

SELECTED RECORDS OF THE NATIONAL RESISTANCE MUSEUM, INCLUDING THE LEIBOVICI COLLECTION, 1887–1983

RG-43.101M

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Title: Selected Records from the National Resistance Museum, Including the Leibovici Collection, 1887-1983.

Record Group Number: RG-43.101M

Accession Number: 2008.99

Extent: 1 microfilm reel (16 mm); 3,478 digital images (JPEG)

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 or digital images without the written permission of the Musée de la Résistance à Champigny.

Organization and arrangement: Arrangement is thematic.

Language: In French and English

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

Scope and Content: This collection contains the personal archive of Raymond Leibovici, a French doctor of Romanian descent, who was instrumental in creating the wartime resistance network Comite Medical de la Resistance (CMR) in the highly conservative medical milieu. Included are biographical information; publications from the Comite national des medecins (1944-1948); the Editions de minuit; clandestine publications produced by the national front from 1941 to 1944; and documents concerning the Services

de Sante des FFI and the FTPF, the Military government of Paris and Military Region of Limoge. A set of records concerning antisemitism are also included.

CONTAINER LIST

Note: Please see the administrative file available at the Archives Reference Desk for a comprehensive, highly-detailed, file-level French-language finding aid of the collection.

Reel 1:

1. Raymond Leibovici.
 - 1.1. Biographical information, 1944-1983.
 - 1.2. Official dossier and decorations, 1944-1964.
 - 1.3. The medical profession, 1933-1979.
2. Raymond Leibovici's actions during the Second World War.
 - 2.1. Anti-Semitic legislation and anti-Semitism, 1940-1942.
 - 2.2. Clandestine activities: the reorganization of the Communist party in the South and the making of false identity papers, 1941 and 1943.
 - 2.3. Resistance from the medical profession and others: Comité Médical de la Résistance (CMR); Commission militaire nationale (CMN). Service de Santé; Forces françaises de l'intérieur (FFI); Service de Santé Francs-tireurs et partisans français (FTPF); Service de Santé Gouvernement militaire de Paris (GMP); Service de Santé Région militaire de Limoges; Services de santé Hôpitaux de Paris (APHP), 1941-1946.
 - 2.4. Denazification- The Ezbelement file: arrest of the Ezbelement brothers by the militia in Belleville, with a list of militia members. Internment centers: health inspection of the prisons and camps, 1944-1945 and 1955.
3. Memorializing and commemorating the Second World War.
 - 3.1. General file, 1937-1979.
 - 3.2. Studies of the psychology of war, 1945-1971.
 - 3.3. Commemorations, 1944-1977.
4. Publications.
 - 4.1. Publications before the War, 1887-1937.
 - 4.2. Clandestine publication (primarily produced by the Front Nationale), 1941-1944.
 - 4.3. Publications of *Editions de Minuit*, 1943-1947.
 - 4.4. Publications of the Comité national des médecins, 1944-1948.
 - 4.5. Publications concerning the Second World War (primarily the liberation of Paris), 1944-1953.