

SELECTED RECORDS FROM THE COLLECTION LIV, MOROCCO AND TUNISIA, 1918–1947 (bulk 1940-1946)

RG-43.070M

United States Holocaust Memorial Museum Archive
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Title: Selected Records from the Collection LIV, Morocco and Tunisia, 1918-1947 (bulk 1940-1946).

Record Group Number: RG-43.070M

Accession Number: 1998.A.0087

Extent: 1 microfilm reel (35 mm)

Provenance: Records from the Mémorial de la Shoah, Centre de Documentation Juive Contemporaine (Collection LIV). The United States Holocaust Memorial Museum Archives received the collection via the United States Holocaust Memorial Museum International Archives Programs Division in 1998.

Restrictions on Access: No restrictions on access.

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Organization and Arrangement: Arrangement is thematic.

Language: French.

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

Scope and Content: This collection contains records pertaining to the application of anti-Jewish legislation enacted in Morocco and Tunisia.

CONTAINER LIST

Reel 1:

LIV-1: Confidential report of the French consul of Larache, dated 22 August 1941, titled "Position of the Spanish authorities regarding the Jewish question." 1941.

LIV-10: Article dated 9 November 1940 from the newspaper *La Vigie Marocaine*, concerning the application of the Jewish statute in Morocco.

LIV-12: Documents dated 18 August 1941 to 12 June 1942, concerning Maître Bonan, a lawyer in Casablanca. 1941-1942.

LIV-13: Official bulletin number 1475 dated 31 January 1941 for the public administrators of Morocco, specifying the methods for applying the Jewish statute. 1941.

LIV-13a: Letter dated 31 March 1941 to the [French] Minister of Foreign Affairs, concerning the application of the Jewish statute to Moroccan Jews. 1941.

LIV-14: Decree dated 5 August 1941 by the Resident General of Morocco, General Nogues, "rendering the Jewish statute of 2 June 1941 applicable in the French zone of the Sherifate." 1941.

LIV-15: News article from *Le Petit Marocain* dated 27 June 1941, concerning four Moroccan-Jewish lawyers from the d'Oujda firm who agreed with the Jewish statute. 1941.

LIV-16: Two documents dated 2 August 1941 and September 1941, concerning the application of the Jewish statute in Morocco. 1941.

LIV-17&18: The decree of 5 August 1941, relating to the application of the Jewish statute to Jewish Moroccans. 1941.

LIV-19: Document from 1941, concerning the application of the Jewish statute to Jewish Moroccans in business. 1941.

LIV-19a: Document from 1941 titled "Interpretation of the decrees concerning the employment of Jews in cinematic guilds", relating to the employment of two licensed [cinematographers], Mister Bellaïche and Albert Frank. 1941.

LIV-19b: Letter dated 28 August 1941 from Mister Bouny, head of the Jewish Question Service of the Algerian government, concerning litigation mediated by the conciliation board of Bône regarding the Jewish statute. 1941.

LIV-2: Letter dated 21 February 1942 from Joseph Barthélémy, Secretary of State for the Justice Ministry, to Xavier Vallat, Police Chief [in charge of] of the Jewish Question, regarding the application of the statute to Jewish lawyers in Tunis. 1942.

LIV-20: Document from November 1941 titled "The Situation for Jews in Morocco." 1941.

LIV-21: Letter dated 15 December 1941 from Surgeon Colonel J. Liouville to an unknown recipient, thanking him for referring the lawyer Max Vitry to him. 1941.

LIV-22: Document from 1942 signed by "a group of Frenchmen who remember", denouncing the exposure of Italo Giordano within Mr. Ben Zimra's organization. 1942.

LIV-23: Article dated 7 February 1942 from *Gazette des Tribunaux*, regarding the Rabat lower court's decision on the Jewish statute. 1942.

LIV-24: Extract of the court register for the appellate court of Rabat dated 18 August 1941 concerning the regulation of Jewish lawyers. 1941.

LIV-25: Extract of the court register for the appellate court of Rabat dated 30 January 1942, concerning the regulation of Jewish lawyers *per* the decision of 18 August 1941. Includes a list of [Jewish] lawyers who were permitted to practice and a list of [Jewish] lawyers who were disbarred in accordance with the decision. 1942.

LIV-26: Letter dated 7 March 1942 from Mr. Reisdorff, Rabat's chief of land management and forestry service, concerning the prohibition of Jews being employed [in his organization.] 1942.

LIV-27: Article dated 7 July 1943 from *La Vigie Marocaine*, concerning the nomination of Maurice Botbol to the post of Inspector of Jewish Institutions in Morocco. 1943.

LIV-28: Document from 1943 titled "Commission Report for Charitable Organizations" that lists [some of] the Jewish charities in Casablanca. 1943.

