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VADEMECUM

Contemporary History Moldova

A guide to archives, research institutions, libraries,
associations, museums and sites of memory



Edited by Klaus Bochmann and Marina Dumbrava

Commissioned by Bundesstiftung zur Aufarbeitung der SED-Diktatur/
Federal Foundation for the Study of the communist Dictatorship in Eastern Germany.
Second amended and expanded edition, Berlin 2015.



Republic of Moldova
0 15 30 45 km

Donau

Donaudelta

Black Sea

Nistru

Prut

ROMANIA

UKRAINE

UKRAINE

**VADEMECUM
CONTEMPORARY HISTORY MOLDOVA**

A GUIDE TO ARCHIVES, RESEARCH INSTITUTIONS, LIBRARIES,
ASSOCIATIONS, MUSEUMS AND SITES OF MEMORY

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Editors: Prof. Dr. Klaus Bochmann and Dr. Marina Dumbrava

Lectorship: Dr. Sabine Kuder

by request of the Bundesstiftung zur Aufarbeitung der SED-Diktatur/

Federal Foundation for the Study of the communist Dictatorship in Eastern Germany

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FEDERAL FOUNDATION FOR THE STUDY OF THE COMMUNIST DICTATORSHIP IN EASTERN GERMANY

As defined by federal law, the Federal Foundation for the Study of the communist Dictatorship in Eastern Germany promotes a comprehensive reappraisal of the causes, history, and impact of the dictatorship in the Soviet zone of occupation in East Germany and the former GDR. The Foundation also supports the process of German unity, as well as the reappraisal of communist dictatorships in international contexts. Since its creation in 1998 by Germany's Federal Parliament, the Foundation has awarded over 40 million euros to more than 2,800 historical-political projects carried out by educational agencies; these include initiatives to create or maintain archives, mount exhibitions, complete publications or documentary films, as well as to support special programs initiated by victims of the SED dictatorship. The Vademecum series aims to promote international cooperation for the study of dictatorships. On the webpage www.bundesstiftung-aufarbeitung.de, it is possible to consult and download a free pdf copy of the vademecum concerning countries such as Poland, Hungary, Czech Republic, Slovakia, Ukraine, Bulgaria, Romania and the UK, as well as geographical areas such as Scandinavia.

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INTRODUCTORY REMARKS

A largely if not wholly unknown country to most Europeans until recently, the Republic of Moldova has gradually established itself in the consciousness of a European public. Having now advanced to the external frontiers of the European Union with the accession of Romania, the country situated between the Prut and Dniester rivers, known variously as Moldavia, Moldau, Bessarabia or, as they call themselves, Moldova, has become the focus of an active neighbourhood policy of the EU, especially Germany. The culmination of these processes was represented by the signing of the association agreement between Moldova and the European Union in June 2014.

The former Moldavian Soviet Socialist Republic (1940–1941, 1944–1990) – yet another historical designation of the country – had a chequered history with quite tragic and terrible moments. The eastern half of the old principality of Moldavia, annexed by Russia in 1812, had become part of Greater Romania after World War I. The area was reclaimed by the Soviet Union in 1940 based on a secret additional protocol, annexed to the Molotov-Ribbentrop Pact. In the years 1940–41, and again after the war, national, economic and intellectual elites, as well as any “elements” regarded as antisocialist, were exterminated or deported. Moreover, personal, cultural and linguistic ties to Romania were cut off and an independent Moldovan nation with its own language written in Cyrillic was postulated.

Although the Moldovans did manage, in the course of perestroika, to make their language the official state language according to the constitution and to use the Latin script again, the ruling pro-Russian and communist forces in power between 1994 and 2009 have prevented any open and systematic discussion of the Soviet past. For a long time, a critical approach to the past has largely been the domain of private initiatives on the part of young intellectuals and NGOs. Those in power (in particular the Communist Party) apparently have had little interest in opening up or even revealing the location of archival documents from the Soviet era. To be sure, there are laws providing access to these: the Law on Access to Information No. 982-XIV of May 11, 2000 (“Monitorul Oficial al R. Moldova” No. 88–90/664 of July 28, 2000; cf. www.roportal.ro/discutii/ftopic5349.html) as well as the Law on Archive Holdings (Fondul Arhivistic) of the Republic of Moldova No. 880-XII of January 22, 1992, article 30 of which states that all citizens have the right to view the files kept in central and regional archives. After the instauration of pro-western governments in 2009, however, the access to these holdings

has been facilitated considerably. Since then, the increasing public interest in the revealing of crimes committed in the Soviet era has not diminished as the number of publications and the great acceptance of the first exposition organized by the National Museum of History under the title “The Soviet Moldova – between myths and GULAG” show.

It is still extremely difficult to gain access to the archives and historiographic institutions located in the part of the Republic of Moldova beyond the Dniester River, the internationally unrecognized breakaway Moldavian Transnistrian Republic, where the old nomenclature, having appropriated the industrial basis of the country, governs in a Soviet-style dictatorship and dictates official history.

All of these circumstances combined, along with the technological backwardness of the institutions listed in this vademecum, explain why our data about institutions in Transnistria are necessarily incomplete. The following general restrictions apply:

1. Difficult access to institutions. In some cases even the most basic data, e.g., telephone or fax numbers (of archives, associations, etc.), are not available to the general public. Very few institutions have a website.
2. Difficult access to information concerning archive holdings. Authorities are often not willing to release the data requested or effectively shun such requests with a profusion of red tape and seemingly arbitrary bureaucratic authorization procedures.
3. Incomplete and conflicting data about NGOs and associations. Acquiring data about groups and associations is a long and tedious process involving the weeding out of organizations that only exist on paper (the list includes over 3,000!).

We nevertheless hope that, despite these restrictions, our vademecum will be of help to anyone with a research interest in the history of the Republic of Moldova during the Soviet era.

KLAUS BOCHMANN

Chairman of Moldova-Institut Leipzig e.V.

Translated from the German by David Burnett

POLITICS OF HISTORY, MEMORY CULTURE AND PLACES OF REMEMBRANCE IN MOLDOVA

In 1987, Mikhail Gorbachev challenged Soviet intellectuals to see history “the way it is”. From now on there would be no more “forgotten names” or “blank spots.” His open appeal had a tangible effect on the way history was approached in many Soviet republics. Historical themes suddenly took the forefront – on television, in cinema and newspapers, in newly founded informal organizations, in the Congress of Soviets.

In the Moldavian Soviet Socialist Republic (MSSR), however, official historiography remained dogmatic and unyielding. Throughout perestroika, Moldavian historians barely attempted a more critical approach to history, dealing only with topics which were dictated from “above”. The Moldavian Communist Party and Moldavian historians stuck to the old Soviet model of using history to sensitize society to the Soviet past, to cultivate a sense of duty and sacrifice towards the fatherland, and to honor the Soviet motherland and its heroes.

In the MSSR, Romanian-language litterateurs followed the changing times more actively than historians did. In 1987, the Writers’ Union broke the “iron silence” about linguistic and historical problems in Moldavia. Writers began to question the Soviet view of history. They endeavored to tackle the “blank spots” of national history and to answer questions like “Where do we come from?” “Who are we and what do we want?” “What language do we speak?” Writers applied an almost scientific scrutiny to historical questions, demanding complete and plausible answers to fill the vacuum of silence and arbitrary speculation. “It is imperative to convey the scientific truth straightforwardly, with all of its dark and bright sides.” A series of articles published in the journal of the Writers’ Union, *Literatura și Artă*, directly criticized Soviet historiography. The main focus was on breaking with the “falsehood and lies” which began with the period of Stalinist terror. The writer Dumitru Matkovschi, for example, pointed out in his article “Povara istoriei” (The Burden of History) from 1988 that “the history of the republic has been written the way the ‘experts’ [i.e., Communist Party leaders] want it”; he objected to the official historical line of the Moldavian Communist Party, claiming it was patriarchal and served to legitimate and preserve the monopoly on power of the CPSU. Protest against official historiography became even more vocal with the founding of an “Alexei Mateevici Literature and Music Club” and the “Moldavian Democratic Movement for the Support of Perestroika”. The main focus of these organizations was to put an end to the “contamination” of history caused by the state’s monopoly on historical truth in the Soviet Union and to reinterpret events and personalities in a new light. “Only by going back to our roots, i.e., saving our language, restoring the Latin script, and rehabilitating our true history, can our nation regain faith in its powers and free itself from the crimes of Stalin.” A key concern of Romanian-language intellectuals was to reassess cultural and political ties to Romania. Author Gherghie Mazilu, writing

in the journal *Nistru* in 1990, put it as follows: “Nobody is demanding a correction of the Helsinki Accords or a revision of existing borders. We are demanding the restoration of historical truth, we demand a stop to the playing off of Bessarabians and Romanians against each other, culturally, ideologically and politically [...] We believe that the time has come to call things by their names: We are one people, divided in the past not of our own accord or for our amusement.”

Many Moldavians began to view history through a different lens, to reevaluate Soviet symbols and often do away with them. In the years 1990–1991, political symbols from the Soviet era were put into museums, desecrated or destroyed, while new symbols were created. On April 27, 1990, the Romanian tricolor replaced the green and red with hammer and sickle as the state flag of the MSSR; on May 23, the MSSR was renamed the Republic of Moldova; August 27, Independence Day in the Republic of Moldova, became a national holiday. Particular importance was attached to the erection of monuments in honor of national heroes and writers. Monuments to Soviet soldiers and to one individual known throughout the Soviet Union, Comrade Vladimir Ilyich Ulyanov, were left in place, and this despite the fact that a critical reevaluation of Lenin and Soviet history had begun in Moscow in 1988–1989 – for example, with the founding of the Memorial society and its democratic historical approach “from below”, or with the publication of Boris Pasternak’s novel *Doctor Zhivago*, the novel *Everything Flows* by Vassily Grossman, and Aleksandr Solzhenytsin’s documentary narrative *The Gulag Archipelago*.

Dissatisfaction with Soviet monuments became widespread in the Moldavian Soviet Republic following the attempted putsch in Moscow. Intellectuals began to pose the question: “What do we do with Lenin?”

In Soviet times, the MSSR was virtually inundated with Lenin monuments. At least one monument in honor of the leader of the Bolshevik October Revolution had been erected in every city and in many villages throughout the republic (more than 4,000 of them in all), even though Lenin had never set foot in Moldavia. These monuments were intended to promote the cult of personality and to serve as a symbol of unity and moral encouragement for the population of the MSSR.

By 1991, the government and municipal authorities in Chişinău felt “troubled” by the Lenin monument in the heart of the capital. The monument, that is to say, was not able to serve the new powers that be, and had seemingly lost its meaning and function. On August 25, 1991, the Parliamentary Committee of the Republic of Moldova resolved that certain monuments from the Soviet era would be taken down or relocated (Resolution No. 688-XII “On the Removal of Communist Monuments”). The result was a spontaneous and chaotic wave of iconoclastic monument removal. Many were desecrated or destroyed, others were placed in museums. The Lenin monument which had graced the government building in the center of Chişinău since 1949 was taken

down shortly before the declaration of independence, under the pretext of giving the Square of the Great National Assembly its “natural appearance of former days”. It was relocated to the Park of Youth, on the grounds of the exhibition center, where it remains to this day.

As in other Soviet republics, the late and post-Soviet transformation phase in Moldova was marked by the disposal of history and by historical revisionism. Historiography in newly independent Moldova was markedly different from the Soviet variety which preceded it and which had done much to play down the Romanian identity of Moldovans in favor of an East Slavic one. Moldovan historiography in the 1990s was based on three guiding principles: 1) the revision of Soviet historiography and expansion of Moldova’s own national history; 2) drawing a line between Moldovan and Romanian national history without neglecting the Romanian past; 3) inclusion of the social and cultural history of ethnic minorities.

The “memory map” of the Republic of Moldova, as in other Eastern European countries, was considerably altered after 1990. This is evident in the political enactment of public memorial celebrations, in the rewriting of history, the renaming of streets and public squares, the introduction of new state symbols, in national holidays, myths and memorial rituals, in the destruction of countless Soviet monuments as well as the creation of new national monuments.

These developments began in 1990 when a “She-Wolf of the Capitol” was put back up in front of the National Historical Museum in Chişinău, a copy of the monument installed there in 1925 and which had disappeared in 1940. This event was more significant than it seemed at first, as it was ultimately an attempt to symbolically reassert Moldova’s belonging to Latin Europe. The monument was intended to remind Moldavians of their Romance-language heritage and to rally the people behind this idea. In reality, however, its effect was divisive and discriminatory. The target of repeated attacks in the 1990s, especially by communists, increasingly so after 2001, it was finally removed in 2005 for “restoration purposes”, being housed thereafter in the Museum of National History.

On August 31, 1990, a monument to Stephen the Great was returned to its original location at the entrance to a city park, the same place a monument to Czar Alexander II had stood until 1918. Originally unveiled on April 29, 1928, the monument was to erase for all times the embarrassing memory of the one-time “radiant sovereign of Russia”.

In the Moldavian Soviet Socialist Republic, Stephen the Great was ignored and tabooed. His monument was relocated further into the park in 1972, because two heavily symbolic monuments, to Lenin and the Moldavian prince, were incompatible side by side. Today this act of relocation (by 18.2 meters) is interpreted by many Romanian-

language historians as an attack on the nation. In fact, the event – given considerable media coverage at the time – was tantamount to Stephen the Great being “rediscovered”, among other princes, as a national hero – a “laudable prince”, a “wise, just ruler”, and “protector of all Christendom against Ottoman invasion”, who founded numerous churches and monasteries and waged many successful wars. Indeed, his star ascended faster and higher than any other. Since perestroika, Stephen’s monument has become a popular gathering point for militant factions of the Romanian-speaking elite, a central *lieux de mémoire* expressing solidarity with Romania. With the Moldavian prince’s reevaluation, the central boulevard of Chişinău (as well as the main streets in other cities and villages), having previously borne the name of Lenin, was now renamed in his honor. On July 2, 1992 (the 488th anniversary of his death) at Putna monastery, his burial place, he was officially canonized by the Romanian Orthodox Church as “Right-Believing Prince Stephen the Great and Holy”. Each year on national holidays, intellectuals, pupils and students as well as politicians and other representatives of the state lay wreaths and flowers at the foot of Stephen’s monument. Mircea Snegur, the first president of the Republic of Moldova, even expressed his wish that Stephen “rule over us for all eternity”. It seemed that Stephen would triumph over Lenin.

The Communist Party’s victory at the polls in the parliamentary elections of February 2001 would open up new perspectives, however, for Moldova’s national symbols. Stephen the Great has since been the subject of dispute. Is he a Romanian or Moldovan national hero, or both? Is he a symbol for the advocates of reunification or a champion of Moldovan independence? And how can Stephen be reconciled with Lenin?

Since 2001, Lenin monuments are being reinstalled (13 of them in 2007 alone) or relocated from the periphery to the center of towns, especially in the north of the republic. Their number has proliferated exponentially, causing the opposition press to coin phrases such as “Lenin monument mania”, “monument epidemic” or “monument plague”. The Communist obsession with Lenin is so strong that they have even expressed an interest in Lenin monuments abroad. Thus, for example, in 2005 a Lenin monument made of red granite was bought for two million Moldovan lei from the Ukrainian village of Noua Sulița (Bucovina) and erected in the center of Lipcani.

A relatively important place of remembrance is the new memorial on the Dniester River to those killed in the war of 1992. Contrary to the expectations of many war veterans, the government in Chişinău was hesitant to erect a monument to the defenders of Moldova in the war against Transnistrian separatists. Only in 2006 with the opening of the “Eternity” memorial site was such a monument erected. The monument portrays the suffering of war and the pain of loss, Moldova being represented in the form of a mother weeping for her fallen son.

Whereas the relationship to Soviet history, politics and the past has undergone significant changes in Moldova and other Soviet republics, in Transnistria the notion of duty towards the Soviet homeland has continued to play a central role in public life. The leadership in Tiraspol has continued to preserve and convey the Soviet past, so that recourse to Soviet history and monuments has formed an integral part of political and public communication.

Since perestroika, Transnistria has adamantly defended the “achievements of Socialism” and fought to maintain Soviet way. The Soviet holiday calendar, for example, has remained a place of remembrance, whereas a series of regulations was issued to preserve Soviet symbols. More than 350 Soviet monuments in Transnistria have been recorded in a national register and placed under the protection of the Transnistrian constitution of December 24, 1995 (article 51). Streets and public facilities still bear their Soviet designations. Names such as *Ulitsa Kommunisticheskaya* or *Ulitsa Sovietskaya* keep alive the memory of Soviet times. Lenin Street leads directly to 25th of October Street, the main thoroughfare lined by museums, administrative buildings and memorial sites. Two Lenin monuments, a popular gathering point on national holidays – October Revolution Day (November 7th and 8th), International Labor Day (May 1st) and Victory Day (May 9th) – can also be found there. Lenin gazes off into the distance, towards the eternal flame commemorating the dead of past wars on the opposite side of the street, the *Voinskoi Slavy* memorial complex. The latter was erected in 1972 as a memorial site for the 1,200 soldiers who perished on Transnistrian soil during the “Great Patriotic War”. Buried here are partisans, underground and resistance fighters, as well as Soviet soldiers. In 1995, a monument dedicated to soldiers of the Soviet-Afghan War was also erected here, complete with eternal flame and a tomb of the unknown soldier.

Transnistrian memorial sites convey the values and interests of Transnistrian elites and of many citizens of the PMR. The monuments are closely linked to the history of Russia and the Soviet Union. They point to a glorious and heroic past which is thought to continue to the present day. Stalinist terror and the victims of gulags and deportation are not part of the historical memory of Transnistrians.

