

3-3:15 P.M.

BREAK

3:15-5:15 P.M.

SESSION III

Dictatorship and Opposition in the Memoirs of Ion Hudita—Andrei Pippidi, Nicolae Iorga Institute, Bucharest, Romania

Solidarity through Sufferance and Hope: Romanian Righteous Gentiles—Irina Cajal, Federation of Romanian Jewish Communities, Bucharest

The Romanian Postwar Trials in a Comparative Perspective—Raphael Vago, Tel Aviv University, Israel

The Question of Holocaust Denial and Perceptions of Jews in Postwar Romania: What the Polls Show—Adrian Cioflanca, A.D. Xenopol History Institute, Iași, Romania

Romania and the Holocaust: Rethinking the Past—Victor Opaschi, Senior Advisor to the President of Romania



United States Holocaust Memorial Museum
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www.ushmm.org

Cover: Romanian soldiers and police in Iași force Jews to board an evacuation transport that was to become the first of two death trains, 1941. *Sueddeutscher Verlag Bilderdienst*

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S Y M P O S I U M

The Holocaust in Romania

THURSDAY, MAY 20, 2004

HELENA RUBINSTEIN AUDITORIUM

On October 22, 2003, President of Romania Ion Iliescu announced the formation of the International Commission on the Holocaust in Romania, chaired by Nobel laureate Elie Wiesel. The commission—composed of recognized historians and public figures from France, Germany, Israel, Romania, and the United States—is now in the process of examining in detail the discrimination, isolation, internment, deportation, and physical destruction of Romanian Jews and other Jews under Romanian control between 1937 and 1945; the Romanian persecution of Roma between 1942 and 1944; and the post-World War II trials of the perpetrators accused of crimes related to these events. In this symposium, commission members offer the first public presentations of their findings thus far.



Survivors wait outside the open railcar of a Iași death train during a stop. The railcar is filled with the corpses of Jews who died along the way. USHMM, courtesy of American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee.

10 A.M.

INTRODUCTION

One Hundred Years of Romanian Antisemitism—Paul A. Shapiro, Director, Center for Advanced Holocaust Studies, United States Holocaust Memorial Museum (USHMM)

10:20 A.M.–12:15 P.M.

SESSION I

Ion Antonescu as an Antisemite: The Crimes of His Regime—Radu Ioanid, Director, International Archival Program, Center for Advanced Holocaust Studies, USHMM

The Suspension of the 1942 Nazi Plan to Deport Romanian Jews to Poland and the Transylvanian Issue—Jean Ancel, Yad Vashem, Jerusalem, Israel, and 2004 Charles H. Revson Foundation Fellow and 2004 Rosenzweig Family Fellow for the Study of the Fate of Jews in Transnistria, Center for Advanced Holocaust Studies, USHMM

The Roma in the Policy of the Antonescu Government—Viorel Achim, Nicolae Iorga Institute, Bucharest, Romania, and 2000 Charles H. Revson Foundation Fellow, Center for Advanced Holocaust Studies, USHMM

The Non-Romanian Chapter of the Holocaust in Romania: The Destruction of the Jews of Northern Transylvania—Randolph L. Braham, Distinguished Professor Emeritus of Political Science and Director, Rosenthal Institute for Holocaust Studies, Graduate Center of the City University of New York, and Member, Academic Committee, United States Holocaust Memorial Council

12:15–1:15 P.M.

LUNCH BREAK

1:15–3 P.M.

SESSION II

The Definition of the Jew in Romanian Antisemitic Legislation—Lya Benjamin, Federation of Romanian Jewish Communities, Bucharest

Nazi Germany and the Romanian Jews: Some Preliminary Remarks on the Present State of Research—Hildrun Glass, Ludwig-Maximilians-University, Munich, Germany

“Judeo-Bolshevik Danger” and the Efficacy of Antisemitic Propaganda during the Antonescu Period—Leon Volovici, Hebrew University of Jerusalem, Israel

Zionism Between Reality and Myth, 1940–1944—Alexandru Elias, Federation of Romanian Jewish Communities, Bucharest

Eyewitness Testimony versus Archival Testimony: A Case Study—Liviu Beris, Association of Holocaust Survivors of Romania