LIV-29: Letter dated 22 December 1943 from Rabbi Abraham Illouze, Aaron Sebag, Ihia Elkouby, Israël Hadda and "all the Jews Mellah de Tingherir" (*sic*) addressed to Meyer Elhadad, concerning the brutality of Captain Sarrer, Chief of Native Affairs for Marrakech, and his treatment of Jews in Tangier. 1943.

LIV-3: Letter dated 25 February 1942 from René Gazagne, personnel director of the Commissariat Général aux Questions Juives (CGQJ), to Joseph Barthélémy, Secretary of State for the Justice Ministry, regarding regulations on Jewish lawyers in Tunis. 1942.

LIV-30: Document dated 6 August 1944 from the French Federation of War Veterans, Fez branch, responding to the report of the events of 30 July 1944, published by the French Federation of War Veterans, Sefrou branch. 1944.

LIV-31: Report of the Jewish Community of Fez delivered in August 1944 to the World Jewish Congress in New York, detailing the situation for Moroccan Jews. 1944.

LIV-32: Comprehensive report written by S.D. Lévy, dated August 1944, concerning the situation for Jews in Morocco. 1944.

LIV-33: Document dated December 1944, concerning the food shortage for Moroccan Jews. 1944.

- LIV-34: 1944 report on Jewish-Muslim relations in Morocco. 1944.
- LIV-35: Decree of 7 May 1945, concerning the reorganization of the various committees of the Moroccan Jewish community. 1945.
- LIV-36: Letter dated 4 June 1945, unsigned and addressed to an unknown recipient, deploring the minor changes [improvements] for Moroccan Jews brought by the Dahir decree of 7 May 1945.
- LIV-37: Undated study by Prosper Cohen, director of the school of the Universal Jewish Alliance of Azemour, Morocco, concerning the poverty of Jews in the town.
- LIV-38: Anonymous report of July 1945 concerning Moroccan-Jewish attitudes before and during the Vichy protectorate, as well as for the year 1945.
- LIV-4: Letter dated 26 February 1942 by René Gazagne, director of the CGQJ, addressed to Admiral Darlan, Secretary of State of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, on the subject of the application of restrictions on Jewish lawyers [practicing] in Tunis. 1942.
- LIV-40: Report dated October 1945 by Arie Gour titled "The great pity of the community of Casablanca", concerning the political and social crisis plaguing the community. 1945.
- LIV-41: Report dated January 1946, concerning the organization of the Jewish community in Casablanca in general, and the role of the Casablanca [Jewish] Community Committee in particular. 1946.
- LIV-42: A copy of issue number 29, 7 November 1946, of the newspaper *Afrique*.
- LIV-43: Report dated 19 January 1947 titled "Report on daily conditions for Moroccan Jews in 1939", by Mr. Cohen of the Committee of the Jewish Community of Fez.
- LIV-44: Undated letter (but written sometime after the war) addressed to the Moroccan Resident Commissioner General for the French Republic, relating the situation for Moroccan Jews and their hopes [for the future].
- LIV-45: Undated and unsigned report titled "Notes on the Moroccan Jews of Casablanca."
- LIV-46: Unsigned and undated document concerning Jewish paintings in Morocco and the presence of Jews in municipal administrations [i.e. city government] in Morocco.
- LIV-47: Unsigned and undated document concerning the celebration of Purim in Casablanca.
- LIV-5: Memo dated 4 April 1942 from Joseph Lecussan, Director General of the Aryanization Service of the CGQJ of Toulouse, to Pierre Chomel, Director of the CGQJ office in Jarnieu, informing him that a man in Charrière is carrying a petition demanding an alleviation of the anti-Jewish measures enacted by Vichy. 1942.
- LIV-6: Note dated 23 April 1942 from Mr. Joppe, Attorney General of the Tunisian Court of Appeals, pointing out that some Jews are still employed in law offices in violation of the law [barring them from practice]. 1942.

LIV-7: Report dated 23 April 1942 by François Hayaux, [town of] Tilly delegate to the CGQJ, to Louis Darquier of Pellepoix, General Commissioner of the CGQJ, concerning measures taken in May 1942 to apply the Jewish statute to the Jews of Tunisia. 1942.

LIV-7a: Speech delivered between 26 November 1944 and 30 November 1944 in Atlantic City [New Jersey] at the War Emergency Conference, by Mr. Ganem, Tunisian delegate to the World Jewish Congress. 1944.

LIV-7b: Undated news article from an unknown journal written by J. Biélinky, patterned after the article appearing in *Les Cahiers Français* number 48, September 1943.

LIV-8: Decree of 22 May 1918, pertaining to the Rabbinical courts and Jewish notaries of Morocco.

LIV-8a: Decree of 22 May 1918, pertaining to the Rabbinical high court of Morocco.

LIV-9: Decree of 22 May 1918, pertaining to Jewish religious organizations in Morocco.