The politics of history give monuments, commemorative holidays, celebrations and rituals on both sides of the Dniester their specific function in educating and mobilizing society. Fascination and euphoria, worries and naivety, patriotic enthusiasm and helplessness – all of this exists simultaneously. When it comes to the question of identity, writers, historians and politicians are at odds with each other about which direction their country should take: reunification with Romania or self-assertion and consolidation of independence, integration in the EU or an intensification of relations with CIS countries? But it is not only about finding an answer to the question of how close or far Moldova should be to Romania, the CIS or EU. It is also about the varying concepts of an official state language, about the Second World War, the Soviet past and the idea of nation. Moldavian intellectuals have tried to explain and reinterpret history since the transformations of 1989–1991. They make suggestions and offer new ideas, ask questions and look for answers. Their efforts are motivated by the desire to reappraise the past or, conversely, to leave it “untouched”. Erasing one memory and cultivating another is a process closely linked to official historiography as well as to civil society. After all, remembrance and forgetting are not least of all dependent on the ambitions of politicians to use or monopolize the past, to develop new concepts of the nation or activate older ones, and to exploit or harness the process of Europeanization.

VASILE DUMBRAVA

Deputy Chairman of Moldova-Institut Leipzig e. V.

Translated from the German by David Burnett

1 ARCHIVES

1.1 STATE ARCHIVES AND ARCHIVES OF OTHER STATE INSTITUTIONS

1.1.1 STATE ARCHIVES SERVICE OF THE REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA

Gheorghe Asachi St. 67 b, MD-2028, Chişinău

☎ +373 22 729793 📧 serviciul.arhiva@gmail.com; serviciuldestat@arhiva.gov.md

☎ +373 22 735836

🕒 ①②③④⑤ 8.00–17.00

Director General: Varta Ion

The State Archives Services of the Republic of Moldova was established in 1992 with the aim of facilitating access to documents of the National Archive, and other subordinate archives.

1.1.2 NATIONAL ARCHIVE OF THE REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA

Gheorghe Asachi St. 67 b, MD-2028, Chişinău

☎ +373 22 735827 📧 arhiva.national@gmail.com

☎ +373 22 721057

🕒 ①③⑤ 9.00–17.00, ② 11.00–19.00

Closing day: Every last Friday of the month

Director: Petru Vicol

Established in 1919 as the Chişinău Regional Archive. In 1958 it was renamed the Central State Archive of the Moldavian Socialist Soviet Republic (MSSR). Since 1992 the institution has been known as the National Archive of the Republic of Moldova.

Funds: The National Archive is the largest archive of the Republic of Moldova, with 2,034 documents, 1,059 of which are about the Soviet era. Access to 195 of them is restricted. **Film records:** 15,590. **Audio records:** 5,624. Another important fund of the archive is the photography collection, which contains 222,734 items.

Branches of the National Archive have been established in 44 Moldovan towns.

Publications: Guidebook to the funds of the Archives of MSSR, Kishinev 1959 (Путеводитель по Центральному государственному архиву Молдавской ССР. Кишинев, 1959. Ч.)

Guidebook to the National Archive of the Republic of Moldova (part 1, up to 1917, 2nd edition revised and updated), Chişinău, 2004; 2. Guidebook to the National Archive and to the branch in Tiraspol, Ed. Ştiinţa, Chişinău, 1988.

1.1.3 ARCHIV OF SOCIAL-POLITICAL ORGANISATIONS OF THE REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA

31 August 1989 St. 82, MD-2028, Chişinău

 +373 22 237410; +373 22 234311  arhivosp@gmail.com

 +373 22 237410

 ①②③④⑤ 8.00–17.00

Closing day: Every last Friday of the month

Director: Veceaslav Lupan

Funds: 553 funds belonging to labour unions, youth organisations (pioneers, Komsomol), cultural and other institutions. Most of them refer to the Soviet era. The archive is open to any interested person. Documents can only be consulted in the library.

Publications: Guidebook. Archives of social-political organisations of the Republic of Moldova. Coord. Vasile Isac, Chişinău, 2008.

1.2 REGIONAL ARCHIVES

1.2.1 GĂGĂUZIA

1.2.1.1 COMRAT ARCHIVE

Tritiakova St. 36, MD-3800, Comrat

 +373 298 22468

 ①②③④⑤ 8.00–17.00

Director: Ludmila Mihailovna Prisecarean

Head of Archive: Anna Babaraika

Funds: 154. **Documents:** 363. Since its establishment in 1944, the Comrat Archive has succeeded in collecting, processing and protecting 35,595 archive items, despite many problems, including a lack of specialists, space, and financing. The documents are in Russian and Romanian. The archive is open to all users.

1.2.1.2 VULCĂNEȘTI ARCHIVE

Lenin St. 90, MD-5301, Vulcănești

 +373 293 24532

 ①②③④⑤ 8.00-17.00

Director: Natalia Lungu

Funds: 75; 135 file; 16,008 items. The records and documents refer to the Soviet era.

1.2.1.3 CEADÎR-LUNGA ARCHIVE

Lenin St. 116, MD-6101, Ceadîr-Lunga

 +373 291 23058

 ①②③④⑤ Monday-Friday 8.00-17.00

Director: Nicolai Kurudimov

Funds: 110; 28,784 files. The records refer to the period after 1945.

1.2.2 TRANSNISTRIA

1.2.2.1 CENTRAL ARCHIVE OF THE PMR

Raevskogo St. 21, MD-3300, Tiraspol

 +373 533 91938, +373 533 92299  gosarch.pmr@idknet.com

Funds: 954. The funds with a total of 148,959 files contain records obtained from the municipal administration of Tiraspol, as well as six town administrations (Dubăsari, Grigoriopol, Slobodzia, Anenii-Noi, Căușeni, Suvorov) since 1944. These include records of the local Soviets, which mostly begin with an inventory of the material damage after World War II. The archive is in possession of extensive photographic material about the Soviets and the Workers' Movement. The archive contains 217 funds of the city of Tiraspol from the period between 1944-1990. The largest and most important fund is no. 107 - the fund of the City Executive Committee of the People's Deputies of Tiraspol (1944-1989) - and contains the minutes of the meetings of the City Soviet, documents referring to prizes, orders and medals conferred upon citizens, reports about religious communities, correspondence of the People's Deputies with the central organs of the USSR, correspondence with the Central Committee of the Moldavian Communist Party, plans and documents about town planning. There are also 13 personal funds from this era, including some which belong to writers and scientists.

1.2.2.2 STATE ARCHIVE FOR AUDIO AND FILM RECORDS OF THE PMR

Raevskogo St. 21, MD-3300, Tiraspol

☎ +373 533 91938, +373 533 92299 ✉ gosarch.pmr@idknet.com

Funds: The audiovisual archive was laid out as a contemporary archive and consists of films, magnetic tapes and audio cassettes.

1.2.2.3 TIRASPOL TOWN ARCHIVE

Voksalinyi St. 3, MD-3300, Tiraspol

☎ +373 533 90020 ✉ gas-tiraspol@yandex.ru

🕒 ①②③④⑤ 8.00–17.00

Director: Valentina Kovalenko

Funds: 133; 18,190 files. The records refer to the period after 1944.

1.2.2.4 GRIGORIOPOL TOWN ARCHIVE

Karl Marx St. 146, MD-4000, Grigoropol

☎ +373 210 34282 ✉ gas-grigoriopol@yandex.ru

🕒 ①②③④⑤ 8.00–17.00

Director: Svetlana Kazakova

Funds: The archive is in possession of 87 funds which contain 17,026 files from the period 1944–2004.

1.2.2.5 DUBĂSARI TOWN ARCHIVE

Sovetskaia St. 1 a, MD-4500, Dubăsari

☎ +373 215 35465 ✉ gas-dubosary@yandex.ru

🕒 ①②③④⑤ 8.00–17.00

Director: Maria Mushumanskaja

Funds: 103 funds which contain 15,143 files from the period 1975–2005.

1.2.2.6 RÎBNIȚA TOWN ARCHIVE

Pobedy St. 4, MD-5500, Ribnița

☎ +373 555 32685 ✉ gas-ribnica@yandex.ru, admin08@idknet.com

🕒 ①②③④⑤ 8.00-17.00

Director: Liana Pivovarova

Funds: 158 funds with 42,999 files from the period between 1944 and 2005, including records of administrative institutions, statistical documents and data belonging to the town administration of Rîbnița, and documents about the local branch of the Communist Party.

1.2.2.7 KAMENKA TOWN ARCHIVE

Lenin St. 5, MD-6600, Kamenka

☎ +373 216 21693 ✉ gas-kamenka@yandex.ru

🕒 ①②③④⑤ 8.00-17.00

Director: Ludmila Nakul

Funds: 121 funds with 29,185 files from the period 1944-2005.

1.2.2.8 SLOBODZIA TOWN ARCHIVE

Frunze St. 27, MD-5700, Slobodzia

☎ +373 557 24610 ✉ gas-slobodzeya@yandex.ru

🕒 ①②③④⑤ 8.00-17.00

Director: Ivan Luca

Funds: 89 funds with 22,142 files from the period 1945-2006.

1.2.2.9 STATE AND TOWN ARCHIVE BENDERY

Lenin St. 17, MD-3200, Bender

☎ +373 552 24120 ✉ gas-bendery@yandex.ru

🕒 ①②③④⑤ 8.00-17.00

Director: Irina Raschenko

Funds: 157 funds with 28,279 files from the period 1944-1987.

1.2.3 OTHER REGIONS

1.2.3.1 MUNICIPAL ARCHIVE SERVICE CHIȘINĂU

St. Teilor nr. 7/2, MD-2043, Chișinău

 +373 22 566634; +373 22 562363

 ①②④ 8.00–17.00, ⑤ 8.00–12.00

Director: Maia Flenchea

1.2.3.2 MUNICIPAL ARCHIVE SERVICE BĂLȚI

Bd. Victoriei 96, MD-3100, Bălți

 +373 231 31170

 ①②③ 9.00–17.00

Director: Tamara Guțu

Date of establishment: March 29th, 1944

Funds: The documents fund is the core of the archive, which is in possession of a total of 212 funds and 65,471 files. The focal points are documents about the Komsomol youth organization, as well as about the Bălți branch of the Communist Party.

1.2.3.3 DISTRICT ARCHIVE SERVICE ANENII NOI

31 August St. 4, MD-6500, Anenii Noi

 +373 265 23969

 ①②③④ 8.00–12.00

Director: Lilia Caramov

1.2.3.4 DISTRICT ARCHIVE SERVICE CAHUL

Bd. Republicii nr. 6, MD-3900, Cahul

 +373 299 25 834

 ①②③ 9.00–17.00

Director: Valeriu Pascal

1.2.3.5 DISTRICT ARCHIVE SERVICE EDINEȚ

Bucovinei St. 29, MD-4600, Edineț

☎ +373 246 27192

🕒 ⓁⓂ Monday, Wednesday 9.00–16.00

Director: Galina Corochii

Date of establishment: 1944

Funds: The documents fund is the core of the archive, which is in possession of a total of 230 funds and 51,215 files.

1.2.3.6 DISTRICT ARCHIVE SERVICE RÂȘCANI

Independenței St. 44, off. 7, MD-5601, Râșcani

☎ +373 256 23973 📧 riscani@rambler.ru

🕒 ⓁⓂⓂⓂⓂⓂ 9.00–17.00, Closing day: Every last Friday of the month

Director: Galina Straticiu

Date of establishment: 1944

Funds: The documents fund is the core of the archive, which is in possession of a total of 153 funds and 48,085 files. The focal points are documents about institutions, organizations, that have been or are in the district.

1.2.3.7 DISTRICT ARCHIVE SERVICE SOROCA

St. Independenței nr. 69, MD-3000, Soroca

☎ +373 230 30030 📧 arhiva_soroca@mail.md

🕒 ⓁⓂ 8.00–17.00

Director: Lucia Crețu

Date of establishment: 1944

Funds: The focal points are documents about local authorities (municipalities, committees executive, village Soviets), Bodies Justice Court, the Prosecutor (Notarial Office – 1944–1976; Soroca district court – 1944–1962).

Publications: Guidebook to the District Archive Service Soroca (Soroca, 2010).

1.2.3.8 DISTRICT ARCHIVE SERVICE ȘOLDĂNEȘTI

31 August St. 1, off. 11, MD-7201, Șoldănești

 +373 272 25428

 ①②③④⑤ 8.00–17.00, Closing day: Every last Friday of the month

Director: Mihai Pazurati

Date of establishment: 1980

1.2.3.9 DISTRICT ARCHIVE SERVICE TELENEȘTI

31 August St. 6, MD-5800, Telenești

 +373 258 23825

 ①②③④⑤ 8.00–17.00, Closing day: Every last Friday of the month

Director: Ludmila Lungu

Date of establishment: 1952

Funds: The documents (on cultural and economic development of the district, the period from 1944 to now) fund is the core of the archive, which holds 156 funds and 36,557 files.

1.2.3.10 DISTRICT ARCHIVE SERVICE UNGHENI

Națională St. 9, MD-3600, Ungheni

 +373 236 22372

 ②④ 8.00–17.00

Director: Aliona Zaiț

1.3 OTHER STATE ARCHIVES

1.3.1 THE SPECIAL ARCHIVES OF THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS OF THE REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA

31 August 1989 St. 80, MD-2012, Chişinău

☎ +373 22 578207, +373 22 578206, +373 22 578205 ✉ secdep@mfa.md

📠 +373 22 232302

🕒 ①②③④⑤ 8.00–17.00, Closing day: Every last Friday of the month

Funds: The documents fund is the core of the archive, which is in possession of a total of 5 funds and 5,354 files. Fund Nr.1 containing files from the period 1944–1989. A special fund with limited access contains 36 files from the period 1955–1989.

1.3.2 THE SPECIAL ARCHIVES OF THE MINISTRY OF THE INTERIOR OF THE REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA

Bd. Ştefan cel Mare şi Sfânt nr. 75, MD-2012, Chişinău

☎ +373 22 255207, +373 22 255234, +373 22 255308

📠 www.mai.gov.md

🕒 ①②③ 8.00–17.00

Date of establishment: 1941

1.3.3 THE SPECIAL ARCHIVES OF THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE

şos. Hânceşti nr. 84, MD-2021, Chişinău

☎ +373 22 252142, +373 22 252188 ✉ aparat@army.md

📠 +373 22 252011 📠 www.army.md

🕒 ①②③④⑤ 8.00–17.00, Closing day: Every last Friday of the month

Date of establishment: 2001

Funds: 82 funds with 6,552 files from the period between 1944 and 2006.

1.3.4 THE SPECIAL ARCHIVES OF THE NATIONAL MUSEUM OF ARCHEOLOGY AND HISTORY

31 August 1989 St. 121a, MD-2012, Chişinău

 +373 22 244325  info@nationalmuseum.md

 +373 22 244369  www.nationalmuseum.md

 ①②③④⑤ 8.00–17.00

Director: Dr. hab. Eugen Sava

1.3.5 SPECIAL ARCHIVES OF THE SECURITY SERVICE OF THE REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA

Bd. Ştefan cel Mare şi Sfânt nr. 166, MD-2004, Chişinău

 +373 22 239625  sis@sis.md, info@sis.md

 +373 22 234068  www.sis.md

 ①②③④⑤ 8.00–17.00

Director: Liuba Pavliuşcenco

Funds: Five funds with 23,247 files who have been subjected to political repression during the totalitarian regime and 48,000 files about the persons repatriated to the country in the first years after the Second World War and former prisoner of war.

1.3.6 SPECIAL ARCHIVE OF THE PARLIAMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA

Bd. Ştefan cel Mare şi Sfânt nr. 105, MD-2073, Chişinău

 +373 22 234257, +373 22 268565

 www.parlament.md

 ①②③④⑤ 8.00–17.00

Director: Liuba Pavliuşcenco

Funds: 1,415 files from the period 1944–2010.

1.3.7 SPECIAL ARCHIVE OF THE STATE CHANCELLERY OF THE REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA

Piața Marii Adunări Naționale nr. 1, Casa Guvernului, MD-2033, Chișinău

 +373 22 250370  www.gov.md

 +373 22 242696

 ①②③④⑤ 8.00–17.00

Director: Lidia Budeanu

Funds: Eight Funds, 18 files declassified for the period 1951–1978; Archive of the State Chancellery has its origin in 1940, containing government documents about Moldavian ASSR.

1.4 ARCHIVES OF CULTURAL INSTITUTIONS

1.4.1 “THE GOLDEN ARCHIVE” OF THE MOLDOVA-FILM STUDIO

Hîncești St. 61, MD-2028, Chișinău

 +373 22 286477  moldovafilm@mail.md

 www.moldovafilm.md

Funds: The archive had the mission to collect and protect Moldovan film productions. Between 1952 and 1982, 120 motion pictures, 800 documentaries, 750 cinematographic news programmes from the “Soviet Moldova” series, 40 cinematic editions of the satirical magazine “Usturici”, and 40 cartoon films were produced at the studio.

1.4.2 RADIO AND TELEVISION. DEPARTMENT FOR CULTURAL HERITAGE, CREATION, COMPLETION OF THE SOUND ARCHIVES

Miorița St. 1, MD-2028, Chișinău

 +373 22 406864  www.trm.md

Funds: The Department for Cultural Heritage, Creation, and Completion of the Sound Archives was established in its present form in August 2004, based on the sound library which existed as part of the National Radio-television since 1974. The funds contain 110,000 audio records encompassing 20,000 hours.

1.4.3 TELEVISION. THE STATE TELEVISION FUND

Miorița St. 1, MD-2028, Chișinău

 +373 22 406864  www.trm.md

Funds: The archive of the State Television Company of Moldova was established in 1966. The fund encompasses the period between 1960 and 1980. Currently, there are over 5,700 videotapes in the archive storage of National TV Moldova 1. They contain events, movies, concert, tv shows. The short films were procured from the Studio Telefilm Chișinău, from the Russian National Television, from studios Cinemacom and Moldova Film.

2 RESEARCH INSTITUTIONS

2.1 UNIVERSITIES

2.1.1 STATE UNIVERSITY OF MOLDOVA, FACULTY OF HISTORY AND PHILOSOPHY

A. Mateevici St. 60, MD-2060, Chişinău

☎ +373 22 577593, +373 22 577592 ✉ gumenai@gmail.com

🌐 www.istorie.usm.md

Dean: Dr. Ion Gumenâi

Originally established as the Faculty of History on the 1st of September 1946 (the founding year of the State University of Moldova), the faculty was restructured into the Faculty of History and Psychology in 2003. It includes four departments: History of Romanians and Anthropology, World History, Philosophy and Anthropology.

