

United States Holocaust Memorial Museum Archives
Finding Aid
RG-65
Belgium

RG-65.011M
Acc. 2005.A.498

Title: Selected Records of the Royal Belgian Archive, 1807-1945 (bulk 1939-1944).

Extent: 41 microfilm reels.

Provenance: The United States Holocaust Memorial Museum Archives received the collection from the Archives Générales du Royaume via the United States Holocaust Memorial Museum International Archives Programs Division in November 2005.

Restrictions on Access: No restrictions on access.

Restrictions on Use: No publication on Internet or equivalent without express permission of the Archives Générales du Royaume. Third parties are on notice that they are under the same obligation, and also that they must obtain written consent of the Archives Générales du Royaume before using copies for commercial purposes and are liable to payment of license fees to Archives Générales du Royaume in such case.

Organization and Arrangement: Arrangement is thematic.

Language: French, Flemish, German

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

Scope and Content: Contains clandestine underground bulletins, newsletters and other publications selected from the Royal Belgian Archive's Inventory 253. Also contains records of the Belgian Communist Party, papers of René Greindl (wartime governor of the Luxembourg province), an inventory of the German Foreign Ministry Archives, and records concerning the German occupation administration in Belgium, the Belgian National Movement in Luxembourg, partisan armies, the battle of the Ardennes, the Feldkommandatura in Bastogne, and the situation in the Luxembourg province.

Inventory:

Reel 1:

File 583: 18 communiqués from the Belgian Partisan Army, 1941-1944. Clandestine publications including: *On les aura*, *L'Invisible St. Georges*, 8 volumes, 1941-1944; *Bulletin interieur du FL*, 9 volumes, 1942-1944; *Libération*, volumes 1-19, 1942-1944;

La Résistance (Brussels edition), volumes 17-41, 1942-1944; *Front*, volumes 1-13, 1943-1944.

Reel 2:

File 587: Clandestine tracts: *Bec et ongles*, number 2; *La voix des Belges*, numbers 2-4 and 6-13; *L'espoir*, numbers 6, 9, 11, 12, and 14; *La Belge*, number 8; *La Belgique de demain*, numbers 1-2; *La Liberté*, number 48; *Ralliement*, number 2; *Morgenrood*, November 1941; *Vry*, number 6; and *La peau de l'URSS*, 2 examples. The collection of V. Deblock, Director General of *l'E.N. et M*, Flemish division; *Belgi vry*, number 7, and *Ronse vry-Renaix libre*, numbers 2 and 5-9.

Reel 3:

File 599: Collection of clandestine publications from the Dépôt de Saint-Hubert, 1940-1945. Contains a variety of incomplete runs of clandestine publications including, but not limited to: *L'Insoumis* and *Justice Libre*.

Reel 4:

File 599 (Continued): Collection of clandestine publications from the Dépôt de Saint-Hubert, 1940-1945. Contains a variety of incomplete runs of clandestine publications including, but not limited to: *Libération* and *La Libre Belgique*.

Reel 5:

File 599 (Continued): Collection of clandestine publications from the Dépôt de Saint-Hubert, 1940-1945. Contains a variety of incomplete runs of clandestine publications including, but not limited to: *La Libre Belgique*, *La Légion Noir*, *La Liberté*, *La Lutte*, *L.O.M.O.*, *Medecine Libre*, *La Meuse*, *Le Monde du Travail*, *Moniteur Belge des Assermentés*, *Nationaal Front*, *Le Peuple*, *Radio Moscou*, *La Résistance*, *Roi et Patrie*, *Sambre et Meuse*, *Solidarité*, *La Libre Belgique Illustrre*, *Les Temps Nouveaux*, and *Union Belge*.

Reel 6:

File 599 (Continued): Collection of clandestine publications from the Dépôt de Saint-Hubert, 1940-1945. Contains a variety of incomplete runs of clandestine publications including, but not limited to: *Union Belge*, *Unité Syndicale*, *U.R.S.S.*, *L'Université Libre*, *Vaincre*, *La Vérité*, *Vers L'Avenir*, *la Voix des Belges*, *Vrij*, *Het Vrue Woord*, *De Vrijshutter*, *Die Wahrheit*, *La Wallinie Catholique*, and *La Wallonie Libre*.

Reel 7:

File 620: Clandestine publications compiled by the Musée de la Presse, Mundaneum, Brussels, 1940-1945. Includes, but not limited to the following examples: *Le Belge*, *La*

Belgique de Demain, La Belgique Nouvelle, Bulletin de Documentation, Ça Ira!, Churchill Gazette, La Cité Nouvelle, Le Clandestin, Clarté, Le Coq Victorieux, le Drapeau Rouge, Enseignement, L'Espoir, Front, Le Hérisson, L'Insoumis, Justice Libre, and La Légion Noire.

