

SELECTED RECORDS FROM THE COLLECTION LIII, ALGERIA, 1871–1947 (bulk 1939-1946)

RG-43.071M

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

Title: Selected Records from the Collection LIII, Algeria, 1871-1947 (bulk 1939-1946).

Record Group Number: RG-43.071M

Accession Number: 1998.A.0087

Extent: 1 microfilm reel (35 mm)

Provenance: The United States Holocaust Memorial Museum Archives received the collection from the Centre de Documentation Juive Contemporaine via the United States Holocaust Memorial Museum International Archives Programs Division in 1998.

Restrictions on Access: No restrictions on access.

Restrictions on Use: Cite the Centre de Documentation Juive Contemporaine as holder of originals. No publication of documents on the World Wide Web, Internet, etc., or reproduction of microfilm reels without the permission of the Centre de Documentation Juive Contemporaine.

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: The collection contains records pertaining to the application of anti-Jewish legislation enacted in Algeria.

CONTAINER LIST

Reel 1:

LIII-1: Undated program for [a meeting of] the committee of the Universal Jewish Union.

LIII-10: The Committee for Algerian-Jewish Social Studies; information bulletin on the rise of Nazism before the war, with a report on the [committee's] aid activities after the war.

LIII-11: Report of the meeting between the Committee for Algerian-Jewish Social Studies and the Parliamentary Commission, detailing the cordial relations between [Algerian] Jews and Moslems.

LIII-12: Undated report detailing the struggle to obtain legislation granting French citizenship to Jews born in Algeria.

LIII-13: Undated table of names, indicating if the named are *montants* [incoming resident aliens?] or visitors.

LIII-14: Undated news article from *L'écho d'Alger*, titled "Mr. Marcel Régnier's audiences in Constantine and Phillippeville."

LIII-15: Photo taken from an undated newspaper depicting Martyr's Row in the Jewish cemetery of Constantine, showing 25 graves of the victims of 5 August 1934.

LIII-16: Photograph dated 4 May 1939, taken from the newspaper *L'écho d'Alger*, titled "The National Eucharistic Congress."

LIII-17: Undated report of the reconvened meeting of the committee of Algerian-Jewish Social Studies.

LIII-18: Undated report from the Ministry of the Interior, intended for the police chief [in charge of] the Jewish Question, concerning colonial companies managed by Jews.

LIII-19: Undated document of the Committee for Algerian-Jewish Social Studies, detailing their activities before and after the war.

LIII-19a: Undated report detailing the financial situation for the Committee for Algerian-Jewish Social Studies.

LIII-19b: 9 December 1943 meeting of the Committee of the 8 November Association, addressing the [Allied & French Free Forces] landing in North Africa in November 1942.

LIII-2: Declaration by the Moslem authorities, dated 20 June 1871, concerning the naturalization of Jews born in Algeria.

LIII-20: Undated press article, titled "Admission of Jews into combat units."

LIII-21: Manifesto of the [Algerian] antiracists appealing to “Humanist tradition.”

LIII-22: Undated report on the assistance given to Jewish soldiers and internees of North Africa during the war.

LIII-23: Report of the CIMAB group (*Centre intermouvements d'aide aux evacuees*) on living conditions for soldiers in Algeria.

LIII-24: Extract from the *Lettre de Constantine*, concerning the plan to segregate Jewish soldiers into their own regiments.

LIII-25: Collected notes on the groups of foreign workers in Southern Oran.

LIII-26: Classified orders concerning the deployment of Algerian Zouaves.

LIII-26a: Anonymous, nasty letter sent to the Grand Rabbi of Algeria.

LIII-27a: Anonymous letter dated 7 May 1939, accusing Jews of being to blame for the anti-Semitism [meted on them].

LIII-27b: Collection of documents concerning anti-Semitism in the context of the outbreak of the war.

LIII-27c: Letter from the Committee for Algerian-Jewish Social Studies, informing their members of the Committee's actions and asking for their support.

LIII-27d: Letter from the Committee for Algerian-Jewish Social Studies, dated 16 August 1940, concerning the composition of a “Golden Book of Soldiers.” [Presumably a register of Jewish war-dead.]

LIII-27e: New Year's Day 1940 report of the Committee for Algerian-Jewish Social Studies, concerning the creation of a new commission.

