a flour mill belonging to Jews, buyout of the Kerrata synagogue: interception files (1941-1942). Grand Bazaar "Monoprix" of Constantine, percentage of Jewish employees: report [1942]. Cutoff of electric current to the Jews having received English soldiers: correspondence, prefectural orders, report of the police commissioner, minutes of notification (1942).

Complaints and denunciations.- Files of complaints against Jews for usury or for disorders caused in Christian families: correspondence, reports and police reports (1941-1942). Reinstatement of the Jews in their functions: correspondence (1943). Miscellaneous matters - Issuance of priority cards to Jewish mothers of families: correspondence (1941). Application for refugee allowance for Jews: correspondence (1941). Food subsidy requests: correspondence from the Governor General (1942). Relief allocated by European charity offices, Constantine office: correspondence (1942); Saint-Arnaud office: correspondence (1942). Admission of foreigners and Jews to auctions, protest by the departmental president of the French Legion of North African Fighters: correspondence (1942). Participation of Jews in sporting events: copy of correspondence between the governor general and the prefect of Oran (1942). Admission of Jews to youth work camps: prefectural circular (May 21, 1942). Low-Cost Housing Award (HBM): correspondence (1942). Information opened for indecent assault on young students of the Ampère school in Constantine: police report (1942).

93 3G 31-93 3G 38

Secret societies, 1940-1943

The August 13, 1940 law prohibiting secret associations was published in the Official Journal of Algeria on August 23, 1940. It was supplemented by the laws of March 11 and August 11, 1941.

93 3G 31

Instructions, 1940-1943

Legislative and regulatory texts - Laws and decrees: texts of laws, extracts from the *Official Journal*, publication *Legislation on secret associations in France* on February 1, 1942 (1940-1942). Gubernatorial decrees: decrees taken pursuant to the September 5, 1940 decree concerning officials relieved of their duties (September 27 and October 7, 1940), decree including the functions of administrator of mixed municipalities and caïd (leaders) within the scope of the August 11, 1941 Law (October 15, 1941). Application of the legislation.- Instructions, circulars and correspondence from the Governor General (1941-1943). Mutual benefit societies attached to secret societies: ministerial instructions (1942). Seizure of property belonging to dissolved associations: instruction (June 26, 1942).

93 3G 32-93 3G 34

Individual declarations 1940-1942

-Individual declarations 1940/1942 (93 3G 32-93 3G 34)

Article 5 of the August 13, 1940 law requires a declaration on honor of never having belonged to one of the organizations concerned or of having severed all ties with it to: State officials, departments, municipalities, public establishments, colonies, protectorate countries and territories under French mandate [and to] employees by a public service concessionaire or in a company subsidized by the State or one of the public authorities.

93 3G 32

First declaration, 1940

Handwritten individual statements: instructions, correspondence.

93 3G 33

Second declaration, 1941

Individual declarations of non-membership or severance of any link with the organizations defined in article 1 of the August 13, 1940 law: instructions and correspondence (1941), blank printed examples [1941]. Prefecture, sub-prefectures, mixed municipalities, full-service municipalities, police and miscellaneous services: correspondence, lists of staff in office and staff no longer in office on June 1, 1941 (1941).

93 3G 34

First declaration, 1941-1942

Individual declarations: instructions and correspondence (1941). Prefecture and sub-prefectures, full-service and mixed municipalities, police services, various administrations, labor exchanges, labor boards, union committees of irrigation or electrification, boards of directors of public establishments and subsidized or licensed services and professional organizations: correspondence, handwritten declarations, lists of working staff and dispatch notes (1941-1942). Municipal employees of Millésimo: individual declarations (December 10, 1942). Printed matter for individual declarations relating to secret societies: replies to prefectural circular n° 553 of August 5, 1942 (1942).

