FONDS JOË NORDMANN, 1919–1979

RG-43.009M

United States Holocaust Memorial Museum Archives
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Title: Fonds Joë Nordmann, 1919-1979.

Record Group Number: RG-43.099M

Accession Number: 2008.97

Extent: 1 microfilm reel (16 mm)

Provenance: The United States Holocaust Memorial Museum Archives received the collection from the Musée de la Résistance à Champigny, via the United States Holocaust Memorial Museum's International Archives Project in August 2008.

Restrictions on access: No restrictions on access.

Restrictions on use: No duplication of microfilm reels without the written permission of the Musée de la Résistance à Champigny.

Organization and arrangement: Arrangement is thematic.

Language: In French.

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

Scope and Content: Contains documents pertaining to the resistance activities of Joë Nordmann, a French jurist, and the resistance efforts of other members of the French judicial system. Also contains articles from *Le palais libre,* a resistance newspaper edited and distributed by Joë Nordmann.

CONTAINER LIST

Note: A comprehensive, French-language finding aid is available in the administrative file available at the Archives Reference Desk

Reel 1:

1- Internments during the occupation.
2- Collaboration.
- The Judicial system, 1940-1944.
- International relations, 1943.

3- Resistance.
- Clandestine and legal publication of newspapers.
- Socialists.
- Communism.
- The FN [National Front.]
- The FTP.
- Unions.
- Popular committees.
- Resistance army and its information bureau.
- Resistance from religious organizations.
- Solidarity.
- Demoralizing activities targeting German troops.
- Actions taken against collaborationists.
- African activities.
- Calls to mobilize, particularly for national insurrection and patriotic resistance.
- The CDL.
- Unifying resistance activities.
- Organizations formed out of the resistance movement.
- Artistic resistance, particularly patriotic poetry and songs, 1940-1943.
- Falsification of papers, 1941-1944.
- Operations of resistance groups, particularly the FTP, 1942-1944.
- Battling German special forces units, 1943-1949.
- The Judicial branch: the CNR (Conseil national de la Résistance), the FNJ (Front national des jurists), and the CNJ (Comité national judiciaire), 1974.
- The resistance's involvement in the liberation of Paris, particularly the Justice Ministry, 1944.

4- Purification [i.e. de-Nazification.]
- Purification activities of the CNR and the Judicial Commission, 1944-1945.
- Judicial arena, 1941-1946.
- Administrative and political arenas, 1943-1947.
- Economic and cultural arenas, 1940-1947.

5- Lawsuits pressed by resistance fighters.

6- War crimes (legal proceedings.)

- The Bonnières massacre, 1945-1946.
- Oradour-sur-Glane, 1946-1979.