LIII-27f: Note from the General Government of Algeria, dated 15 November 1940, announcing that in accordance with the racial laws, all post must be copied to their grievances office.

LIII-27g: Undated document titled “Anti-Semitism in Algeria; the malaise continues.”

LIII-28: Letter from the General Government of Algeria dated 9 January 1941, on the topic of the application of the law passed 3 October 1940, concerning the Jewish Statute.

LIII-28a: Document concerning a stipend given to Jewish civil servants excluded from work under the terms of the Jewish Statute.

LIII-29: List of the meetings of the Committee for Algerian-Jewish Social Studies, from 10 March 1941 to 22 October 1941.

LIII-2a: Vote dated 28 April 1933, by the General Council of Oran, extending the equal rights of all French citizens regardless of [religious] profession.

LIII-3: News article from *La Tribune Juive du Caire*, dated 3 October 1939, titled "Moslems and Jews side with democracy", concerning the German invasion of Poland.

LIII-30: [Legal] opinion dated 11 April 1941, of the Algerian Council of State, interpreting the Jewish Statute in relation to the formation of [Jewish] trade unions and steering committees for industrial production.

LIII-31: Letter dated 17 April 1939, from the Committee for Algerian-Jewish Social Studies, sent to their members, soliciting financial contributions for the support of their relief activities.

LIII-32: Letter dated 24 May 1941 from the Interior Ministry asking for the opinion of the Commissariat general aux questions juives (CGQJ), on the administration and direction of a trade union of Algerian Jews.

LIII-33: Letter dated 28 May 1941, from the CGQJ to the Interior Ministry, formally removing Jews from any administrative or management positions in trade unions.

LIII-34: General order dated 10 June 1941, from the General Government of Algeria, demanding from the administrators and managers of their various offices that a list of personnel belonging to secret societies [Freemasons] be provided to them.

LIII-35: Letter dated 25 July 1941 from the CGQJ to the Comptroller General of the PTT [French postal and telegraph service], Mr. Simon Allouche, on the subject of the payment of pensions to employees who have retired.

LIII-36: General order dated 5 August 1941, from the General Government of Algeria, concerning civil servants belonging to secret societies.

LIII-37: Anti-Semitic letter, dated 7 October 1941, from Georges Pignodel to Xavier Vallat, Commissioner of the CGQJ, denouncing the presence of Jews in certain professions.

LIII-38: Minutes of the October 1941 meeting of the Committee for Algerian-Jewish Social Studies.

LIII-39: 15 October 1941 minutes of the meeting of the Governor General of Algeria, indicating that the functions of communal administrators and managers must be in accord with the law of 11 August 1941 concerning [the ban on] secret societies.

LIII-4: 10 April 1943 declaration of the General Counsel of Oran, certifying to the amicable relations between Jews and Moslems [and thus] abrogating the need of the Crémieux decrees.

LIII-40: Letter dated 22 October 1941 from the CGQJ to the Minister of War, concerning the [upcoming] decree related to licensed, Jewish personnel in the French overseas services [i.e., Jews employed by the French Foreign Service in their colonial offices].

LIII-41: General orders dated 23 October 1941, from the General Government of Algeria, sent out to their heads and prefects, concerning the 5 September 1940 decree against Freemasonry.

LIII-42: Letter dated 4 November 1941, from the CGQJ to the Society of Rubber Manufacturers of Indochina, concerning the application of anti-Jewish legislation on colonial agricultural concessions.

LIII-43: General order of the General Government of Algeria, dated 10 November 1941, sent to the prefects and service heads, asking for a list of licensed personnel [under their command].

LIII-44: Letter, dated 19 November 1941, from the CGJQ to the Secretary of State for War, concerning the decree pertaining to personnel in the French overseas services.

LIII-45: Document, dated 26 November 1941, denouncing the existence of a movement seeking to overthrow the empire.

LIII-46: Letter, dated 8 December 1941, from the Secretary of State for the Interior to the CGJQ, laying out the new regulations concerning the routing of mail to be sent to the economic Aryanization service.

LIII-47: Minutes of the meetings of the Committee for Algerian-Jewish Social Studies, January to September 1942.

LIII-48: Letter, dated 6 June 1942, from the CGQJ to André Narboni, concerning indemnification for Jewish lawyers who [were made to] stop practicing.

LIII-48a: Letter, dated 29 June 1942, from the Governor General of Algeria to the CGQJ, concerning Jewish employees of the PTT in Oran.