Reel 8:

File 620 (Continued): Clandestine publications compiled by the Musée de la Presse, Mundaneum, Brussels, 1940-1945. Includes, but not limited to the following examples: *Radio Moscou, Le Peuple, Le Monde du Travail, La Meuse, La Lutte, La Libre Belgique, Libération, and La Légion Noire.*

Reel 9:

File 620 (Continued): Clandestine publications compiled by the Musée de la Presse, Mundaneum, Brussels, 1940-1945. Includes, but not limited to the following examples: *Ralliement, La Résistance, Le Roi La Loi La Liberté!, Signal, Le Soir, Solidarité, les Temps Nouveaux, l'Union Fait la Force, Unité Syndicale, U.R.S.S., la Voix des Belges, De Vrijshutter, Die Wahrheit, La Wallonie Catholique, and De Werker.*

Reel 10:

File 626: Clandestine publications compiled by the Centre de Recherches et d'Etudes Historiques de la Seconde Guerre Mondiale, Bruxelles, 1940-1944. Each reel for this collection is preceded by an illegible inventory detailing the name of the newspaper, its origin (i.e. political affiliation), and the volume numbers and dates of each run. However, this same inventory (legible) is available on reel #17 of this collection. (See below.)

Reel 11:

File 626 (Continued): Clandestine publications compiled by the Centre de Recherches et d'Etudes Historiques de la Seconde Guerre Mondiale, Bruxelles, 1940-1944. Each reel for this collection is preceded by an illegible inventory detailing the name of the newspaper, its origin (i.e. political affiliation), and the volume numbers and dates of each run. However, this same inventory (legible) is available on reel #17 of this collection. (See below.)

Reel 12:

File 626 (Continued): Clandestine publications compiled by the Centre de Recherches et d'Etudes Historiques de la Seconde Guerre Mondiale, Bruxelles, 1940-1944. Each reel for this collection is preceded by an illegible inventory detailing the name of the newspaper, its origin (i.e. political affiliation), and the volume numbers and dates of each run. However, this same inventory (legible) is available on reel #17 of this collection. (See below.)

Reel 13:

File 626 (Continued): Clandestine publications compiled by the Centre de Recherches et d'Etudes Historiques de la Seconde Guerre Mondiale, Bruxelles, 1940-1944. Each reel for this collection is preceded by an illegible inventory detailing the name of the newspaper, its origin (i.e. political affiliation), and the volume numbers and dates of each run. However, this same inventory (legible) is available on reel #17 of this collection. (See below.)

Reel 14:

File 635: Clandestine publications from the Rahier private collection in Liege, 1940-1944.

Reel 15:

File 636: Clandestine publications from the Delhaye private collection in Verviers, 1940-1944.

Reel 16:

File 639: Complete run of *Sursum Cord*, numbers 1-58, from the Mouffe private collection in Brussels, 1940-1944.

Reel 17:

File 643: Complete inventory for the clandestine publications appearing on reels 10-13 of this collection. The inventory details the name of the newspaper, its origin (i.e. political affiliation), and the volume numbers and dates of each run. Drafted in 1952 by P. Hospel for the Centre de Recherches et d'Etudes historiques de la seconde guerre mondiale, Brussels.

Reel 18:

File 657: Incomplete run of *Le Vigilant*, from the Delbecque private collection in Tournai, 1940-1944.

Reel 19:

File 680: Collection of clandestine publications, tracts, and lampoons [of the German occupiers] from the archive of the Witte Brigade (Fidelio), van Maerlantstraat 53, Antwerp-1, 1940-1944.

Reel 20:

File 680 (Continued): Collection of clandestine publications, tracts, and lampoons [of the German occupiers] from the archive of the Witte Brigade (Fidelio), van Maerlantstraat 53, Antwerp-1, 1940-1944.

Reel 21:

File 687: Collection of clandestine publications from the A.E. Renaix et Brigade Blanche Fidelio archive, 1940-1941.

Reel 22:

File 688: Collection of clandestine newspapers from an [unnamed] private collection, 1940-1944.

Reel 23:

File 711: Collection of clandestine publications from private collections. Includes: 7 clandestine [newspapers] and 5 brochures from Mr. Saxe of Louvain; 21 clandestine [newspapers] and 2 samples of *L'Amérique en guerre*; and 2 samples of the newspaper *De Regenboog* from Melle J. Vandoren of Louvain, 1940-1945.