Main research areas: ethnogenesis of the Thracians; economical relations between cities in Eastern and South-Eastern Europe; international relations between the states in Eastern and South-Eastern Europe between the 17th and the first half of the 19th century; relations between the Republic of Moldova and Romania with European states in the inter-war period and after World War II; state minorities policy in the Romanian-speaking area, etc.

Periodicals: Scientific Annals of the State University of Moldova (socio-humanistic sciences series) (Analele ştiinţifice ale Universităţii de Stat din Moldova (seria ştiinţe socioumanistice), established by the State University of Moldova. Domains: law, philosophy, sociology, political science, history, psychology, folklore, arts.

2.1.2 FREE INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF MOLDOVA, FACULTY OF HISTORY AND INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

Vlaicu Pârcălab St. 52, off. 702/708, MD-2009, Chişinău

☎ +373 22 212403 ✉ istorie@ulim.md

🌐 www.istorie.ulim.md

Dean: Dr. Ludmila Coadă

Established in 1997 as the Department of History and International Relations. The faculty concentrates on five research areas: history, archaeology, anthropology, culture and history, political science.

Periodicals: ULIM Annals, History Series (Analele ULIM), and Symposia Professorum, and a scientific publication series for students, Symposia Studentium.

2.1.3 PEDAGOGICAL STATE UNIVERSITY “ION CREANGĂ”, FACULTY OF HISTORY AND ETHNOPELAGOGY

Ion Creangă St. 1, MD-2069, Chişinău

 +373 22 358415  creangaups@yahoo.com

 +373 22 358415  www.upsc.md

Dean: Dr. Nicolae Chicuş

The Faculty of History was established in 1940 as part of the Moldovan State Pedagogical Institute. After the merger of the Institute and the State University of Moldova, historians were trained by the latter’s Faculty of History. Only six years after the reopening of the Institute, on the 1st of September 1973, did instruction at the Faculty of History and Pedagogy re-commence, which was subsequently renamed into the Faculty of History and Ethnopedagogy in 1989. There are three chairs at the faculty: World History, History of the Romanians, Geography and Ethnology. In 2006 the Chair of World History organised an international conference with the title “The Destiny of Jews in Bessarabia, Northern Bucovina and Transnistria in 1940–1944”, in cooperation with the United States Holocaust Memorial Museum (Washington DC) and the National Institute for the Study of the Holocaust “Elie Wiesel” (Bucharest). This was the first conference ever held in Moldova dedicated to this topic.

2.1.4 BĂLŢI STATE UNIVERSITY “ALECU RUSSO”

Puşkin St. 38, MD-3121, Bălţi

 +373 231 52340

 +373 231 52439

 www.usarb.md

Dean: Dr. Gheorghe Popa

The institution was established in 1945, with two faculties: History and Philology, as well as Natural Sciences and Geography, and with an initial capacity of 120 students. As a result of the restructuring of the university, the Faculty of History and Philology was transferred to the State Pedagogical Institute “Ion Creangă” in Chişinău.

2.1.5 ACADEMY OF THE MINISTRY OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS “ȘTEFAN CEL MARE”

Gh. Asachi St. 21, MD-2028, Chișinău

☎ +373 22 738994 ✉ academia@mai.gov.md

🌐 www.academy.police.md

The Academy was established in 1990. At the Department of Humanities there are courses in the History of the Romanians, National Culture, and the History of Religion in the Republic of Moldova.

Periodical: Scientific journal “Annals of the Academy ‘Stefan cel Mare’ of Moldova”. Social and human sciences. Published twice a year.

2.1.6 ARMED FORCE MILITARY ACADEMY “ALEXANDRU CEL BUN”

Haltei St. 23, MD-2023, Chișinău

☎ +373 22 545160 ✉ mihail.buclis@army.md

Dean: Mihail Buclis

The Academy is the institution of higher military education in Republic of Moldova and was established in 1993. Structurally, the Military Academy “Alexandru cel Bun” consists of two faculties: Faculty of Military Science and Public Administration Faculty. Also, in its structure are Security Center for Strategic Studies and Defense, Continuous Training Center and Linguistic Center.

Periodical: “The Military Magazine”

Scientific publications: Xenofontov, Ion: Soviet-Afghan War. Oral history studies. Perceptions. Documents. In: www.academy.army.md/wp-content/uploads/2012/08/Ion-Xenofontov-Razboiul-sovieto-final.pdf

2.1.7 CAHUL STATE UNIVERSITY “BOGDAN PETRICEICU HAȘDEU”, FACULTY OF HISTORY

Piața Independenței 1, MD-3901, Cahul

☎ +373 299 22481, +373 299 21592 ✉ rectorat@usch.md

🌐 +373 299 24752 🌐 www.usch.md/faculties/FFL.html

Cahul State University “Bodan Petriceicu Hașdeu” was established in June 1999 and includes four faculties: the Faculty of History, the Faculty of Law and Public Administration, the Faculty of Economy, Mathematics and Informatics, the Faculty

of Letters. The main research areas of the Faculty of History include: the modern history of the Balkan countries, the history of minorities in the 20th century, the history of the Cold War, totalitarianism as a phenomenon of the 20th century, Bessarabia as a source of tension between the Soviet Union and Romania (1918–1940), the political history of the Republic of Moldova, the foreign policy of the Republic of Moldova, etc.

2.1.8 COMRAT STATE UNIVERSITY FACULTY OF NATIONAL CULTURE

Galatan St. 17, MD-3800, Comrat

☎ +373 298 24345 ✉ kdu_91@mail.ru

🌐 www.kdu.md

The Faculty of National Culture has been functioning ever since the university was established in 1991. It offers courses in Modern History (the post-war period) and in History and Pedagogy.

2.1.9 TRANSNISTRIAN STATE UNIVERSITY “TARAS SHEVCHENKO”, INSTITUTE OF HISTORY AND LAW

Gorki St. 110 (b), MD-3300, Tiraspol

☎ +373 533 79711 ✉ otechestvokaf@mail.ru

🌐 www.spsu.ru/sveden/struct/strukturnye-podrazdeleniya/instituty/institut-istorii-i-gosudarstvennogo-upravleniya/225-kafedra-otechestvennoj-istorii.html

Dean: Prof. Dr. Babilunga Nikolai

The Institute of History and Law was established in 2005 as a result of the merger of the Faculties of History, Political Science, Sociology, and Law. The main research areas include the foundation of the Transnistrian state, the historiography of Transnistria, the history of the War of Transnistria, Soviet-American relations after World War II, problems of national identity in a multiethnic society, history of the Bishopric of Moldova, etc. There are two research laboratories: “Archaeology” and “History of Transnistria”. **Periodicals and publications:** Periodical “Yearbook of the History of Transnistria” (Ежегодный исторический альманах Приднестровья). The Museum of University History is in possession of documents about the history of the institution since 1930 (the founding year of the first institution of higher learning in the Autonomous Socialist Soviet Moldavian Republic) and up to the present. The museum has 5,000 exhibits, of which 500 are on display.

2.2 ACADEMY OF SCIENCES OF MOLDOVA

2.2.1 INSTITUTE OF CULTURAL HERITAGE

Bd. Ștefan cel Mare 1, MD-2021, Chișinău

☎ +373 22 260961 ✉ patrimoniul.cultural.asm@gmail.com

🌐 www.patrimoniul.asm.md

Director: Dr. Victor Ghilas

The Department “Ethnic Minorities” belongs to the institute. The focus of this department is on the minorities and the interethnic relations in the Republic of Moldova.

2.2.2 INSTITUTE OF HISTORY OF THE ACADEMY OF SCIENCES OF MOLDOVA

31 August 1989 St. 82, MD-2012, Chișinău

☎ +373 22 233207 ✉ director@history.asm.md

🌐 +373 22 233174 🌐 www.history.asm.md

Director: Ass. Prof. Dr. Gheorghe Cojocaru

The first research institution in the Moldavian SSR in the area of history was established in 1946 as the Institute of History, Language and Literature of the new Moldovan branch of the Academy of Sciences of the USSR. In 1958, the institute was divided into the Institute of History and the Institute of Language and Literature. As of 2006, the institute was assigned new research areas and was renamed the Institute of History, State, and Law of the Academy of Sciences of Moldova. In accordance with Government Decision of 18 April 2013 on the reorganization of science and innovation organizations, Institute of History, State and Law is reorganized into Institute of History by:

1. Transmission of State and Law Center to the Institute for Legal and Political Research
2. Taking over the Sector of Philosophy from the former Institute of European Integration and Political Sciences of the ASM.

Periodicals since 1990: Institute publishes the periodical “The History Review of Moldova” (Revista de istorie a Moldovei), Yearbook of the Institute of History Exhibition and scientific meetings and conference: “13 Years of Stalinism. Moldavian SSR in 1940–1953”; “Romanians/Moldovans in Kazakhstan: a history through the prism of Remembrance expeditions”, based on documentary and oral history materials accumulated in the Remembrance Expeditions; “25 years after the withdrawal of Soviet troops from Afghanistan”; “90 years since the formation of the Moldavian ASSR: history and consequences”; “70 years after the end of the Second World War in Europe”.

Main research areas: the history of Bessarabia and Transnistria during the Inter-War

Period and World War II, the history of Moldova after World War II, regional history, cultural and economic history of the Republic of Moldova.

Publications after 1989 include the “History of Bessarabia from the beginnings until 1998” (Chişinău 1998, 2nd ed. 2004), edited by Ioan Scurtu, who coordinated a team of authors from Moldova and Romania. Other publications referring to the period after World War II were meant to disclose “uncharted territory” or previous tabu topics after 1945. Such themes were the famine of 1946–1947, as well as deportations and reprisals of the totalitarian era, which are discussed in works like “Hunger in Moldova (1946–1947). A collection of documents” (Голод в Молдове (1946–1947). Сборник документов) edited by A. Țaran (1993), “The famine in Bessarabia in the years 1946–1947: the mechanism of its organisation” (Foamea din Basarabia în anii 1946–1947: mecanismul organizării ei) by I. Țurcanu (1993), or B. Pasat’s “Difficult pages of the history of Moldova. 1940–1950” (Трудные страницы истории Молдавии. 1940–1950), published in 1994.

Other publications: L. Bulmaga – “The agriculture of Moldova (1950–1990). Social-economical aspects” (1999) (Agricultura Moldovei (1950–1990). Aspecte social-economice), E. Postică – “Antisoviet resistance in Bessarabia. 1944–1950” (1997) (Rezistența antisovietică în Basarabia. 1944–1950), E. Şişcanu – “The totalitarian Bolshevick regime in the Moldavian SSR (1940–1952)” (1997) (Regimul totalitar bolşevic în R.S.S.Moldovenească (1940–1952)), Gh. Negru – “Ethnolinguistic policy in the Moldavian SSR” (2000) (Politica etnolingvistică în R.S.S.Moldovenească), I. Caşu – “National policy in Soviet Moldova (1944–1989)” (2000) (Politica națională în Moldova Sovietică (1944–1989)), V. Țaranov Сельское хозяйство Молдовы. История и современность 2007, M. Gribincea – “Russian troops in the Republic of Moldova. Stabilising factor or source of danger?” (1998) (Trupele ruse în Republica Moldova. Factor stabilizator sau sursă de pericol?), V. Gaiciuc and V. Ciobanu – “The formation of the National Army (chronicle of events 1982–1992)” (1999) (Constituirea Armatei Naționale (cronica evenimentelor 1982–1992)), G. Cojocaru – “Foreign policy of the Republic of Moldova. Studies” (2001) (Politica externă a Republicii Moldova. Studii) and “Treatise on the Soviet Union” (Tratat de Uniune Sovietică) Lopata M.: The deportations from the neighbouring Chernivtsy region (Ukraine) in 1944–1953 and from the Bricheny, Oknitsa and Edinets (Moldova) in 1949–1951 (2013); Moraru P. SMERȘ în Basarabia. 1944–1954. – București: Editura Militară (2013);

Collections of documents: Negru E., Negru Gh. “Soviet propaganda campaigns against Romania” (Cursul deosebit al României” și supărarea Moscovei. Disputa sovieto-română și campaniile propagandistice ale PCM împotriva României (1965–1989). Studii și documente. Vol. I: 1965–1975) (2013); Cojocaru Gh., Bahnaru V. Partidul și oamenii de literă și arte din R.S.S. Moldovenească (1961–1963). Studii și documente. (2013); Pasat, V. RSS Moldovenească în epoca stalinistă. (2011); Pasat V.(Ed.) “Orthodoxy Church in Moldova: the government, the church, the faithful. Collections of documents in 4 vol.” (Православие в Молдавии: власть, церковь, верующие. 1940–1991: Собрание документов в 4 т.), (2012); Cojocaru Gh. Romanian-Soviet confrontation on ideological front MSSR (Confruntarea sovieto-română pe frontul ideologic din RSS Moldovenească (1968–1979). Studiu și documente., (2011).

2.2.3 DEPARTMENT OF PHILOSOPHY, HISTORY AND RESEARCH METHODOLOGY AT THE UNIVERSITY ACADEMY OF SCIENCES (UNASM)

Academiei St. 3/2, MD-2028, Chişinău

☎ +373 22 737444, +373 22 738016 ✉ ghhobina@yahoo.com

🌐 www.edu.asm.md

Head of Chair: Dr. hab. Gheorghe Bobîna

University Academy of Sciences (UnASM) is a higher education institution, was created by Presidential Decree of 23.04.2007. University education includes three training cycles – bachelor, master, doctorate and three Departments: exact sciences, natural sciences, Department of Philosophy, History and Research Methodology.

2.3 OTHER RESEARCH INSTITUTES

2.3.1 RESEARCH CENTER FOR THE STUDY OF TOTALITARIANISM

A. Mateevici St. 60, MD-2060, Chişinău

☎ +373 22 57 75 93, +373 22 577592 🌐 www.istorie.usm.md/?page_id=70

Director: Dr. Igor Casu

Established in 2010 as a Research Center at the Faculty of History and Philosophy, State University of Moldova. The institute collects studies and publishes documents about totalitarianism in Moldova. The main research areas include: political repression in Moldavian ASSR (1924–1940); political repression in the Moldavian SSR (1940–1941; 1944–1989); life under the Communist regime (1945–1989), Corruption in the communist era; Policy towards the Jews from Bessarabia and Transnistria, 1940–1944.

Publications: *Dusmanul de clasa. Represiuni politice, violente și rezistența în RASSM 1924–1956*, Chişinău, Cartier 2014, 396 p. *Class enemy. Political repression, violence and resistance R (A) SS Moldavian, 1924–1956*, Chişinău, Cartier, 2014, 394 p.

Document collections: *У истоков советизации Бессарабии. Выявление классового врага, конфискация имущества и трудовые мобилизации, 1940–1941*, Кишинев, Cartier, 2014, 458 с. (At the roots of the Sovietization of Bessarabia. Identification of the class enemy, confiscation of property and labor mobilization, 1940–1941).

2.3.2 INSTITUTE OF SOCIAL HISTORY “PROMEMORIA”

Bd. Ștefan cel Mare și Sfânt nr. 133, off. 33, MD-2004, Chișinău

☎ +373 22 594061 ✉ inis@promemoria.md, virgiliubirladeanu@promemoria.md

🌐 www.promemoria.md

Director: Prof. Dr. Anatol Petrenco

The Institute of Social History “Pro Memoria” is an institution affiliated to the Faculty of History and Philosophy at the Moldova State University with the status of centre of research and training. The main aim of the ISH is the historical scholarship, promotion and implementation of new methods, research and teaching areas in the field of historical science.

Periodicals: PROMEMORIA. Revista Institutului de Istorie Socială is a scholarly periodical published by the Institute of Social History of the Moldova State University; *Interstitio*. East European Review of Historical and Cultural Anthropology is a scholarly periodical published by the Institute of Social History of the Moldova State University in cooperation with the Institute of History of the Faculty of Social Sciences of the University of Silesia. The journal provides a forum for discussion on topics of mutual interest to scholars from the field of historical and cultural anthropology, and aims to foster interdisciplinary research at the crossroads of history, culture and anthropology. “Interstitio” appears two times a year with its Table of Contents and Abstracts of the published articles available online at www.promemoria.md/en/publicatii/interstitio/ and www.historia.us.edu.pl/drupal/?q=pl/node/505.

Other publications: Ion Varta: *Deportările în masa din RSSMoldoveneasca* (Mass deportations of Moldavian SSR), 13–16 iunie 1941, Studiu, documente, Chisinau, Ed Litera, 2011; Ion Varta, Tatiana Varta, Igor Sarov: *Asasinările în masa din RASSM în perioada Marii Terore 1937/1938*. Documente descritizate din arhivele SIS și MAI, Cartdidact 2010 (Mass murder during the Great Terror of 1937/1938. SIS archives and documents of MIA); Anatol Petrenco, Ludmila Cojocar, Lidia Padureac (Ed.): *Românii în Gulag: memorii, marturii, documente*, (in Gulag: memories, testimonies, documents) Chisinau, Balacron, Vol I, 2014; Anatol Petrenco: *Teroarea stalinista în Basarabia: studii, documente, memoire*, (Stalinist terror in Bessarabia: studies, documents, memories) Chisinau, Balacron, 2013; *Conferences: Terror and resistance: history and memory of Stalinism in Eastern Europe*, (28.10.2011); *The mass deportations in the Moldavian SSR, 13.–16. June 1941* (11.06.2011).

2.3.3 THE COMMISSION FOR STUDYING AND ASSESSING THE CONSEQUENCES OF THE TOTALITARIAN COMMUNIST REGIME IN MOLDOVA

The Commission for the Study and Evaluation of the Communist Totalitarian Regime of the Republic of Moldova (Romanian: Comisia pentru studierea și aprecierea regimului comunist totalitar din Republica Moldova) is a commission instituted in Moldova by Acting President of Moldova Mihai Ghimpu to investigate the state which administered the country as a Soviet Socialist Republic from 1940 to 1991, and provide a comprehensive report with the purpose of condemnation of Communism as experienced by Moldovan people. The commission is formed of 30 members, comprising doctors in history, sociology, philology, economics, philosophy and law. The commission will study and analyze the 1917–1991 period of the communist regime.