LIII-49: Circular, dated 19 September 1942, from the *fédération des Amicales des anciens engagés volontaires étrangers* (AEVE) [a French-colonial Veterans of Foreign Wars], concerning protecting them from internment and releasing their members already interned.

LIII-5: Manifesto drawn up in Algeria, dated 13 May 1944, by Mahmoud Nassim Abou-Direm of the Committee of the Universal Semitic Union, favoring an alliance between [Algerian] Jews and Moslems.

LIII-50: Circular, dated 9 October 1942, from the Governor General of Algeria, concerning civil servants seconded to Algeria and recalled to France, owing to their adhesion to Freemasonry.

LIII-51: Minutes of the meeting between the Committee for Algerian-Jewish Social Studies and the Administrative Commission for Art Schools. November 1942.

LIII-52: Undated report of the "events between the evenings of 7 and 8 November 1942 at Algeria's Central Post Office."

LIII-53: Undated report on *Le Groupe de la sale Géo Gras*, an Algerian resistance group.

LIII-54: Letter, dated 17 November 1942, from the Grand Rabbi of Algeria, Maurice Eisenbeth, on the subject of the exclusion of the youths of *Chantiers de Jeunesse*, from the general mobilization of young people.

LIII-54a: Memo, dated 26 November 1942, from the Oran prefect to the sub-prefects and communal administrators, concerning the rallying of Algerian public support for Marshall Pétain.

LIII-55: Letter, dated 9 December 1942, from Henri Aboulker to Admiral Darlan, asking for a repeal of the anti-Jewish legislation enacted since the armistice.

LIII-56: Minutes of the administrative council of the l'AEAA, dated December 1942.

LIII-57: Memorandum, dated 15 December 1942, concerning the morale of Admiral Darlan's staff.

LIII-57a: Text of Marshall Pétain's speech, published in French newspapers, denouncing Admiral Darlan's seizure of power in North Africa.

LIII-59/60: Report of an accord reached between the members of the Committee for Algerian-Jewish Social Studies and the Governor General of Algeria, Marcel Peyrouton.

LIII-61: Memoranda, dated between 30 January 1943 and 16 May 1943, from the Commander in Chief of Air and Land Forces Africa, on the conditions for Jewish Algerians in the Army [i.e., Armed Forces].

LIII-62: Letter, dated 15 February 1943, from the Grand Rabbi of Algeria, Maurice Eisenbeth, to the Governor General of Algeria, Marcel Peyrouton, asking for an immediate repeal to all existing anti-Jewish legislation.

LIII-63: Minutes of a meeting where Dr. Aboulker, the representative from the Committee for Algerian-Jewish Social Studies, asked for a complete repeal of all anti-Jewish legislation. The request was put to Jean Rigault, Secretary for Political Affairs.

LIII-64: Undated notes detailing the steps taken to modify the Jewish Statute.

LIII-65: Account, given by Henri Aboulker concerning his 18 December 1943 meeting with Marcel Peyrouton, together with a letter from his son, José Aboulker, dated 18 December 2001 (*sic*), stating that this account is a forgery.

LIII-65a: Report of the speech given by General Giraud in Algiers, concerning the ordinance of 14 March 1943, dealing with the abrogation of the Crémieux decrees.

LIII-65b: Notes on the applications of the 14 March 1943 ordinance modifying the situation for Jews.

LIII-66: Decree of 25 March 1943, which modified article 25 of the 14 July 1943 decree, which extended to the colonies the law of 22 July 1942, related to personal, real, and business property belonging to Jews.

LIII-66a: Document, dated 26 March 1943, by the Committee for Algerian-Jewish Social Studies, asking that the Jews of Algeria be subsumed into their organization.

LIII-67: Memorandum, dated 15 March 1943, from the Syndicated Union of Christians of the Algerian Department, to the Chief Rabbi of Algiers, concerning the ordinance dealing with professional organizations and addressing the Rabbi's earlier concerns.

LIII-68: Letter, dated 8 April 1943, to General Mendigal, commander of [Free-French] Air-Forces in Africa, to Lieutenant Colonel Deschepper, commander of the [Free-French Air Force's] training center in the United States, on the subject of a group of Air Cadets traveling to the U.S. [for flight school], and a report dated 1 May 1943 on the political speech made by General Mendigal in Biskra.

