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SECURITY INFORMATION

EXEMPTIONS Section 3(b)
(2)(A) Privacy
(2)(B) Methods/Sources
(2)(G) Foreign Relations

Alexandru BANIA (Salzburg)
Virgil HICULESCU (Heidelberg)

MUBAR HADIR
SPECIAL AGENT, CIC

APPROVED:

F. W. EGGERS
COMMANDING

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SOURCES METHODS EXEMPTION 3B2B
NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT
DATE 2002 2008

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NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT

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SIMA, Horia

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Emigre Activity: Chief of Iron Guard, believed to be secretly organizing supporters in western Europe.
(See "Career", 1941-1945)

Political Orientations: Iron Guard

Publications: Author, Omul Nou; Elemente de Doctrina Legionara (The New Man; Elements of Legionaire Doctrine), Spain, 1950.

Location: Usually in Bavaria. Said to move freely between France, Spain and Italy with false papers. Germany and Austria, 1941-c.1945. Wife reportedly arrived in Madrid January 1951 to prepare way for husband.

Circumstances of Expatriation: Fled abroad after abortive coup against Antonescu, January 1941.

Present Citizenship:

Personal Data: Born c. 1900. Married.

Educations:

Languages:

Career:

- Teacher of Latin and Philosophy. Timisoara secondary school
- 1938 Proclaimed himself Chief of Iron Guard upon execution of Codreanu. Fled to Germany upon dissolution of political parties by Carol II.
- 1940 Arrested upon return to Rumania; later amnestied by Carol; Minister of Culture, Ciurtu Cabinet, July 4-September 11.
- 1940-1941 Vice-Prmier, Antonescu cabinet, appointed September 11.
- 1941 Led abortive Iron Guard revolt against Antonescu, January; Fled to Germany
Condemned in absentia to life imprisonment, June.
- Held in reserve by Germans as threat to Antonescu.
- 1943 En route to Rumania, after Germans permitted clandestine return of some Iron Guardists, was arrested by Italians and turned over to Germans upon Antonescu's insistence.
- 1944-1945 Prime Minister, Rumanian-National Government, Vienna, organized August 21, 1944; re-organized December.
- 1946 Sentenced to death in absentia by People's Court, May

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SIMA, Horia

Remarks:

Although operating clandestinely in western Europe, Horia Sima is still recognized as leader of the Iron Guard, a prewar fascist organization corresponding somewhat to the "Black Shirts". His support of the Nazis, culminating in his leadership of the German-sponsored Rumanian National Government set up after the coup of August 1944, has made him one of the most discredited of the Rumanian exiles. Nevertheless, reports indicate that because of their violent opposition to the USSR and Communism, certain reputable emigre, like General Radescu and some National Peasant Party members, would not be unwilling to collaborate with Horia Sima and his Iron Guardists. He is also looked upon with favor by the French Government, which is in contact with him and his followers through De Gaullist circles.

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- 1946 Sentenced to death in absentia by People's Court, May

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