Head of the commission: Dr. Gheorghe Cojocaru

Final report: www.forum.md/846161

2.3.4 HIGHER SCHOOL OF ANTHROPOLOGY

Zimbrului St. 10 a, MD-2024, Chișinău

☎ +373 22 438342, +373 22 438348 ✉ has@anthropology.moldline.ne

📠 +373 22 492868 🌐 www.has.md

The Higher School of Anthropology was established in 1998. Its main research areas include the history of Moldova, and the history of European civilisation, in which courses are also given. The university has a library with 20,584 books and 690 magazines. **Periodical:** Since 1999 the Higher School of Anthropology publishes the scientific periodical *Stratum plus*, an international peer-reviewed academic journal covering topical issues of archaeology and cultural anthropology. *Stratum plus* comes out six times a year in the Russian language. All papers are supplemented by abstracts in English, Russian and Romanian.

3 LIBRARIES

3.1 NATIONAL LIBRARY OF THE REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA

31 August 1989 St. 78-A, MD-2012, Chişinău

☎ +373 22 221475, +373 22 240443 ✉ biblioteca@bnrm.md

📖 +373 22 221475 🌐 www.bnrm.md

🕒 ①②③④ 9.00–19.00, ⑥⑦ 9.00–17.00

General director: Elena Pintilei

Funds: The funds of the library reach back to the founding years and contain 2.5 million documents. The collection of the library is made up of different means of information: traditional monographies and periodicals, as well as more modern CDs, magnetic tapes, microfilms, electronic documents, maps etc. The library is in possession of a number of significant collections with documents of bibliophilic value: the collection of old and rare books, Moldavistica, the Audiovideothec, the collection of art and maps, the collection of world literature etc. The collection of old and rare books contains over 21,000 documents. The manuscript funds have 166 items, of which 43 in facsimile form. The Moldavistica collection consists of about 15,000 documents about Moldova, published inside and outside the country. The library has the most valuable collections of encyclopaediae, dictionaries, bibliographies, periodicals, catalogues, address books, compendiums, travel guides, laws, official press releases, annual statistics in different languages, totalling about 60,000 volumes. The Audiovideothec has a unique collection – the largest in the Republic of Moldova – including representative audio recordings (26,000), pieces of music (66,000), music periodicals and books. The collection ranges from classical to modern music, and contains musical works from different time periods and countries. The collection of art and maps encompasses 193 documents, including albums, art reproductions, advertisements, postcards, stamps, and photographs. The collection of art albums is especially rich, containing works from all schools of arts. The collection of world literature consists of 60,000 items. There are general documents related to world literature, as well as documents referring to the development of languages and literature in individual countries of the world. The UN collection was established in 2000, when the National Library received the status of a United Nations Depository Library. Currently the collection contains about 2,000 documents in english and french. The collection of periodicals with its 611,000 items is one of the largest of the library and includes magazines (5,000), newspapers (25,000), and other periodicals published by research institutions.

Periodicals: “Bibliological magazine” (Magazin bibliologic), “The librarian’s gazette” (Gazeta bibliotecarului)

3.2 MUNICIPAL LIBRARY “B. P. HAȘDEU”/ BIBLIOTECA MUNICIPALĂ “B. P. HAȘDEU”

Bd. Ștefan cel Mare 148, MD-2001, Chișinău
 ☎ +373 22 223360 ✉ municipala@hasdeu.md
 🌐 www.hasdeu.md
 ⌚ ①②③④⑤ 9.00–20.00, ⑥⑦ 10.00–17.00

Director: Mariana Harjevschi

Only a few libraries in Moldova can look back upon as long a history as a public institution as the Municipal Library “B. P. Hașdeu”. Established in 1877, it is one of the oldest public libraries in the country. It has 28 branches, of which ten are libraries for children and five are libraries dedicated to ethnic minorities: the “M. Lomonosov” Library (for Russian culture and literature), the “I. Mangher” Library (for Jewish culture and literature), the “Lesea Ucrainca” Library (for Ukrainian culture and literature), the “Hristo Botev” Library (for Bulgarian culture and literature), and the “Mihai Ciachir” Library (for Gagauz culture and literature). There are also two specialised libraries, for the Arts and for Law. The Municipal Library “B. P. Hașdeu” is in possession of over 1,105,000 items.

3.3 THE CENTRAL SCIENTIFIC LIBRARY OF THE ACADEMY OF SCIENCES OF THE REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA “ANDREI LUPAN”/ BIBLIOTECA ȘTIINȚIFICĂ CENTRALĂ “ANDREI LUPAN” A ACADEMIEI DE ȘTIINȚE A MOLDOVEI

Academiei St. 5 a, MD-2028, Chișinău
 ☎ +373 22 264279 ✉ office@amlib.usm.md
 🌐 www.bsclupan.asm.md
 ⌚ ①②③④⑤ 8.00–17.00

Director: Constantin Manolache

The library has ten reading rooms and played an active and significant part in the history of the Academy. It was established in 1928 and is one of the largest scientific libraries in the Republic of Moldova. The library has partnerships and contacts with other libraries in Eastern Europe. Its funds contain 1,420,439 items, of which 1,381,672 are accessible to the public: 690,809 books, 632,832 periodicals, 7,976 brochures, and 50,055 special publications, which include 2,160 doctoral theses.

Special collections: microfilms and personal funds.

Personal funds: “Andrieș Andrei” Fund, “Ciobanu Ștefan” Fund, “Cirimpei Victor” Fund, “Corbu Haralambie” Fund, “Dron Ion” Fund, “Duca Gheorghe” Fund, “Evdosenco Arcadie” Fund, “Ostap Andrei” Fund, “Răutu Mihai” Fund, “Șlapac Mariana” Fund, “Tarlev Vasile” Fund.

The library fosters the international exchange of publications with 179 establishments from 48 countries.

Publications: “History, archeology, ethnography of Moldova 1918–1968”: index of Soviet literature/State Republican Library “N. K. Krupskaia”, Central Scientific Library of the Academy of Sciences of the Moldavian Soviet Socialist Republic, Chişinău: Cartea moldovenească, 1973, 563 p. (История, археология, этнография Молдавии 1918–1968: indice al literaturii sovietice/Biblioteca Republicană de Stat “N. K. Krupskaia”, Biblioteca Ştiinţifică Centrală a AŞ a RSSM; – Chişinău: Cartea moldovenească, 1973, 563 p.) “Soviet Moldavian linguistics (1924–1974)”: bibliographical index/Academy of Sciences of the Moldavian Soviet Socialist Republic, Scientific Information Section in the area of Social Sciences, Central Scientific Library, Chişinău: Ştiinţa, 1975, 272 p. Lingvistica sovietică moldovenească (1924–1974) = Молдавское советское языкознание (1924–1974): indice bibliografic/Acad. de Ştiinţe a RSSM. Secţia de Informaţie Ştiinţifică în domeniul Ştiinţelor Sociale, Biblioteca Ştiinţifică Centrală; Chişinău: Ştiinţa, 1975, 272 p.)

3.4 LIBRARY OF THE STATE UNIVERSITY OF MOLDOVA/ BIBLIOTECA UNIVERSITĂŢII DE STAT DIN MOLDOVA

A. Mateevici St. 60, MD-2009, Chişinău

☎ +373 22 577504, +373 22 577234 ✉ zasmenco@usm.md

🌐 www.facebook.com/bcu.usm

Director: Ecaterina Zasmenco

The library contains a general collection of about 1,800,000 items in several languages, both in printed and in electronic form. The inauguration of the university library took place in 1946, the founding year of the State University of Moldova.

Affiliated libraries: Library of the Faculty of International Relations, Political and Administrative Sciences (established in 1996), “I. Ocadenco” Library of the Faculty of Letters (established in 1998).

Library files: General systematic file – contains materials from periodicals published in Romanian and Russian since 1975. “Moldova” – offers information on documents published in Moldova and abroad about the Republic of Moldova. “Particulars” (“Personalii”) – includes information about famous personalities. Alphabetic file of titles of fiction – offers information if the user does not know the author of a particular work. Publication of university researchers – offers information about the scientific and didactic works of academics since 1946. “State University of Moldova” – offers information concerning the history and development of the university. Doctoral theses (summaries) – contains information about doctoral theses published in Moldova and abroad, in Romanian, Russian, and foreign languages, starting with the year 1948; the file contains 156,800 items.

3.5 LIBRARY OF THE FREE INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF MOLDOVA/BIBLIOTECA UNIVERSITĂȚII LIBERE INTERNAȚIONALE DIN MOLDOVA

Vlaicu Pârcălab St. 52, MD-2012, Chișinău

☎ +373 22 212418 ✉ biblioteca@ulim.md, zsochirca@ulim.md

📖 +373 22 244549

🕒 ①②③④⑤ 8.00–18.00, ⑥ 9.00–15.00. Special opening hours during exam periods.

Director: Zinaida Sochircă

The library was established in 1992 and contains 24,425 books, and 170,000 further items, including 130,078 textbooks, monographies, 448 dissertations and summaries thereof, 289 CDs and DVDs, 80 cartographic documents, 33,211 periodicals. The library has seven reading rooms with a capacity of 800 places.

3.6 PUBLIC LIBRARY “ALEXANDRU DONICI” ORHEI/ BIBLIOTECA PUBLICĂ “ALEXANDRU DONICI” ORHEI

Bd. Mihai Eminescu 4, MD-3500, Orhei

☎/📖 +373 235 23684 ✉ biborhei@gmail.com

🕒 ①②③④⑤ 9.00–18.00, ⑥ 9.00–16.00

Chairperson: Lidia Sitaru

The library was established on the 24th of May 1901. After World War II it was named after the Russian writer L. N. Tolstoi. In 1991 it was renamed after the fable author Alexandru Donici. The funds of the library contain 176,555 items. 8,000 users are served yearly.

3.7 LIBRARY OF THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF YOUNG HISTORIANS OF MOLDOVA/CENTRUL DE RESURSE ISTORICE INFOHIS (INFORMATII PENTRU ISTORICI)

Ion Creangă St. 1, MD-2069, Chișinău

☎/📖 +373 22 719169 ✉ sergiu_musteata@yahoo.com

🕒 ①②③④⑤ 9.00–18.00

Chairperson: Sergiu Musteață

The library was established in March 1997. The funds of the library contain 7,000 books and 5,000 reviews.

Database: www.antim.md/biblioteca-antim/baza-de-date

3.8 SCIENTIFIC LIBRARY OF THE STATE UNIVERSITY, BĂLȚI

Pușkin St. 38, Bălți, MD-3121, Bălți

 +373 231 52445  elena.harconita@mail.ru; eharconita@gmail.com

 www.libruniv.usarb.md

 ①②③④⑤ 9.00–18.00

Chairperson: Elena Harconița

The library was established in 1945. The funds of the library contain 1,022,712 items in 57 languages.

3.9 JEWISH LIBRARY “ITZIK MANGHER”

A. Diorditse St. 4, MD-2012, Chișinău

 +373 22 241203, +373 22 224814

 mangher@mail.ru; mangher@hasdeu.md

Director: Mrs. Batsmanova Anna Yakovleva

Library has a collection of more than 50,000 volumes from different domains of knowledge, in different languages including Yiddish, Hebrew and Romanian, Russian, English and other languages.

4 CENTRES, FOUNDATIONS AND ASSOCIATIONS

4.1 ORGANISATION OF THE VETERANS OF THE REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA/ORGANIZAȚIA VETERANILOR DIN REPUBLICA MOLDOVA

Bd. Ștefan cel Mare 124, MD-2001, Chișinău

☎/📠 +373 22 27 79 33, +373 22 820858

✉ ovvrm@mail.ru

Aim: The organisations seeks to protect the rights and interests of the veterans of World War II, as well as of the veterans of the Moldovan army.

Founding year: 1987

4.2 NATIONAL UNION OF VETERANS OF INDEPENDENCE WAR/UNIUNEA NAȚIONALĂ A VETERANILOR RĂZBOIULUI PENTRU INDEPENDENȚĂ

Bd. Ștefan cel Mare și Sfânt 180, off. 1015-A, MD-2004, Chișinău

☎/📠 +373 22 210035 ✉ unvri@mail.md

Chairperson: Maican Eduard

Aim: The union seeks to help veterans and support their rehabilitation, as well as to ensure the patriotic education of the youth.

Founding year: 2001

4.3 PROSECUTOR'S OFFICE VETERANS ASSOCIATION OF THE REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA

Banulescu Bodoni St. 26, MD-2009, Chișinău

☎/📠 +373 22 277474 🌐 www.procuratura.md/en/vet/

Chairperson: Ion Vasilatii, Dumitru Postovan

Aim: Association carries out collaboration with the leadership of General Prosecutor, public authorities, similar organizations in the country and abroad, aiming for active participation to achieve the social policy of the state regarding veterans, performance for the specialized assistance to prosecutor's office employees, organizing and conducting charitable activities.

Founding year: 2005

4.4 UNION VETERANS ARMED CONFLICT AND THE MINISTRY OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS “DECEBAL”/ ASOCIATIA OBSTEASCA UNIUNIA VETERANILOR CONFLICTELOR ARMATE SI AI MINISTERULUI AFACERILOR INTERNE “DECEBAL”

Bd. Ștefan cel Mare 182, MD-2004, Chișinău

☎/📠 +373 22 295838 ✉ info@decebal.md

Chairperson: Alla Mironiuc

Aim: The protection of civil, economic, social, cultural and other rights and legitimate interests of veterans of the armed conflict and their families.

Founding year: 2012

Number of members: 400

4.5 UNION OF VETERANS OF THE WAR IN AFGHANISTAN/
UNIUNEA VETERANILOR AL RĂZBOIULUI DIN AFGANISTAN

Butucului St. 10, MD-2060, Chișinău

☎/📠 +373 22 551095 ✉ afganveteran-md@mail.ru

Chairperson: Mihail Mocan

Aim: The union seeks to help veterans and support their rehabilitation, as well as to ensure the patriotic education of the youth.

Founding year: 1987

4.6 ASSOCIATION OF THE JEWS OF MOLDOVA - FORMER NAZI PRISONERS AND JEWISH COMMUNITY FOR THE RESEARCH OF HISTORY*/ASOCIAȚIA EVREILOR DIN MOLDOVA - FOȘTI DEȚINUȚI AI NAZISMULUI ȘI SOCIETATEA EVREIASCĂ PENTRU CERCETAREA ISTORIEI*

A. Mateevici St. 70, MD-2060, Chișinău

☎ +373 22 212827

📠 +373 22 243203

Chairperson: Aronov Roman

Aim: The Jewish Community for the Research of History sought to protect the interests of the Jewish minority, and its judicial rights. Furthermore it wished to revive the religious, cultural, and historical traditions of the Jewish people. At present, its objective is to support the historical homeland of the Jews – Israel – and to promote the learning of the Hebrew language.

Founding year: 1989

**The Jewish Community for the Study of History and the Association of the Jews of Moldova – Former Nazi Prisoners are part of the Jewish Community of Moldova and have the same contact information.*

4.7 ASSOCIATION OF JEWS - FORMER PRISONERS OF NAZISM

A. Diorditsa St. 5, off. 305, MD-2004, Chișinău

☎/📠 +373 22 509687

Chairperson: Tsinkler Vladimir

Aim: Organization carries out work with young people and the general population on raising awareness about Holocaust. Work on the installation of monuments on places of Jews extermination. The Association Board is also involved in work dealing with the creation of the Holocaust Museum, which exhibits are currently located in the room of the Jewish Lyceum. The Republican organization embraces organizations from the following cities: Balti, Bender, Briceni, Soroca, Rybnitsa and Tiraspol.

Founding year: 1991

Number of members: Number of the organization's members from 1991 to 1996 was equal to 700 people. Currently organization consists of 95 people.

4.8 ASSOCIATION OF JEWS - REFUGEES OF WWII

A. Diorditsa St. 5, off. 305, MD-2004, Chişinău

  +373 22 739994

Chairperson: Mark Rabinovich

Aim: Representing the interests of Jewish refugees in front of international organizations assisting World War II victims; Collaboration with Yad Vashem - National Memorial of Holocaust and Heroism (Israel, Jerusalem) within the frameworks of documentation gathering project to perpetuate names of the Jews perished during Holocaust; Collection of refugees memoirs (written and audio) telling about the years of wandering during the war years & publication of these materials; Educational work with young people on the topic - “Lessons of World War II”, „The Holocaust in Europe and Moldova“ is also a part of the organizational activities. Active confrontation with Holocaust deniers.

Founding year: 1998

Number of members: Number of organization members all over the territory of Moldova (including Transnistria) is about 1,000 people. The average age of members is from 70 to 90 years.

4.9 ASSOCIATION OF FORMER DEPORTEES AND POLITICAL PRISONERS/ASOCIAȚIA FOȘTILOR DEPORTAȚI ȘI DEȚINUȚI POLITICI

M. Kogălniceanu St. 52, MD-2009, Chişinău

 +373 22 242490, +373 79 442951  alex_postica@yahoo.co.uk

Chairperson: Valentina Sturza

Aim: The association, which numbers 1,780 members from Chişinău, was established in order to promote the rights of deportees and political prisoners.

Founding year: 2002

4.10 COMMUNITY ASSOCIATION “MEMORY OF THE PEOPLE”/ ASOCIAȚIA OBȘTEASCĂ “MEMORIA NEAMULUI”

C. Negruzzi St. 4, MD-2001, Chişinău

 +373 22 544565

Chairperson: Anatol Corj

Aim: The association “Memory of the People” supports projects which aim to inform the young generation about the deportations during the Soviet period.

Founding year: 2004

4.11 THE LEAGUE OF RUSSIAN YOUTH OF THE REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA/LIGA RUSSKOJ MOLODEŽI RESPUBLIKI MOLDOVA

Koshbuk St. 11, MD-2005, Chisinau

☎ +373 22 228333 🌐 www.ligarus.org

Chairperson: Igor Tuljanzev

Aim: Search and research work aims at the study of the history; the development of excursion and tourist routes to historical places of Moldova; the organization of thematic tours of the places related to Russian history and culture; Construction of museums devoted to significant dates and personalities in the history of Moldova and Russia; putting in order military burial places, historical monuments on the territory of Moldova; familiarizing young people to assist veterans and participants of local conflicts; the organization of competitions in the history of Moldova and Russia.