93 3G 35-93 3G 37

Professions prohibited to members of secret societies, 1940-1943

93 3G 35-93 3G 36

Application of the laws of August 13, 1940 and of August 11, 1941, 1940-1943

93 3G 35

State of dignitaries, 1941-1942

Dignitaries whose names were published in the *Official Journal*: directory (August 1941-October 1942). Boroughs of Batna, Bône, Bougie, Guelma, Philippeville and Sétif: correspondence and name statements provided by the municipalities and administrations in response to prefectural circular n° 7950 of October 15, 1941 (1941-1942). Sub-prefectures, police services, mixed and full-service municipalities, various administrations: instructions, correspondence, statements of officials declared to have resigned ex officio in response to prefectural circular n° 8750 of November 28, 1941 (1941-1942). Execution of ministerial circular n° 186 of September 13, 1941: instructions, correspondence, partial lists and summary list of officials and agents of the department cited by the *Official Journal of Algeria* from October 17, 1941 to January 9, 1942 (1941-1942).

93 3G 36

Control and surveillance of prohibited professions, 1940-1943

Investigations.- Members of committees and commissions, boards of directors of public establishments and subsidized or licensed services: lists, correspondence (1940-1942). Masonic Lodge "La Concorde" in Sétif: lists of names for the seasons 1934-1935 to 1937-1938 [1941]. Company "La Cirtéenne immobilière" previously called "The Masonic temple": list of names (1942).

Supervision of civil servants. Civil servants relieved of their duties: correspondence, prefectural and municipal decrees (1941-1942). Inquiries: correspondence, police reports (1941-1942). Newly appointed agents, verification of declarations: correspondence (1942). Recall of the officials and agents of the metropolitan framework seconded to Algeria whose names appeared in the lists of former dignitaries of the dissolved secret associations: instruction, correspondence (1942). Freemasonry officials in Biskra, denunciation: correspondence (1941). Officials who belonged to the Masonic Lodge of Bougie "Étoile du Sahel": correspondence, lists of names (1941).

Files of protests, claims, dismissals, and individual investigations.

93 3G 37

Exemption and reinstatement requests, 1941-1943

November 10, 1941 law on secret societies.

Individual files: correspondence, reports, supporting documents.

93 3G 38

Lodges and Masonic societies, dissolution and reconstitution, 1940-1943

Dissolution of lodges and devolution of property - Dissolution of secret associations in the department: report of the prefect (1941). Sealing of the property of dissolved secret associations: correspondence (1940). Lists of officers and dignitaries of the following lodges established from the seized accounting records: "The Hospitallers" of Constantine, "La Fraternelle de Kalama" from Guelma and "The Star of Numidia" from Souk-Ahras (1941). Dissolutions of the Lodges of Constantine and Bône: correspondence, notice of dissolution (1940). Allocation and liquidation of the property of secret societies: instructions, correspondence (1940-1941). Archives, books and various objects seized in Masonic lodges: correspondence, note and directory drawn up by the departmental archives (1942). Lodges "L'Aurès" of Batna (Algeria), "Concorde and Truth" of Bône, "D'Hippone" of Bône, dissolution: correspondence (1940). Society "Fraternal Solidarity of Bône", dissolution: correspondence (1942). Lodge "L'Étoile du Sahel" in Bougie, destination of its library: correspondence (1940). Lodge "Cirta" of Constantine, payment of the remainder of the funds: correspondence (1940). Lodge "Les Hospitallers" of Constantine, dissolution and payment of the remainder of the funds: correspondence (1940). Lodge "Peace and Tolerance" of Constantine, dissolution and payment of the remainder of the funds: correspondence (1940). Lodge "La Fraternelle de Kalama" in Guelma, sale of equipment: correspondence (1940). Lodge "Les Enfants de Mars" in Philippeville, dissolution and sequestration of property: correspondence (1940). Surveillance, control.- Surveillance for reconstitution of dissolved lodge, Sétif lodge: correspondence, police report (1940); Khenchela lodge: correspondence, police reports (1940-1941). Rumor of correspondence between Freemasons: note from the head of the special departmental police (1941). Masonic badges belonging to an individual: correspondence (December 4, 1941). Critique of the measures against the Freemasons: postal check interception sheet (March 30, 1942). Reinstatement of former dignitaries in their functions - Review of the situation of former dignitaries of Freemasonry relieved of their duties: correspondence, municipal decrees (1943). Reinstatement of the directors of the HBM company "Le patrimoine coopératif de Bône": correspondence (1943). Documentation: review *Les documents maçonniques*, n° 7, April 1942 (1942).