Reel 24:

File 752: The Service D file from the Centre de Recherches et d'Etudes historiques de la seconde guerre mondiale, Brussels, 1940-1945.

Reel 25:

File 782: Documents, pertaining to the German administration of Belgium, from the Bundesarchiv, Koblenz, 1940-1944.

Reel 26:

File 932: A.) Feldkommandantur de Bastogne. B.) Paul Lespagnard, "Rapports sur la situation de la province de Luxembourg," 1942-1943. C.) Office central des Textiles, Van Heen, Willem. From the AGR (Belgian Royal Archives), Archives de l'Auditorat général, folder numbers 522, 564, and 764.

Reel 27:

File 932 (Continued): A.) Feldkommandantur de Bastogne. B.) Paul Lespagnard, "Rapports sur la situation de la province de Luxembourg," 1942-1943. C.) Office central des Textiles, Van Heen, Willem. From the AGR (Belgian Royal Archives), Archives de l'Auditorat général, folder numbers 522, 564, and 764.

Reel 28:

File 1378: Documents pertaining to the Mouvement National Belge in the Luxembourg province from the private collection of Leo Kauten of Arlon, 1943-1944.

Reel 29:

File 1379: Documents pertaining to the Tegal network in the “Abel” sector from the private collection of Hanquet in Liège, 1944.

Reel 30:

File 1380: Archives of the Belgian Communist Party housed in the Centre de Recherches et d’Etudes historiques de la seconde guerre mondiale, Brussels, 1940-1944.

Reel 31:

File 1380 (Continued): Archives of the Belgian Communist Party housed in the Centre de Recherches et d’Etudes historiques de la seconde guerre mondiale, Brussels, 1940-1944.

Reel 32:

File 1380 (Continued): Archives of the Belgian Communist Party housed in the Centre de Recherches et d’Etudes historiques de la seconde guerre mondiale, Brussels, 1940-1944.

Reel 33:

File 1398: The archives of the Baron René Greindl, governor of the Luxembourg province from 1940-1943, from the private collection of [Baron] Greindl of Bastogne.

Reel 34:

File 1433: J. Gillard, "La guerre 1940-1945 et la bataille des Ardennes a Vesqueville-Moirey et Bonnerue, 1944-1945. From the Centre de Recherches et d'Etudes historiques de la seconde guerre mondiale, Brussels.

Reel 35:

File 1434: Archives of the “Clarence” service in the Liège province; mail sent to London from August 1941 to March 1943. From the Centre de Recherches et d'Etudes historiques de la seconde guerre mondiale, Brussels.

Reel 36:

File 1449: Documents pertaining to partisan combatants, 1942-1944. From the Centre de Recherches et d'Etudes historiques de la seconde guerre mondiale, Brussels.

Reel 37:

File 1476: Diaries of people who left Belgium in “The Exodus” of May 1940. [Cataloger’s note: “The Exodus” of May 1940 was in response to the German invasion of France. Many Belgians fled south, many to Switzerland, in order to escape the German advance.] From the Centre de Recherches et d'Etudes historiques de la seconde guerre mondiale, Brussels.

Reel 38:

File 1476 (Continued): Diaries of people who left Belgium in “The Exodus” of May 1940. [Cataloger’s note: “The Exodus” of May 1940 was in response to the German invasion of France. Many Belgians fled south, many to Switzerland, in order to escape the German advance.] From the Centre de Recherches et d'Etudes historiques de la seconde guerre mondiale, Brussels.

Reel 39:

File 1476 (Continued): Diaries of people who left Belgium in “The Exodus” of May 1940. [Cataloger’s note: “The Exodus” of May 1940 was in response to the German invasion of France. Many Belgians fled south, many to Switzerland, in order to escape the German advance.] From the Centre de Recherches et d'Etudes historiques de la seconde guerre mondiale, Brussels.

Reel 40:

File 1616: Inventory for the Wilhelmstrasse archives (the German Ministry of Foreign Affairs, 1807-1920 and 1936-1943). [This is an inventory on microfilm describing the German Foreign Ministry records relating to Belgium (1807 to 1920) microfilmed for the Belgians on 59 microfilm reels. There is also a description of the German Foreign Ministry archival files (1936-1943), related to Belgium, which were part of the Foreign Ministry files transported to England after the war. The files had been arranged into groups (series) for microfilming for NARA in Washington. This listing identifies only those groups containing files related to Belgium. For these, the NARA microfilm series number is given together with a brief description of the contents of the files.] From the Fond national de la Recherche scientifiques, Brussels.

Reel 41:

File 2308: Selections from the Charles Rogier papers from the Archives des hommes d’Etat of the Belgian Royal Archives, 1838-1851.