4.12 ASSOCIATION “MEMORIAL”/ ASOCIAȚIA OBȘTEASCĂ “MEMORIAL”

Bd. Moscovei 6, off. 7, MD-2068, Chișinău

☎ +373 22 449687 📧 office@memorial.eu.com

Chairperson: Angela Scripcaraș

Founding year: 2011

Aim: The protection of monuments of culture and history

4.13 ASSOCIATION OF FORMER DEPORTEES AND POLITICAL PRISONERS FROM BĂLȚI/ASOCIAȚIA FOȘTILOR REPRESAȚI POLITICI DIN MUN. BĂLȚI

M. Dosoftei St. 49, MD-3100, Bălți

Chairperson: Nicolae Ion Bazaoche

Aim: The association supports former political prisoners and deportees seeking compensation for lost property.

Founding year: 1992

4.14 NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF YOUNG HISTORIANS OF MOLDOVA/ ASOCIAȚIA NAȚIONALĂ A TINERILOR ISTORICI DIN MOLDOVA

Ion Creangă St. 1, off. 407, MD-2069, Chișinău

 +373 22 742436  sergiu_musteata@yahoo.com

 +373 22 719169  www.antim.md

Chairperson: Dr. Sergiu Musteață

The association aims to promote national and international cooperation of the young generation in research activities and in the field of the protection of cultural assets by encouraging the exchange of ideas and by establishing a forum for young historians.

Aim: The education of youth in the spirit of responsibility for the cultural heritage of the mankind, respectively for the initiative of protection and its capitalization; the familiarization of youth with the fundamental problems of national and universal history, with the methods and ways of investigation at the theoretical level, as well as at the practical one; the facilitation of exchange of historical information through publication; Foundation of the Resource Center with the library of historical book.

4.15 HISTORY TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION MOLDOVA

Bd. Ștefan cel Mare 180, off. 1111, MD-2028, Chisinau

 +373 22 250163

 +373 22 292813

Chairperson: Valentina Haheu

4.16 ASSOCIATION OF HISTORIANS MOLDOVA

Ion Creangă St., off. 407, MD-2069, Chișinău

 +373 22 742436  asociatie_istorici@yahoo.com

 +373 22 719169

Chairperson: Dr. Gheorghe Negru

4.17 INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL OF MUSEUM IN MOLDOVA ICOM MOLDOVA

31 August 1989 St. 115, MD-2012, Chisinau

☎ +373 (22) 24 53 85 ✉ icom.moldova@gmail.com

Chairperson: Valeria Suruceanu

Aim: Is the non-governmental organization of museums and museum professionals which is committed to the conservation, continuation and communication to society of the world's natural and cultural heritage.

4.18 CULTURAL-SCIENTIFIC ASSOCIATION “MUSEION”/ ASOCIAȚIA CULTURAL-ȘTIINȚIFICĂ “MUSEION”

☎ +373 22 238868, +373 691 18865 ✉ tihmanovschi@yahoo.com

Chairperson: Tatiana Timanovschi

The association researches into national history with the aim of eliminating “blank spots” and of publishing historical works about the national history of the 19th and 20th centuries.

4.19 MEDICAL REHABILITATION CENTRE FOR TORTURE VICTIMS “MEMORIA”/CENTRUL DE REABILITARE A VICTIMELOR TORTURII “MEMORIA”

Frumoasa St. 26/2, MD-2009, Chișinău

☎ +373 22 724933, +373 79 504809 ✉ memoria@mdl.net, l_popovici@yahoo.com

☎ +373 22 287349 🌐 www.memoria.md

🕒 ①②③④⑤ 8.30–17.30

Chairperson: Ludmila Popovici

Aim: The centre seeks to provide medical, social and legal support to torture victims and their families. Furthermore, besides improving the health and quality of life of assisted persons, the centre supports their social reintegration by helping them regain their reputation and self-respect. “Memoria” aims to prevent torture in general and to safeguard the rights of victims thereof to medical services and adequate compensation. The centre wishes to establish a model for rehabilitation services for this category of persons and works in order to improve the skills of staff working with torture victims. It also cooperates with similar institutions and persons involved in rehabilitation processes.

Founding year: 1999

Periodical: Journal TORTURE

4.20 ASSOCIATION OF GEOGRAPHY AND ETHNOLOGY OF MOLDOVA/ ASOCIATIA DE GEOGRAFIE SI ETNOLOGIE DIN MOLDOVA

Kogălniceanu St. 82, MD-2009, Chişinău

☎/📠 +373 22 79693857, +373 22 632355 📧 egea_moldova@yahoo.com

Chairperson: Dorin Lozovan

Founding year: 1998

Aim: Protection of Cultural Heritage; Tourism development locally and nationally; Courses and training programs for youth; the organization of libraries, museums, research centers, etc.

4.21 ETHNOLOGY SOCIETY OF THE REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA / SOCIETATEA DE ETNOLOGIE DIN REPUBLICA MOLDOVA

M. Kogălniceanu St. 82, MD-2009, Chişinău

☎ +373 22 245409, +373 22 241058, +373 69 642755

📠 +373 22 23848

📧 vbuzila@hotmail.ro, ethno.society@yahoo.com

Aim: The society researches into traditional Romanian culture East of the river Prut and aims to include its ethnological studies into mainstream Romanian and European research.

Founding year: 1992

4.22 SOCIOCULTURAL ASSOCIATION “BUCOVINA”/ASOCIAȚIA SOCIAL-CULTURALĂ “BUCOVINA”

31 August 1989 St. 98, off. 304, MD-2002, Chişinău

☎ +373 22 246101 📧 arcadiesuceveanu@yahoo.com

Chairperson: Arcadie Suceveanu

Aim: The association aims to unite important personalities originally from the region of Transcapthia, the North of Bucovina and from the Herța District. The objectives of the association include the promotion of the culture of the North of Bucovina. “Bucovina” offers support to 96 schools in these areas in form of books and educational material.

Founding year: 1997

4.23 NUMISMATIC SOCIETY OF THE REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA/ SOCIETATEA NUMISMATICĂ DIN REPUBLICA MOLDOVA

31 August 1989 St. 121 A, Muzeul Național de Istorie a Moldovei,
biroul 2, MD-2012, Chișinău
☎ +373 22 238285 ✉ anaboldureanu@yahoo.com
📠 +373 22 244369

Chairperson: Dr. Ana Boldureanu

Aim: Research and activities in the areas of numismatics, bonistics, medalistics, faleristics and political symbols.

Founding year: 2002

4.24 “PAUL GORE” SOCIETY FOR GENEALOGY, HERALDICS AND ARCHIVISTICS/SOCIETATEA DE GENEALOGIE, HERALDICĂ ȘI ARHIVISTICĂ “PAUL GORE”

Address (official): Gheorghe Asachi St. 67-B, MD-2028, Chișinău
Address (for correspondence): Of. P. 68, C. P. 2161, MD-2068, Chișinău
☎ +373 22 443169, +373 693 78619 ✉ silviu_tabac@yahoo.fr

Chairperson: Dr. Silviu Tabac

Aim: The society seeks the development and promotion of research and activities in the areas of genealogy, heraldics, archivistics, and related sciences. It also wishes to cultivate the interest in and the due appreciation of historical documents in public life. Furthermore, it seeks to multilaterally exploit the national genealogic, archivist, and heraldic assets.

Founding year: 1997

4.25 MOLDOVA WITHOUT NAZISM/MOLDOVA FĂRĂ NAZISM

Carl Marx St. 202, MD-6702, Basarabeasca
☎ +373 782 55785 ✉ moldovawithoutnazism@gmail.com
📠 www.stopnazism.net

Aim: Rights of ethnic and linguistic minorities, the fight against anti-Semitism, Holocaust denial, racism and fascist rehabilitation, xenophobia.

Founding year: 2011

5 MUSEUMS AND SITES OF MEMORY

INTRODUCTION

At present, there are 116 museums in the Republic of Moldova, of which 90 museums are of history, 15 memorial museums and 8 museums of ethnography. Most museums are small institutions situated in villages which show predominantly objects of local heritage. Most of these museums suffer of poor financing; often they are situated in old and damaged buildings.

Starting with autumn 1944, museum activities became an important component of Soviet cultural policy and ideological propaganda. After World War II, the process of organising museums dedicated to the Revolution, the power of the Soviets, the Red Army and its commanders, the heroes of the Russian Civil War, and to the Russian and Ukrainian artists, who had visited Bessarabia, took shape. Thus, the following museums were opened: the “G. Kotovski and S. Lazo” Museum in Chişinău (1946–1948) with branches in the town of Kotovsk (known today as Hânceşti) and in Sergey Lazo (today renamed Piatra), the “A.S. Pushkin” House Museum in Chişinău (1948), the “A. V. Şciusev” (a Russian architect) House Museum (1950), the Museum of the Illegal Printing of the Leninist Magazine “Iskra” (1960), the Scientific Museum of Atheism (1978), the Museum of the History of the Communist Party of Moldova (1970), the Museum of Peoples’ Friendship (1979), etc. Some of these museums with ideologically-oriented exhibitions were closed after 1991 – the year of the fall of the USSR and of the Moldovan declaration of independence. This was also the destiny of the “G. Kotovski and S. Lazo” Museum, of the Museum of the History of the Communist Party of Moldova, and of the Museum of Peoples’ Friendship. However, other museums established during the Soviet era continue to activate up to the present day.

Thus, the “Dimitrie Cantemir” Literature Museum founded in 1965 and affiliated with the Union of Writers’ of the Republic of Moldova now operates under the name “M. Kogălniceanu” Museum of Romanian Literature. The Museum of Archaeology and Ethnography of the corresponding institute of the Moldovan Academy, founded in 1979 to replace the former Archaeology Museum of the Institute of History of the Academy of Sciences, continues to activate in a historical building, designed by A. Bernardazzi at the end of the 19th century.

Besides the museal activities in the capital of Moldova, between the 60s and 80s of the 20th century a number of museums were founded in the villages and towns of the Republic. These establishments were: the pinacothèques in Tighina and Bălţi, the Homeland Museum in Hânceşti in the hunting lodge of Manuc-Bei, the Homeland

Museum in the village of Tvardița (Cahul district) (established in 1964), the Museum of the Ethnography of the Gagauz People in the village of Beșalma (today located in the Autonomous Territorial Unit Găgăuzia), the Museum of City History in Cahul (in the building that had formerly housed the court where B. P. Hașdeu had worked), the “Alexei Mateevici” Memorial Houses in the villages of Căinari (Tighina district) and Zaim (Tighina district), the “Anton Rubinstein” House Museum in Ofatiți, the “Olimpi Panov” House Museum in the town of Taraclia (Cahul district), the “Vasile Coroban” House Museum in Camenca village (today in Transnistria), the “Petre Ștefănuță” Museum Hall in Ialoveni, the “Petru Zadnipro” House in Sauca village (Edineț district), the “Igor Vieru” House in Cernoleuca (Edineț district), “Constantin Stamati” House in Ocnîța (Edineț district) etc. Some museums established during this period are still active: the Fortress of Soroca, the branch of the “A. S. Pușkin” House Museum in the village of Dolna (Nisporeni), the “E. Sârbu” House in Rudi (Dondușeni), the “A. Donici” in Donici village (Orhei), the Homeland Museums of the city of Ungheni and of the village of Horodiște (Călărași), the “I. Secrieru” House Museum in Abaclia (Basarabeasca) and the “N. Gribov” House Museum in Gribova village (Drochia).

In Transnistria the art gallery continues to be open, as well as the “N. Zelinski” House Museum, the Museum of the Glory of Soldiers, the Museum of the Glorious Work of the “S. Kirov” Car Factory, the Museum of the High Status of the “G. I. Kotovski” Cavalry Brigade, all of which are located in Tiraspol.

5.1 NATIONAL MUSEUMS

5.1.1 NATIONAL MUSEUM OF FINE ARTS OF THE REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA/MUZEUL NAȚIONAL DE ARTE PLASTICE AL REPUBLICII MOLDOVA

31 August 1989 St. 115, MD-2004, Chișinău

 +373 22 241730  art.museum@mail.md

 +373 22 245332

 ②③④⑤⑥⑦ 10.00–17.00 | guided tours in Romanian and Russian

Director: Tudor Zbîrnea

Descriptions of the exhibits: Romanian and Russian

At present the museum has a collection of over 33,000 works of art. The museum was established in 1939 by the painter and sculptor Alexandru Plămădeală and by other Bessarabian artists. In summer 1941, the museum was evacuated to Kharkiv and almost disappeared. The present-day museum was established in November 1944. At the time, the funds included 51 paintings, five sculptures, and 49 graphic works, all of which had been brought from Moscow. The museum’s funds are now made up of items

either donated by Bessarabian artists and collectors, or from other sources. The collections are divided between the several sections of the museums. The museum is in possession of works of art by the Moldovan sculptors Vladimir Okusko, Pavel Silingovschi, Eugenia Malesevschi, Auguste Baillayre, Alexandru Plămădeală, as well as of modern-day sculptors such as Igor Vieru, Mihai Grecu, Valentina Rusu-Ciobanu, Glebus Sainciuc, Eleonora Romanescu, Aurel David, Claudia Cobizev, Lazar Dubinovschi, Ilie Bogdesco, Ada Zevin, Filimon Hamuraru, Elena Bontea, Sergiu Cuciuc, Gheorghe Vrabie, Iurie Canasin, Alexei Colabneac, Emil Childescu, Maria Saka-Racila etc. Western European art is also exhibited (paintings, graphics, and drawings by Flemish, Dutch, Italian, French, and German artists such as Bernardino Luini, Karel van Mander, Gregorio Vasari, Luca Giordano, Albrecht Dürer, William Hogarth, Pierre Auguste Renoir). Furthermore the museum has collections of Russian paintings (by Orest Kiprenski, Ivan Aivazovski, Ivan Siskin, Aleksei Savrasov, Karl Briullov, Alexei Venetianov, Vladimir Serov, Ilia Repin, Ivan Kramskoi, Viktor Vasnetov) and Oriental art (Japanese graphics). The museum organises permanent and temporary exhibitions and is host to a number of studies in the area of the history of arts. Professional critiques are also carried out at the museum.

5.1.2 NATIONAL MUSEUM OF ARCHAEOLOGY AND HISTORY OF THE REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA/MUZEUL NAȚIONAL DE ARHEOLOGIE ȘI ISTORIE A REPUBLICII MOLDOVA

31 August 1989 St. 121, MD-2012, Chișinău

☎ +373 22 244325, +373 22 240426

📠 +373 22 244369 ✉ info@nationalmuseum.md, museum@starnet.md

🕒 ⓁⓂⓃⓄⓅⓆⓇ 10.00–18.00 (summer), 10.00–17.00 (winter),

entry permitted 20 min before closure, guided tours in Romanian, Russian, or English must be ordered at least 24 hrs beforehand.

Director: Dr. hab. Eugen Sava

The present-day Museum of Archaeology and History of the Republic of Moldova was initially known as the National Museum of History of Moldova and was established in 1983, with funds from the State Homeland Museum (now named Museum of Ethnography and History of Natural Sciences) and from the Museum of Military Glory. In the years 1991–1992 the museum's collection was enriched upon receiving the funds of the “G. Kotovski and S. Lazo” Museum, the Museum of the History of the Communist Party of Moldova, the Museum of Brotherly Peoples, the Museum of Scientific Atheism, the Museum of the Illegal Printing of the Leninist Magazine “Iskra”, and of the Museum of the History of the Komsomol. Following a decision of the Moldovan government at the end of 2005, the museum was reorganised and renamed the National Museum of Archaeology and History of the Republic of Moldova. During this process, the museum received the most valuable part of the funds of the Museum of Archaeology and

Ethnography of the Academy of Sciences of Moldova. Currently, the museum's collection contains over 300,000 items from the funds it thus obtained, as well as a result of its own research and collection activities, acquisitions and donations. The collection of documents reflects political, social, and cultural events in Moldova, and the life and work of important personalities of the country. The collection of documents which reflect the Soviet era and the first decade of independence deserve a special mention. The permanent exhibition of the museum encompasses 2,000 sqm divided among eleven halls presenting national history in chronological order. The museum also hosts various other exhibits, vernissages, and other cultural events organised by public and private Moldovan institutions, as well as by foreign embassies.

Periodical: Museum yearbook "Tyrageia"

BRANCHES OF THE MUSEUM:

1. MUSEUM OF VICTIMS OF POLITICAL REPRESSIONS AND DEPORTATIONS

31 August 1989 St. 121a, MD-2012, Chisinau

 www.mvdrp.blogspot.de/2012/06/cartea-memoriei.html

Director: Postica Iulia

The exhibition presents the phenomenon of totalitarianism in the general historical context of the Soviet era. The exhibition brings together about 700 museum pieces: photographs, documents, letters from Siberia, posters of those years, personal belongings of former deportees and political prisoners, lists of confiscated property, memoirs of witnesses and survivors of the Soviet Gulag. There are exhibited for the first time some materials and documents from former KGB-archives referring to the persons subjected to repressions for their political and religious beliefs.

2. MEMORIAL MUSEUMS OF THE GENERAL STAFF OF THE SECOND UKRAINIAN FRONT IN THE MALINOVSKY VILLAGE (RÂȘCANI DISTRICT)/MUZEUL MEMORIAL AL STATULUI MAJOR AL FRONTULUI II UCRAINEAN, S. MALINOVSCI, R-NUL RÂȘCANI

Malinovscoe vill., d. Râșcani

Founding year: 1975

5.1.3 PEDAGOGICAL REPUBLICAN/MUSEUM MUZEUL PEDAGOGIC REPUBLICAN

M. Kogălniceanu St. 60, MD-2001, Chişinău

☎ +373 22 240501 ✉ volcov-vp@gmail.com

📠 +373 22 240501

🕒 ①②③④⑤ 9.00–17.30

Director: Valeriu Volcov

Description of the exhibits: Romanian and Russian

The collection reflects the development of public education in the Republic of Moldova. The museum was established in 1974, initially as an exhibition of the Institute of Scientific Research in the Field of Pedagogy. It has five exhibition halls and a collection of about 10,000 items, including documents, photographs, reproductions, schoolbooks, and curricula from the period between 1940 and 1995.