LIII-69: Minutes of a meeting of the Committee for Algerian-Jewish Social Studies, dated 18 April 1943.

LIII-6a: Undated declaration in favor of a reform program for Algeria.

LIII-6b: Letter, dated 1 May 1942, from Elie Gozlan, denouncing the measures taken against doctors, which prevent them from practicing their profession.

LIII-7: Group of undated documents detailing the events of the festival of 14 July 1943 [the Bastille Day rumpus] in Algeria and the political situation in Algeria.

LIII-70: Correspondence and documents from 1943, concerning the African financial loan for the liberation of France.

LIII-71: Minutes of the May 1943 meeting of the Committee for Algerian-Jewish Social Studies.

LIII-72: Anti-racist tract, dated 1 June 1943, from the Antiracist Study Group.

LIII-73: General Chambe's essay.

LIII-74: Document, dated July 1943, titled "Report on the Jewish Pioneers of El-Meridj, Algeria, concerning the dissolution of the company¹ of Jewish Pioneers of the 1st Zouaves regiment, and the actions of Captain Suchet and his staff for paralyzing the fight for the liberation of France."

LIII-75: Letter, dated 22 July 1943, from Armand Lévy, informing General Catroux, Governor General of Algeria, of the racism to which he was subjected while working as the agent in charge of the committee for textile import/export.

LIII-75a: Letter, dated 20 August 1943, addressed to the prefect of Oran, arguing against the application of anti-Jewish legislation.

LIII-76: Letter, dated 21 August 1943, from M. Mardochée Chiche, a victim of anti-Jewish measures, asking the *Comité National Français de la Libération* (CNFL) for the restoration of his rights.

LIII-77: Document titled "Report of the War Emergency Conference, World Jewish Congress Atlantic City, 26-30 November 1944," presented by Rabbi Maurice Eisenbeth.

LIII-78: Circular, dated 18 April 1946, from the Reform Service of the General Government of Algeria, introducing a program for agricultural relief in Algeria.

LIII-79: Summons, dated 11 May 1946, sent to several people living in Algiers, to appear before a business tribunal.

¹ A 'company' is an infantry unit larger than a platoon and smaller than a battalion; usually 80 to 100 men.

LIII-8: Undated, anonymous, tract denouncing the anti-Jewish measures applied to Algeria.

LIII-80: Plan of action, dated May 1946 to August 1946, published by the manager of General Government Reform in Algeria, on the subject of communal reform in Algeria.

LIII-80a: Official transcript of the press conference held on 28 May 1946, by Yves Chataigneau, Governor General of Algeria, titled "Press conference on the state of reforms in Algeria."

LIII-81: Orders, dated 31 July 1946, published under the direction of the General Government Reform Office, and sent to the various secretaries of the municipal centers in Algeria, concerning financial management of the municipal centers.

LIII-83: Letter, dated 16 December 1946, from M. Zérappa to the newspaper *Bulletin de la Fédération des Sociétés Juives d'Algérie*, asking in which issue was his nomination for the Croix de Guerre published.

LIII-84: Letter, dated 19 December 1946, from the newspaper *Bulletin de la Fédération des Sociétés Juives d'Algérie*, to M. Zérappa, informing him that the 8 November Association is presently occupied in pressing his nomination for the Croix de Guerre for his participation in the North Africa landing.

LIII-85: Series of articles, titled "Uncertainties and realities in Algeria," taken from the newspaper *Le Monde* from 12 August 1946 to 26 August 1946.

LIII-86: News clippings, dating back to 1946, from *Paris Presse*, concerning Franco-Algerian relations since the end of the war and the statute adopted for Algeria.

LIII-87: List of letters, sent by the Committee for Algerian-Jewish Social Studies, between 1941 and 1943.

LIII-88: Inventory of documents, dated 17 February 1947, returned by Michel Ansky to the Committee for Algerian-Jewish Social Studies.

LIII-89: Undated inventory of documents, returned by Michel Ansky, to the Committee for Algerian-Jewish Social Studies during his trip to North Africa.

LIII-9: Undated minutes of a meeting of the administrative council of an [unnamed] group.

LIII-90: undated list of documents brought by Michel Ansky to the Committee for Algerian-Jewish Social Studies.

LIII-47a: Decree, dated 8 February 1942, regulating the architectural profession for Algerian Jews.