5.1.4 MUSEUM OF ROMANIAN LITERATURE “M. KOGĂLNICEANU”/ MUZEUL LITERATURII ROMÂNE “M. KOGĂLNICEANU”

31 August 1989 St. 98, MD-2012, Chişinău

☎ +373 22 248403, +373 22 248406 ✉ muzeuliterar@yahoo.com

🕒 ①②③④⑤ 11.00–17.00

Director: Nazar Valeriu

Description of the exhibits: Romanian and Russian

The museum's funds include over 60,000 items, of which 18,000 manuscripts. The collection contains religious and secular books (from the period between the 16th and 21st centuries), works of art, documents etc. The museum was established in 1965 as the Republican Museum of Literature of the Moldavian Soviet Socialist Republic and was previously renamed in 1983 the Republican Museum of Literature “Dimitrie Cantemir”.

5.1.5 “A. SCIUSEV” HOUSE MUSEUM/CASA-MUZEU “A. SCIUSEV”

Șciusev St. 77, MD-2001, Chișinău

☎ +373 22 220308 ✉ museum@araxinfo.com

☎ +373 22 243677

🕒 ①②③④⑥⑦ 10.00–18.00 (summer) | 9.00–17.00 (winter)

guided tours in Romanian and Russian

Director: Nastas Ludmila

Description of the exhibits: Romanian and Russian

The museum was established in 1973 upon the 100th birthday of the late architect Alexei Sciusev (1873–1949) in the house where he had been born. The funds include over 2,000 exhibits, such as personal items, sketches, projects, photographs of renowned buildings from Russia, Ukraine, Uzbekistan etc., as well as from the Republic of Moldova. The museum contains a comprehensive exhibition of the architecture of Chisinau and about the architects who contributed to the implementation thereof.

5.1.6 NATIONAL MUSEUM OF ETHNOGRAPHY AND NATURAL HISTORY/MUZEUL NAȚIONAL DE ETNOGRAFIE ȘI ISTORIE NATURALĂ

M. Kogilniceanu St. 82, MD-2009, Chișinău

☎ +373 22 244002, +373 22 221916 ✉ ursu@etno.museum.dnt.md

☎ +373 22 234888

🕒 ②③④⑤⑥⑦ 10.00–17.00 | guided tours in Romanian and Russian

Director: Mihai Ursu

Description of the exhibits: Romanian and Russian.

Established in 1889 by the baron A. Stuard, the National Museum of Ethnography and Natural History is the oldest museum in the Republic of Moldova and has 135,000 exhibits. The museum building was built in 1905 in Oriental style – the only such construction ever to be completed in Moldova. It is well-known among its visitors for its rich geologic, palaeontologic, zoologic, entomologic, archaeologic, ethnographic, and numismatic collections. The museum has in the course of time maintained its two main areas of specialisation: the nature and of the culture of Moldova.

The museum has a scientific library, the second-oldest in Moldova (after the National Library), and a reading room. The funds of the library include 41,500 books (specialised literature), among which over 2,060 rare books, and 16,117 periodicals, including scientific journals.

The museum also has a scientific archive with 10 funds containing 716 files. The photograph collection numbers over 68,000 negatives and photographs from the 1980s to the present day, depicting monuments of culture and nature.

Periodicals: Scientific Bulletin (Buletinul Științific), Journal of Ethnography, Natural Sciences, and Museology) Revista de Etnografie, Științe ale Naturii și Muzeologie

5.1.7 MUSEUM OF THE PEOPLE'S MEMORY/ MUZEUL MEMORIEI NEAMULUI

Negruzzi St. 4, MD-2001, Chișinău

☎ +373 22 544565 (Tuesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday)

🌐 www.memoria.ro/mmn/index.html

🕒 by mutual agreement

Director: Anatol Corj

Muzeul Memoriei Neamului is dedicated to the victims of the Soviet occupation of Bessarabia and Northern Bukovina, and to commemorate anti-communist resistance in the region. Founded by the former political prisoner and dissident Vadim Pirogan, the museum is supported by the NGO Association of the Victims of the Communist Regime and of the War Veterans of the Romanian Army.

The small museum (70 sqm) was inaugurated on the 23rd of April 2002 and contains a multitude of documents, photographs, and books about following topics: the Ribbentrop-Molotov-Pact, the biographies of the members of the Council of the Country Country (Moldova's parliament between 1917-1918) exterminated by the Soviets (Teodor Cojocaru, Reverend Alexandru Baltaga, Grigore Turcuman, Teodor Neagu, Ion Ignatiuc, Luca Stirbet, Ion Codreanu, Emanoil Catelli), political prisoners (Costache Leanca – a former deputy – murdered in Gorki in 1942, Vlad Croitoru, Timofei Heraru, Nicolae Ursu, Macarie Chirmiz, Vlad Bârladeanu and his Estonian wife Ena), Romanian veterans of war (Nicolae Caireac, Tond Madan, Ion Gudima, Alexei Popovici – who was later arrested in Romania, Vlad Turcanu – who was also a political prisoner, Teodor Reaboi, Petru Volontir). The collection of books contains volumes such as “Towards the fortresses on the Dneestr” (Spre cetățile pe Nistru), “The language of the heart” (Graiul inimii) etc. The museum hosts a collection of newspapers from the time of World War II, as well as works about the deportations to Siberia, including the deportation of children, such as “Xenia Botnaru 1949”, “Fraternal grave” (Mormânt frățesc), “Wood-cutting in Siberia” (La tăiat lemne în Siberia), “At the grave of deceased relatives” (La mormântul neamurilor decedate) etc.

5.1.8 MUSEUM OF THE NATIONAL ARMY/ MUZEUL ARMATEI NAȚIONALE

Tighina St. 47, MD-2001, Chișinău

☎ +373 22 272312 ✉ istorie_militara@yahoo.com

📠 +373 22 272056 🌐 www.army.md/?lng=2&action=show&cat=138

🕒 by mutual agreement

Director: Dr. Vitalie Ciobanu

Description of the exhibits: Romanian, Russian, English

The museum is divided into several sections: the period until the 20th century, World War I, World War II, the 1990s. There are various exhibits, including weaponry and military uniforms from both world wars, swords, helmets, field telephones, all of which were found on Moldovan territory.

5.1.9 MUSEUM OF SECURITY SERVICE/MUZEUL SECURITĂȚII

Bd. Ștefan cel Mare și Sfînt nr. 166, MD-2004, Chișinău

☎ +373 22 239410 ✉ press@sis.md

📠 +373 22 232790

Date of establishment: 1981

5.1.10 MUSEUM OF THE HISTORY OF THE CITY OF CHIȘINĂU/ MUZEUL DE ISTORIE AL ORAȘULUI CHIȘINĂU

A. Mateevici St. 60-A, MD-2009, Chișinău

☎ +373 22 241648, +373 22 241585

🕒 ①②③④⑤ 9.00-17.00

Director: Irina Bîrca

Description of the exhibits: Romanian and Russian

At the time, the museum had over 500 exhibits. Today it houses the permanent exhibition “Historical and economical Chișinău”, which also contains items dating back to the Soviet era.

5.2 REGIONAL MUSEUMS

5.2.1 MUSEUM COMPLEX “ORHEIUL VECHI”/ COMPLEXUL MUZEAL “ORHEIUL VECHI”

Butuceni vill., MD-3552, Orhei

☎ +373 235 5 60 42, +373 798 37 134 ✉ pasha_valeriu@yahoo.com

🌐 www.orheiulvechi.com

🕒 ②③④⑤⑥ 9.00–18.00 | guided tours in Romanian, Russian, Italian, French.

Direktor: Valeriu Pasa

Description of the exhibits: Romanian and English

Museum Complex “Orheiul Vechi” as part of Historical-archaeological Reservation was established on March 15, 1968. Now it includes the original landscape area and exhibition center for visitors with artifacts from prehistoric until Medieval times.

5.2.2 MUSEUM OF HISTORY AND ETHNOGRAPHY ORHEI/ MUZEUL DE ISTORIE ȘI ETNOGRAFIE ORHEI

Renașterii Naționale St. 23, MD-3505, Orhei

☎ +373 235 20298, +373 79099457 ✉ museu@yahoo.md

🕒 ②③④⑤⑥ 9.00–17.00 | guided tours in Romanian

Director: Gheorghe Maxian

Description of the exhibits: Romanian and Russian

The exhibits reflect the history of the town, as well as the activities of important personalities from the region, such as agropedologist N. Dimo (1873–1959), painter Șneer Cogan (1880–1940), poet Iurii Barjanschi (1922–1976), folk music singer Tamara Ceban, former Romanian Senator, mayor, mathematics teacher and director of the “Vasile Lupu” lyceum Vasile Mahu (later sentenced to 25 years of political imprisonment), former teacher Onisifor Ghibu.

OTHER MUSEUMS IN THE AREA:

LAZO FAMILY MANSION, PIATRA VILLAGE

This house was built in the second half of the 19th century and is the place of birth of Sergei Lazo, who was considered a hero of the Russian Civil War by Soviet historians. The museum contains furniture from the 19th century, household items, objects from the Soviet period, letters belonging to the Lazo family, books and magazines in different languages.

5.2.3 MUSEUM OF HISTORY AND ETHNOGRAPHY/ BĂLȚI MUZEUL DE ISTORIE ȘI ETNOGRAFIE BĂLȚI

Lăpușneanu St. 2, MD-3100, Bălți

 +373 231 24368  muzeubalti@gmail.com

 +373 231 24368  www.muzeubalti.blogspot.de

 ②③④⑤⑥ 9.00–18.00 | guided tours in Romanian and Russian

Director: Ludmila Dobrogeanu

Description of the exhibits: Romanian

The museum was inaugurated on the 14th of October 1960. During the Soviet era it was located inside the Cathedral of the Holy Emperors Constantin and Elena. The collection contains documents of the early history of the city. The museum has one exhibition hall and over half of the exhibits document the Soviet period.

5.2.4 HOMETLAND MUSEUM SOROCA/MUZEUL DE STUDIERE A ȚINUTULUI NATAL, SOROCA

Independenței St. 68, MD-3000, Soroca

 +373 230 22 264

 ①②③④⑤ 8.00–17.00 | guided tours in Romanian, Russian, and English

Director: Nicolae Bulat

Description of the exhibits: Romanian, Russian

The museum's funds contain about 24,000 items. The exhibition space encompasses 260 sqm. Besides ethnographic exhibits, the museum has a collection of popular handicraft.

OTHER MUSEUM IN THE AREA:

MUSEUM OF THE SOROCA FORTRESS, SOFIA VILLAGE MUSEUM

(established in 1982 and housing over 2,000 items, some of which date back to the period after 1945)

HISTORY AND ETHNOGRAPHY MUSEUM OF FLOREȘTI

(established in 1979, with over 10,000 exhibits, including items reflecting the post-war period)

5.2.5 MUNICIPAL MUSEUM OF HISTORY CAHUL/ MUZEUL MUNICIPAL DE ISTORIE CAHUL

Tolstoi St. 4, MD-3901, Cahul

 +373 299 22269, +373 681 16779

 ①②③④⑤ 8.00–12.00 | 13.00–17.00

The museum was established in 1958 and has four exhibition halls, one each for history, archaeology, nature, and ethnography. The Tărănească exhibition contains about 17,000 items, including some from the Soviet era.

5.2.6 REGIONAL MUSEUM OF HISTORY COMRAT

Lenin St. 162, MD-3801, Comrat, UTA Găgăuzia

 +373 298 22694

 ①②③④⑤ 8.00–12.00 | 13.00–17.00

5.2.7 NATIONAL GAGAUZ HISTORY AND ETHNOGRAPHIC MUSEUM “D. CARA-CIOBANU”/MUZEUL NAȚIONAL GĂGĂUZ DE ISTORIE ȘI ETNOGRAFIE “D. CARA-CIOBANU”

Lenin St. 110, MD-3811, Beșalma, UTA Găgăuzia

 +373 298 53272  www.gagauzmuseum.wordpress.com

 +373 298 53272

The museum is situated 110 km South of Chișinău in the village of Beșalma in Găgăuzia. It was established in 1966. The museum contains hundreds of exhibits, documenting the material and spiritual culture of the Gagauz during the two centuries since they settled in the area. The collection includes publications and films about World War II and about deportations during the Soviet era, as well as exhibits about Gagauz traditions.

5.2.8 MUSEUM OF HISTORY AVDARMA VILLAGE

Lenin St. 54, MD-3817, Avdarma, UTA Găgăuzia
 ☎ +373 298 57048 ✉ muzeyavdarma@mail.ru
 🕒 ①②③④⑤⑥⑦ 8.00-20.00

Established in 2011. The Museum occupies 140 m², the total area of the museum and the park is 540 m². The total number of exhibits has already reached about 1,000 units. The museum presents the original documents, awards and photos reflecting life in different historical periods.

5.2.9 MUSEUM “PLAI NATAL”/MUZEUL “PLAI NATAL”

Vill. Slobozia Mare, MD-5320, Slobozia Mare, UTA Găgăuzia

The museum has six halls and is hosted by the former village council. It contains material, photographs, and documents about the history of the village and of the people from the locality who fought and died in World War II, as well as about the subsequent famine, and deportations during the Soviet era and the effects of the War in Afghanistan on the destiny of the young people from Slobozia Mare.

5.2.10 HISTORY AND HOMELAND MUSEUM TIRASPOL/ MUZEUL DE ISTORIE SI STUDIERE A ȚINUTULUI TIRASPOL

October 25th St. 46, MD-3300, Tiraspol
 ☎ +373 533 90426 ✉ mutomir@yandex.ru
 🌐 www.tourism-pmr.eu/tir_muz.html

Director: Alla Antonovna Meliniciuc

The museum was established in 1958. Today it is called the History and Homeland Museum Tiraspol. The museum is in possession of cultural assets numbering over 70,000 items, but the core of the funds is made up of photographs and documents, which reflect the process of putting Soviet power into place, the creation of the Autonomous Soviet Socialist Moldavian Republic in 1924, the gradual victory of Socialism, and political and national events of the last decade. Besides its own collection, the museum includes further exhibits, such as the Memorial House “N. Zelinskii”, inaugurated in 1987, with photographs and documents about the activities of the researcher, and the art gallery which contains Russian paintings from the Soviet era.

5.2.11 MUSEUM IN MEMORY OF THE TRAGEDY OF BENDERY/ MUZEUL ÎN MEMORIA TRAGEDIEI DIN BENDER

Sovetskaya St. 44, MD-3201, Bender

✉ benderymuseum@gmail.com

🕒 ①②④⑤ 8.30–17.00 ⑥ 8.30–14.00

The museum was inaugurated on the 1st of September 1997. The first of its two exhibition halls contains photographs and documents about the conflict period 1988–1992. The other hall, called “Remembrance and Memory Hall”, hosts an altar dedicated to the victims of the conflict. There are over 500 exhibits documenting the conflicts, battles and consequences of the events in spring and summer 1992. The museum is also in possession of documents and photographs about the “United Council of Workers’ Collectives”, the “Women’s Strike Committee” and the “Union of the Defenders of the PMR”, which were founded in Transnistria in 1989.

5.2.12 MUSEUM OF FIGHTING GLORY IN THE VILLAGE OF CHITCANI, SLOBOZIA REGION/МУЗЕЙ БОЕВОЙ СЛАВЫ В С. КИЦКАНЫ СЛОБОДЗЕЙСКОГО РАЙОНА

Sovetskaja St. 44, MD-3201, Bender

✉ benderymuseum@gmail.com

🕒 ①②④⑤ 8.30–17.30 ⑥ 8.30–14.00

Established in 1975. The main exhibit of the museum is the diorama “Speeding up of the Dnjestr River by the Soviet army around Tiraspol in April 1944”.

5.2.13 THE MUSEUM OF REVOLUTIONARY, FIGHTING AND LABOR GLORY

Sovetskaja St. 40, MD-3201, Bender

☎ +373 552 28839 ✉ bikmuz@mail.ru

🕒 ①②④⑤ 8.30–17.30 ⑥ 8.30–14.00

Established in 1970. The museum contains exhibits about the building of the Tiraspol-Kishinev railway and its start-up in 1871 as well as the erection of the first bridge over the Dniester River, the defense of the city during June–July 1941, the history of the city’s liberation by the Soviet army in the spring and summer of 1944 and reconstruction of the city in the post-war period.

5.2.14 MUSEUM OF THE GENERAL STAFF OF THE “G.I. KOTOVSKI” CAVALRY BRIGADE/МУЗЕЙ ШТАБА КАВАЛЕРИЙСКОЙ БРИГАДЫ Г.И. КОТОВСКОГО

Manoilova St. 34, MD-3300, Tiraspol

 +373 533 95382

 8.30–17.00

Director: Gherzova Irina

During the last ten years, museologists worked in order to complete the exhibition about the general staff of the cavalry brigade “G.I. Kotovski”. The house which hosted the brigade in 1920 today contains a small exhibition documenting the revolutionary activity of Kotovski during the Russian Civil War.

5.2.15 MEMORIAL MUSEUM COMPLEX OF CAMENCA/COMPLEXUL MUZEELOR MEMORIALE DIN CAMENCA

Lenin St. 6, MD-6600, Camenca

 +373 216 21312

 8.00–17.00

Director: Raisa Pcielova

1. House: Museum “I. Soltâs”

Casa Museu I. Soltâs, MD-6600, Kamenca, Kuzmin village

2. House: Museum “F. I. Jarchinski”/Музей Ф.И. Жарчинского

Vill. Rashkov, MD-6600, Kamenka

3. House: Literature and Memorial Museum “P. P. Vershigora”/

Литературно-мемориальный музей П.П. Вершигоры

Vill. Severinovka, MD-6600, Kamenka

The inaugural exhibit was opened in 1983. The museum’s collection now contains 10,000 items, including photographs and documents about World War II and economic development during the Soviet era. The museum has four exhibitions, situated at four different locations. The Memorial House “Ion Soltis” was established in 1980 in the village of Cuzmin. The exhibition is hosted by the house where the Soviet hero Ion Soltis was born. During World War II, he successfully led his troops against enemy artillery. The exhibition contains photographs, documents and objects belonging to the hero. The Memorial House “F. I. Jarchinski” was also established in 1980, in the village of

Rashkov. The exhibits depict the heroic deeds of the Soviet soldier Jarchinski during World War II. The Memorial House “Pavel Versigora” was inaugurated in 1985 and is located in Severinovca, where Versigora was born. He was one of the main leaders of the partisan movement during the years 1943–1944 and was considered to be a hero of the Soviet Union in Moldova. There are three exhibition halls.

5.2.16 HISTORY AND HOMELAND MUSEUM DUBASARI/ MUZEUL DE ISTORIE SI STUDIERE A TINUTULI DIN DUBASARI

Sovetskaya St. 9, MD-4500, Dubasari

 +373 215 3 44 39

 ①②③④⑤ 9.00–18.00

Director: Irina Ciornaja

The museum was established in 1974. It is divided into two sections: the Soviet era and the post-Soviet period. The exhibition itself was inaugurated on the 23rd of February 1978 upon the 60th birthday of the Red Army (23rd of February 1918). The museum’s collection contains 10,000 exhibits, most of which are photographs and documents from the Soviet era.

5.2.17 HISTORY MUSEUM SLOBODZIA/ MUZEUL ISTORIC DIN ORASUL SLOBODZIA

Komsomolskaya St. 104, MD-5700, Slobodzia

 +373 557 22936  www.tourism-pmr.eu/slob_mus.html

 8.00–17.00

Director: Viktoria Nikolaevna Ceban

Established in 1976, the collection of photographs and documents from the Soviet era depict the administrative and economic life during the last decades of the 20th century.

5.2.18 HISTORY MUSEUM RYBNITSA/ MUZEUL DE ISTORIE DIN RIBNITA

Komsomolskaya St. 18, MD-5500, Rybnitsa

 +373 555 22833

 8.00–17.00

Director: Galina Andreevna Rykova

The museum was established in 1979 and contains a collection of items which aim to reflect the life in the town during the Soviet era.

5.3 SITES OF MEMORY

5.3.1 MEMORIAL COMPLEX “ETERNITATE”/COMPLEXUL MEMORIAL “ETERNITATE”

Pan Halippa St., MD-2005, Chişinău

The inauguration of the Memorial Complex “Eternitate” took place in 2006. An area of about 20 hectares houses the architectural monument “Gloria Militara”, built in 1975 by architect A. Minaev and sculptors I. Poniatovski and A. Maiko. The ensemble also contains depictions of episodes of World War II and is situated in the military cemetery. The complex also contains an obelisk representing five long guns in pyramidal form. The complex is centred around a five-pointed star, in the middle of which the eternal memorial fire burns continuously. In the year 2006 three architectural compositions were added: “Clopotniţa”, “Crucea neagră” and “Coroana mare”.

MILITARY MEMORIAL CEMETERY

The cemetery is an integral part of the Memorial Complex “Eternitate” and it is located in the south-eastern part of the Chisinau central cemetery.

5.3.2 “ŞERPENI HEADBRIDGE” MEMORIAL/ COMPLEXUL „CAPUL DE POD ŞERPENI”

Vill. Şerpeni, Anenii Noi district

 +373 265 34233

 9.00–17.00

The construction of the “Şerpeni Headbridge” Memorial began in 1984 and the inauguration took place in 2004. The battle of Şerpeni stands as a symbol of the “Iaşi-Chişinău” military operation. The complex includes several monumental-artistic elements which depict events which took place during this operation of World War II. The elements of the complex are: the Eternal Flame, the Chapel of Pain and Suffering, the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier, the Memorial Wall, Victory Alley, Mourning Alley, the Panoramic Terrace, and the Park of Remembrance.

5.3.3 “ELIBERAREA” MONUMENT/MONUMENTUL “ELIBERAREA”

Piața Națiunilor Unite, Chișinău

Sculptors: L. Dubinovschi, N. Epelbaum, **Architects:** I. Grițenko, A. Kolotovkin, F. Naumov

Construction year: 1976

The monument dedicated to the “liberation” of the city of Chișinău by the Soviet army in August 1944 is located opposite the hotels “Chișinău” and “Național”. It is made up of a rectangular pillar and two consecutive pedestals. On the larger of the two is the bronze figure of the Soviet soldiers with his sword in his right hand. On the smaller pedestal is an allegorical statue representing victory. The monument has an exaggerated pathos, due to the provocative gestures and movements of the soldier, which are meant to reflect his dynamism.

5.3.4 MONUMENT FOR THE VICTIMS OF STALINIST DEPORTATION/ MONUMENTUL VICTIMELOR DEPORTĂRILOR STALINISTE

Main Station, Scuarul Garii Feroviare, Chișinău

Sculptor: Iurie Platon

Construction year: 2013

Monument to victims of communist/Stalin repressions was expected for several years, being a “symbol of pain borne by thousands of Moldovans” who were deported in the 1940s–50s of XX century, the Communist regime. Namely in front of the Railway Station in Chisinau they were taken by force most of Bessarabia, in Siberia and Kazakhstan.

5.3.5 MONUMENT OF THE FALLEN HEROES OF THE WAR OF TRANSNISTRIA/MONUMENTUL EROILOR CĂZUȚI ÎN RĂZBOIUL TRANSNISTREAN

Pan Halippa St., Complexul Memorial „Eternitate“, Chișinău

Sculptor: I. Canasin, **architect:** N. Zaporozjan

The monument was inaugurated in 1998 and is located in the Memorial Complex “Eternitate”. It is composed of two arcades with an opening in form of a cross. At their base is a black granite pillar with depictions of the Holy Virgin and Jesus. On eight granite plaques the names of the 279 Moldovans who fell during the War of Transnistria in spring and summer 1992 are engraved.

5.3.6 MONUMENT OF THE VICTIMS OF THE CHIȘINĂU GHETTO/ MONUMENTUL VICTIMELOR, GHETOU CHIȘINĂU

Between Renașterii Bd. and Pushkin St., Chișinău

Sculptor: Haum Epelbaum

Architect: Semion Șoihet

Construction year: 1993

The monument is composed of two red blocks of granite which form the base of a triangular upside-down pyramid, between which there is a Star of David. At the base, in the middle of a pink granite pedestal stands a statue of the prophet Moses. The bronze figure of the prophet dominates the entire structure. The expressiveness of the sculpture is a result of the stylised forms and volume, the laconism, and of the fluctuating lines, which together form an integral picture symbolising the Holocaust.

5.3.7 MONUMENT TO CHIȘINĂU (KISHINEV) POGROM VICTIMS

Vlaicu Pырcalab Street, Chișinău

Architect: Simeon Shoihet

Construction year: 1993, 2003

The Chișinău pogroms (more commonly known as the Kishinev pogroms) took place in 1903 and 1905. The victims were buried in the Jewish cemetery, but in 1959, this part of the cemetery was destroyed to make way for a park facing Calea Iesilor Street. On the 90th anniversary of the pogrom, the community erected a red granite memorial designed by architect Simeon Shoihet (b. 1931). In 2003, on the 100th anniversary, a gray granite block was added. The inscription reads: "We will bear your memory in pain forever and you will always be in our hearts." This stone memorial is divided into two parts by a Magen David (Star of David). The inscription – in Hebrew, Yiddish, Romanian, and Russian – reads: "In memory of the victims of the Kishinev pogrom 1903–1993."

5.3.8 MONUMENT TO NAZI VICTIMS

Near the Orhei Highway, Chișinău

Architect: David A and F. Naumov

Construction year: 1991

The monument was erected in 1991 on the site of mass executions near the stone quarry where Jews were forced to work during Second World War. The monument, set on top of the small grassy mound, displays two extended arms reaching up with the hands breaking the barbed wire and swastika. At first the design appears to be abstract, but as one moves around the monument the arms reveal themselves.

5.3.9 MONUMENT OF THE FALLEN COMBATANTS FOR THE INTEGRITY OF MOLDOVA DURING THE WAR ON THE DNESTR (1992)/
MONUMENTUL COMBATANȚILOR CĂZUȚI PENTRU INTEGRITATEA MOLDOVEI ÎN RĂZBOIUL DE LA NISTRU (1992)

Bd. M.Eminescu, Stadionul Central, Căușeni

Sculptor: I. Lozan

Architect: V. Balan

Construction year: 1995

The monument is composed of a low pedestal, on which two pillars with square capitals are built, which are connected by a triangular frontispiece bearing the medieval Moldovan crest. The construction is crowned by a cross. On the level of the pedestals are two oblique prisms. The main facade of the star contains two marble plaques with the names of the combatants from Căușeni who fell during the War of Transnistria in 1992.

5.3.10 THE MEMORIAL COMPLEX “TO THE SONS OF THE MOTHERLAND – THE ETERNAL MEMORY”/
FECIORILOR PATRIEI – SFÎNTĂ AMINTIRE

Miron Costin St., MD-2045, Chișinău

Construction year: 2002

301 of Moldovan servicemen died during this time in Afghanistan. Their names are engraved in the granite gravestones.

5.3.11 MONUMENT TO GENERAL MARGHELOV

Kiev St., Chișinău

Construction year: 2010

Monument to General Vasily F. Marghelov, the commander of the Army Air Forces, General of the Army and the founder of the airborne troops of the USSR.

5.3.12 MONUMENT TO G. I. KOTOVSKI

C. Negruzzi St., MD-2012, Chişinău

Architect: Lazar Dubinovsky

Construction year: 1954

Monument to the Soviet military leaders. The monument stretches for twelve meters in height, the weight of the bronze sculpture is about twenty tons, and only one sword weighs 95 kilograms. Pedestal, built of polished red granite, is framed of a granite wreath. The working process on monument lasted about four years. Bronze cast was made on Mytishchinsky factory near Moscow city.

5.3.13 MONUMENT TO LENIN

Ghioceilor St. 1, MD-2008, Chişinău

Architect: Turchaninov and A. V. Shusev

Sculptor: S. Merkurov

Construction year: 1949

This monument was established in front of the Government House in Central Square (today is the Grand National Meeting Square) on the evening of the 25th anniversary of the USSR. The monument is made of red granite from Ural. Due to the political changes in 1991 the monument was moved to the “Moldexpo” area – the territory of free economic zone.

5.3.14 THE MONUMENT TO THE VICTIMS OF THE SOVIET OCCUPATION/MONUMENT ÎN MEMORIA VICTIMELOR OCUPAȚIEI SOVIETICE

National Assembly Square, Chişinău

The monument is a commemorative stone, was unveiled and blessed on June 28, 2010, the day decreed to be “the Soviet Occupation Day”. It was opened in the National Assembly Square, in front of the government building, where a Lenin monument used to stand. The monument is a commemorative stone.

Mihai Ghimpu, interim president of Moldova in 2010, decreed June 28 as Day of Soviet Occupation and Commemoration of the “Victims of the Communist Totalitarian Regime to remember the Soviet occupation on June 28, 1940.” The move was met with disapproval and calls for the decree’s revocation inside the ruling coalition, and with calls for Ghimpu’s resignation among the opposition parties. Dorin Chirtoacă, mayor of

Chişinău and member of the same party as Ghimpu, ordered the erection of a memorial stone in the National Assembly Square. The members of the coalitions argued that the time had not come for such a decree.

“A MONUMENT TO EVERY VILLAGE”

The Project “A monument to every village” was launched by Mihai Ghimpu during the time as interim president of Moldova. Ghimpu’s initiative was taken by the party led by him and so, the Liberal Party shall build on its own means one of such monument in every populated area (their number in Moldova approaches two thousand) to commemorate the victims of the totalitarian communist regim and in this way to let citizens know the names of those who opposed the regime and fell victims to it.

MONUMENT TO THE VICTIMS OF THE SOVIET OCCUPATION/ MONUMENT ÎN MEMORIA VICTIMILOR REPRESIUNILOR REGIMULUI COMUNIST

Vill. Răzeni, Moldova

Architect: Tudor Cataraga

Construction year: 2009

Dedicated to victims of the Răzeni Massacre

MEMORIAL TO VICTIMS OF STALINIST REPRESSION/ COMPLEXUL MEMORIA DINE COMUNA PRUTENI

Vill. Pruteni, raion Făleşti

Construction year: 2013

MONUMENT TO THE VICTIMS OF THE SOVIET OCCUPATION

Vill. Podgoreni, raion Orhei

Construction year: 2014

MEMORIAL TO VICTIMS OF STALINIST REPRESSION

Vill. Camenca, raion Glodeni

Construction year: 2014

MEMORIAL TO VICTIMS OF STALINIST REPRESSION

Vill. Mereni, raion Anenii Noi

Construction year: 2013

5.3.15 MONUMENT “THE CANDLE OF GRATITUDE”

Vill. Soroca, MD-3000, Soroca

Construction year: 2004

“The Candle of Gratitude” (Lumânarea Recunoștinței) is a monument and chapel in Soroca, Moldova. The monument was initiated by Ion Druță. The monument, which is some 29.5 metres (97 ft) tall, symbolizes a candle and is called “Lumânarea Recunoștinței” or “monumentul lui Badea Mior”. It represents a tribute to the anonymous heroes who have preserved the culture, language and history of Moldova. The monument was opened on March 27, 2004, 86 years after the union of Bessarabia with Romania at 1918.

5.3.16 THE HOLOCAUST MONUMENT BALTI

Independenței St., MD-3121, Balti

Construction year: 1990

The monument consists of two parts. In front is a vertical stele in the shape of the menorah, with a commemorative inscription. Behind is a tall stele in the shape of a round-headed gravestone. In the center is a Star of David, through which runs a crack. On one side of the crack is the date “1941.” The monument and site are regarded as a protected historical site and are kept in good condition.

Memorials to the Victims of Nazism, Fascism or the Holocaust are spread in the public domain throughout Moldova, in the capital Chisinau, Orhei, Balti, Rybnita, Soroca, Bender.

5.3.17 MEMORIAL OF MEMORY “ACI KÖŞESI” (TRANSLATED AS “THE ANGLE OF SORROW”) AVDARMA

Vill. Avdarma, MD 3817, Avdarma, UTA Găgăuzia

Construction year: 2011

Memorial to victims of various wars, repression, typhus and starvation “Acı köşesi” was opened in October 8, 2011 Avdarma. Memorial conceived and built by the architect and builder Dmitry Kazmaly. The territory of the memorial covers 600 m². Memorial – 63 commemorative plates – memorialized the victims of typhus and famine of 1941-1945 and 1946-1947.

5.4 MONUMENTS AND MEMORIAL IN TRANSNISTRIA

5.4.1 MONUMENT “TO THE VICTIMS OF THE HOLOCAUST”

Tcacenco St., MD-3200, Bender

Architect, artist: M.Solovey

Construction year: 2002

It is a fragment of the Wailing Wall of black stone with splashes of red, like a drop of blood; carved in stone, Star of David above the figures: “1941”.

5.4.2 MONUMENT “TO FIGHTERS FOR SOVIET POWER” BENDER

In the center of the park “October”, MD-3200, Bender

Construction year: 1969

Architect: V. Mednek

Artist: M. Burya

The base of the monument is a stylized image of episodes of the revolutionary struggle.

5.4.3 MILITARY GLORY MEMORIAL BENDER

Heroes’ Square, MD-3200, Bender

The main element of the ensemble is a surging 14-meter obelisk of labradorite, resembling the triangular bayonet Russian rifles. Vertical obelisk emphasized two symmetrically arranged granite blocks in the form of half-mast flags. In the center of a five-pointed star lit an eternal flame.

5.4.4 MEMORIAL “BLACK TULIP” BENDER

Heroes’ Square May 8, MD-3200, Bender

1998 a monument was unveiled, dedicated 406 residents of Bender of the city, which participated in the Afghan war, 15 of them “did not return from the battlefield.” Five black granite petals closed in sorrowful silence between them on plates inscribed with the names of fifteen killed in Afghanistan.

5.4.5 MEMORIAL COMPLEX OF FALLEN SOLDIERS, TIRASPOL

MD-3300, Tiraspol

Architect: Harry Fayfermaher

Construction year: 1972

On the opposite side of the central square, a monument plaza features a Soviet T-34 tank, commemorating the Soviet victory in World War II, an eternal flame to those who fell defending the city in 1941 and liberating it in 1944, as well as several monuments dedicated to more recent conflicts, including the Soviet war in Afghanistan and the War of Transnistria. 900 names of soldiers are inscribed on the commemorative plaques. In 2009–2010 was the reconstruction of the Glory Memorial. The Wall of Memory was built, on which are carved the names of all the “defenders of Transnistria” who died in 1990–1992. Here also was installed the statue of the Sorrowful Mother.

5.4.6 HOLOCAUST MEMORIAL TO VICTIMS OF FASCISM, DUBOSSARY, TRANSNISTRIA

Zoya Kosmedimyanskaya St., Dubossary

Construction year: At the place of killings, Mass Graves, a Monument was erected in 1949, and in 1989 a reconstruction.

6 WEBSITES

6.1 THE FILE OF COMMUNISM DOSARUL COMUNISMULUI

 www.flux.md

Since the 9th of November 2007, the bi-weekly newspaper “Flux” offers the Research Centre on Resistance against Communism one page very week, in which the latter publishes contributions about problems that have until recently hardly been the subject of research in the Republic of Moldova, such as the victims of Stalinist deportations, anti-Soviet resistance (peaceful and armed) during the years 1940–1941 and 1944–1991, famine etc., all gathered under the title “Dosarul comunismului” (The file of Communism).

6.2 PORTAL BASARABIA INFO/PORTALUL BASARABIA INFO

 www.basarabia-bucovina.info

The portal exists since the 27th of March 2008 and encompasses texts about the history of Bessarabia. Furthermore, the historiography of certain problems is discussed in bi-bibliographical form. The portal also contains books (old and new) on the topic of the history of Bessarabia during the Soviet era. By November 2008, 14 articles about the period 1940–1941 were published, three about the years 1944–1947, and six about the period between 1947 and 1991. Historians such as Iurie Colesnic, Alexandru Moraru, and Ion Varta write about the beginnings of the Russification and Sovietisation of the region.

6.3 PORTAL DACOROMANIA/PORTALUL DACOROMANIA

 www.dacoromania.net

The portal is dedicated to the history of Romania and Moldova. The aim is to collect and disseminate information about the history of both countries. The main content of the page is its electronic library, containing several articles, books, and sources discussing this subject. The publications are thematically ordered into different categories: Romanian history – history of Antiquity and of the Middle Ages, history of the Modern Age and the inter-war period, contemporary Romanian history, Romanian nationalism, and history of Moldova – medieval Moldavia, Bessarabia under Russian domination, Bessarabia as part of Greater Romania, the Soviet Socialist Moldavian Republic (SSMR),

the Republic of Moldova, the history of Transnistria, the history of the Autonomous Soviet Socialist Moldavian Republic, Transnistria in the SSMR and in the present. The page also contains articles about theory and methodology, and about general aspects of the history of Romania and Moldova. The electronic library is continuously updated. The page contains a discussion forum for topics such as history, language, and Romanian culture.

6.4 ROMANIAN PORTAL “TRIAL OF COMMUNISM”/ PORTALUL ROMÂN “PROCESUL COMUNISMULUI”

 www.procesulcomunismului.com

The page contains a document archive with the electronic version of testimonies of witnesses, analyses, legal pleas, court verdicts, and reparations for damages caused by Communist criminal acts during the period 1944–1989. The site also contains a section “Martyrdo, of Bessarabia and Bucovina”, which includes the memoirs of Vadim Pirogan and Valentin Serbacov, subsumed under the title “Calvarul” and Anița Nandriș-Cudlas’ recollections.

(www.procesulcomunismului.com/marturii/fonduri/basarabia/default.asp.htm)

6.5 TO LEARN HISTORY ON INTERNET/ SĂ ÎNVĂȚĂM ISTORIA PE INTERNET

 www.invatamistorie.uv.ro

Author: Dr. Sergiu Musteață

The page was established by National Association of Young Historians of Moldova for better information of the people on diverse history questions. The site contains information on the National and World History and some information on Staty Policy, History Curricula and Textbook, etc.

6.6 PORTAL “DEPORTATION”/PORTALUL DEPORTARI

 www.deportari.md

The open Web portal is a collection for interviews with Eye-witness of the Soviet deportations from Moldovan SSR.

6.7 PORTAL “JEWISHMEMORY”

 www.jewishmemory.md

The portal is a virtual museum dedicated to the history of the Jews in Moldova.

6.8 PORTAL ISTORIA MOLDOVEI

 www.istoria.md

Istoria.md is the first encyclopedic historical site created in Republic of Moldova with dates about historical events, personalities and culture of further civilisations.

6.9 PORTAL “R. MOLDOVA IN THE WORLD WAR II”

 www.intronet.md/work/1941-1945/

Internet portal is a virtual museum dedicated WWII in Moldova. On its pages: the electronic catalog of monuments and memorials, scanned copies of documents and photos that are stored in museums, especially in rural and school, photography exhibits and stands of museums and historical information related to the events of 1941–1945 in Moldova.

7 PERIODICALS

7.1 LITERATURE AND ART/LITERATURA ȘI ARTA

Sfatul Țării St. 2, MD-2012, Chișinău

☎ +373 22 210212 ✉ literaturasiarta_md@yahoo.com

☎ +373 22 238217 🌐 www.literaturasiarta.md

Date of foundation: October 3rd, 1954

Type of publication: weekly

Language: Romanian

Circulation: 15,000 copies

Manager: Nicolae Dabija

Main subjects: culture/literature

Distribution area: Republic of Moldova, Romania, Ukraine, Russia, USA, France

7.2 “RUSIN”. INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF HISTORY

M. Kogălniceanu 24/1, MD-2001, Chișinău, Общественная организация “Русь”

☎ +373 22 270284, +373 22 271515 ✉ jurnalrusyn@rambler.ru

☎ +373 22 271515 🌐 www.journals.tsu.ru/rusin/en/

Editor: Sergey Sulyak

International journal for Russian culture and history published by the “Rusi” society (which was founded on August 28th, 2003)

7.3 ROMANIAN DESTINY/DESTIN ROMÂNESC

Vlaicu-Pârcălab St. 52, MD-2012, Chișinău

☎ +373 684 14546 ✉ destinromanesc@yahoo.com

Editor: Dr. Gheorghe Negru

The magazine “Destin românesc”, which existed for over ten years as a publication of the Romanian Cultural Institute in Bucharest, is one of the main sources for scientific research on the history of Bessarabia. Since 2006 a new series of the magazine has been edited in Chișinău. It is published quarterly and encompasses different academic contributions from the Republic of Moldova, including a permanent section about Soviet Bessarabia.

7.4 METALITERATURA

Academy of Science from Moldova, Bd. Stefan cel Mare si Sfânt 80,
off. 1005, MD-2004, Chişinău

☎ +373 22 210498 ✉ metaliteratura@gmail.com

Metaliteratur scientific journal was founded in 2000 by the Chair of Romanian and Comparative Literature, Faculty of Philology, Pedagogical University “Ion Creanga” from Chişinău, Republic of Moldova. The editorial policy is to support scientific discussion, so editorial board urges authors to submit essays on General Literature as well as articles on History and Theory of Literature, Poetics, Critics, Folklore and Ethnology.

7.5 ROMANIAN LANGUAGE. JOURNAL OF SCIENCE AND CULTURE/ LIMBA ROMÂNĂ. REVISTĂ DE ŞTIINŢĂ ŞI CULTURĂ

Address of the Casa Presei: Puşkin St. 22, MD-2012, Chişinău

Address for correspondence: Bd. Ştefan cel Mare 134, MD-2012, Chişinău

☎ +373 22 238458 🌐 www.limbaromana.md

The journal “Limba română” was established in Chişinău in 1991. Its aim is to depict an objective image of the past and present, as well as of the development of language, literature, and Romanian culture. It also publishes contributions about the Soviet era (deportations, expropriations, nationalities policy, language policy etc.).

7.6 AKADEMOS. JOURNAL OF SCIENCE, INNOVATION, CULTURE AND ART

Bd. Ştefan cel Mare 1, MD-2012, Chişinău

☎ +373 22 212381, +373 690 76267 ✉ akademos@asm.md

🌐 www.akademos.asm.md

Date of foundation: April 2005

Type of publication: quarterly

Language: Romanian (70%)

Circulation: 500-1,000 copies

Manager: Viorica Cucereanu

Main subjects: scientific and cultural heritage, current research, applied science and science and technology transfer, scientific discoveries

Distribution area: Republic of Moldova and other countries especially those with Moldovan diplomatic missions or consulates

7.7 BASARABIA LITERARA

Online-Journal

✉ basarabialiterara@yahoo.com

🌐 www.basarabialiterara.com.md/?page_id=87

Literary Bessarabia is a weekly publication of culture, politics, philosophy, art, science, religion, ecology. The main purpose focuses on literature (poetry, prose, literary criticism, literary history).

7.8 SIDEREAL MOMENT/CLIPA SIDERALĂ

House of Writers' Union, 31 August 1989 St. 98, MD-2004, Chişinău

☎/📠 +373 22 232136 🌐 www.clipa.md

Date of foundation: re-registered on October 5th, 2005

Type of publication: bimonthly

Language: Romanian

Circulation: 1,500 copies

Founding manager: Eugenia Bulat

Main subject: culture

Sections: Literary creations of the young generation, Section A Comma between Before and After; Pelerinage Est-Etic, Ecce Homo, Fragmentarium, Debut, Criterion, Homo Habilis, A Play with Glass Beads, Neocortex, Becoming a Human Being, Belles Arts Gallery, Imposed Reality, Literature In Time.

Distribution area: Republic of Moldova, Transnistria, Romania (Courtesy of the Romanian Cultural Institute)

7.9 CONTRAFORT

House of Writers' Union, 31 August 1989 St. 98, off. 507, MD-2004, Chişinău

☎ +373 22 232479 ✉ contrafort@moldnet.md

🌐 www.contrafort.md

Date of foundation: October 2004

Type of publication: monthly

Language: Romanian

Circulation: 1,000 copies

Chief editors: Vasile Garnet and Vitalie Ciobanu

Main subject: culture

Sections: Editorial, Book Chronicles, History Book, Magazine Interview, Inquest for the Number, Translatator's Chronicle, Film Fan's Journal, "Magazine's Magazine", Meridian, Poetry Page, Prose, materials about famine during the Soviet era and occupation, state policies for intellectuals, writers' discourses, and the Holocaust
Distribution area: Republic of Moldova, Romania and Romanian cultural centres worldwide.

7.10 ORTHODOX COURIER/CURIERUL ORTODOX

Bd. Traian 3, MD-2060, Chişinău
 ☎ fustei_nicolae@yahoo.com
 🌐 www.curierulortodox.info/blog/

Date of foundation: 9.6.1995

Type of publication: monthly

Language: Romanian

Circulation: 1,200 copies

Manager: Nicolae Fustei

Main subjects: culture, spirituality, history

Sections: Church and School, Church and Society, History and Culture
 Republic of Moldova

Distribution area: Republic of Moldova

7.11 MAGICAL LAMP/LANTERNA MAGICĂ

Puşkin St. 24, off. 49, MD-2012, Chişinău
 ☎ +373 22 226267 ☎ lung_ro@yahoo.com
 🌐 www.iatp.md/lanternamagica

Date of foundation: 1993, (online since 1999)

Director: Larisa Ungureanu

Language: Romanian (some articles translated into English)

Main subjects: artistic and cultural life

7.12 SOUTH-EASTERN CULTURAL/SUD-EST CULTURAL

31 August 1989 St. 98, MD-2012, Chişinău

☎ +373 22 232103 ☎ Valentina.Tazlauanu@yahoo.com

🌐 www.sud-est.md

Date of foundation: 1990, re-registered 2003

Type of publication: quarterly

Circulation: 600 copies

Chief editor: Valentina Tazlauanu

Main subjects: art, culture, civilization, literature, cultural policies, intellectuals during the Soviet era, and the dramatic destiny of Bessarabian intellectuals

Distribution area: Republic of Moldova, Romania

7.13 KODRI/КОДРЫ

House of the Writers' Union, 31 August 1989 St. 98, MD-2004, Chişinău

☎ +373 22 237766; +373 794 65682 ☎ iurg@land.ru

Date of foundation: 1948

Type of publication: biannual

Language: Russian

Manager: Iurii Grecov

Main subject: literature

Distribution area: Republic of Moldova

During Perestroika, the journal published many articles and documents about the Russification and cultural policies during the Communist era, as well as about the linguistic situation in Soviet Moldova.

7.14 MOLDOVA

Puşkin St. 22, MD-2012, Chişinău, Casa Presei, etajul 5, off. 526, 531

☎ +373 22 233146, +373 22 232549, +373 22 237463

☎ revista.moldova@yahoo.com

7.15 HISTORY REVIEW OF MOLDOVA/ REVISTA DE ISTORIE A MOLDOVEI

31 August 1989 St. 82, MD-2012, Chişinău

☎ +373 22 234541 ✉ director@history.asm.md

📠 +373 22 233174

Founded by the Institute of History, State and Law of the Academy of Sciences of Moldova, it contains contributions about the Soviet era. It publishes documents about the foundation of the Moldavian Soviet Socialist Republic, and of the Communist Party of Moldova, about the Holocaust during the Communist era, and about the persecutions and deportations after 1945. Other articles about Communist policies are also published.

7.16 LINGUISTICS AND LITERARY SCIENCE REVIEW/ REVISTA DE LINGUISTICĂ ŞI ŞTIINŢĂ LITERARĂ

Bd. Ştefan cel Mare şi Sfânt 1, MD-2001, Chişinău

☎ +373 22 233305, +373 22 233293 ✉ lingva@moldova.md

📠 +373 22 237752

Founded by the Institute of Linguistics and the Institute of Literature and Folklore, in 1958, the journal appeared until 1990 under the name “Limba şi literatura moldovenească” (Moldavian language and literature).

7.17 ANNUAL JOURNAL OF THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF YOUNG HISTORIANS OF MOLDOVA/ANALELE ASOCIAŢIEI NAŢIONALE A TINERILOR ISTORICI DIN MOLDOVA

Ion Creangă St. 1, MD-2069, Chişinău

☎ +373 22 743305 ✉ info@antim.md

📠 +373 22 719169

Editor: Dr. Sergiu Musteaţă

The annual journal was founded by the National Association of Young Historians of Moldova in 1999 in order to support young historians to share their research results.

8 FOREIGN INSTITUTIONS

Contact points of german and moldavian representation, contact offices and information points from the fields of politics, cultural exchange, education, media, development cooperation, humanitarian assistance, human rights, science and research.

8.1 FOREIGN INSTITUTIONS IN MOLDOVA

8.1.1 FRIEDRICH-EBERT STIFTUNG, MOLDOVA

Banulescu Bodoni 14/1, MD-2012, Chisinau

☎/📠 +373 22 22855830 ✉ fes@fes-moldova.org

📠 +373 22 22855831 🌐 www.fes-moldova.org

8.1.2 DAAD OFFICE MOLDOVA

Universitatea Pedagogica de Stat "Ion Creanga", Ion Creanga St. 1, bloc. 1, cab. 713, MD-2069, Chisinau

☎ +373 22 592819

✉ sophia.bellmann@gmail.com

Consultation hours: Tuesday 10.00–13.00

DAAD-Lecturer: Sophia Bellmann

8.1.3 BIBLIOTECA MUNICIPALĂ "B. P. HAȘDEU", GERMAN LIBRARY BIBLIOTECA MUNICIPALĂ "B. P. HAȘDEU", DEUTSCHER LESESAL

Bd. Ștefan cel Mare 148, MD-2012, Chișinău

☎ +373 22 221181 ✉ lesehas32@gmail.com

Founding year: 1997.

The German Library ensures access to information, traditional and electronic documents about Germany. It aims to support tolerance and multicultural dialogue. The library capitalises on German cultural and scientific horizons, including the teaching of the German language.

8.1.4 GERMAN CULTURAL CENTRE “HOFFNUNG”/ DEUTSCHES KULTURZENTRUM “HOFFNUNG”

Bulgară St. 24b, MD-2001, Chişinău

☎ +373 22 275143 ✉ hoffnung@pisem.net

🌐 www.agdm.fuen.org/mitglied-54/moldova/

Chairperson: Tatiana Iurev

Founding year: 1990

The main aims of the Cultural Centre are the revival of the German language, culture, traditions, and customs, as well as maintenance of cultural assets. The main activities are cultural projects to promote relations with the German-speaking area and cultural space and projects about the history of Germans in Moldova.

8.2 RESEARCH INSTITUTIONS IN GERMANY

8.2.1 MOLDOVA-INSTITUT LEIPZIG

Ritterstraße 12, 403/04, D-04109 Leipzig

☎ +49 341 9733497 ✉ moldova@rz.uni-leipzig.de

🌐 +49 341 9730249 🌐 www.uni-leipzig.de/~mil/

Moldova-Institut Leipzig (MIL) is the first and only academic association in Germany dedicated to Moldova.

Aims: promotion of cultural exchanges, as well as of educational and scientific cooperation between Germany and the Republic of Moldova; establishment of a contact point for all persons and institutions from the areas of culture, politics, science, and the media, with an interest in cooperation between the two countries and intermediation of relevant contacts; provision of information about the current political, social, and cultural developments in the Republic of Moldova; carrying out public relations work in order to promote the objective of the Republic of Moldova of a closer relationship with the European Union; conducting research projects about the culture of memory in Moldova.

The activities of the institute are carried out in close cooperation with researchers and institutions in Germany and the countries of South-Eastern Europe. On this note, MIL has been implementing numerous projects in and outside Moldova, aiming at improvements in the health sector, modernization of university curricula, offering postgraduate trainings for media representatives from Eastern and South-Eastern

Europe, and dealing with questions of Moldova's association process, particularly with aspects of legislation, minority rights, and anti-discrimination. The increasing multilateral approach within the project framework fosters close ties with neighboring countries such as Ukraine and Romania, but also with other states in a post-soviet transformation process such as Georgia, Armenia, Belarus, and Russia.

8.2.2 DEUTSCHE GESELLSCHAFT FÜR OSTEUROPAKUNDE E. V.

Schaperstraße 30, D-10719 Berlin

☎ +49 30 21478412 ✉ info@dgo-online.org

☎ +49 30 21478414 🌐 www.dgo-online.org

The society's main activity is scientific research on the current situation in Eastern Europe. It publishes the periodicals "Osteuropa", "Osteuropa-Recht", and "Osteuropa-Wirtschaft". The journals also contain articles about ethnical minorities in Moldova (Bulgarians, Gagauz), and about the conflict in Transnistria and the politics of history in the Republic of Moldova.

8.2.3 RELLER REZENSIONEN

c/o Gisela Reller, Parkstraße 36, D-13187 Berlin

☎ +49 30 4866972 ✉ gisela@reller-rezensionen.de

☎ +49 30 4866972 🌐 www.reller-rezensionen.de

This website presents German-speaking books by authors from the former USSR, and books about the former Soviet Union. It is structured into several categories: fiction, specialised books, travel literature/picture albums, audio books, childrens'/teenagers' books. The website also focuses on the topic "peoples of the former Soviet Union". The owner of the website also carries out research on demand and gives lectures.

8.2.4 SÜDOSTEUROPA-GESELLSCHAFT E. V. (SOG)

Widenmayerstraße 49, D-80538 München

☎ +49 89 2121540 ✉ info@suedosteuropa-gesellschaft.com

☎ +49 89 2289469 🌐 www.suedosteuropa-gesellschaft.com

This private and nonprofit scientific association aims to develop scientific, economic, and cultural contacts to the countries in South-Eastern Europe and to increase knowledge about the historical and current developments in the region. Furthermore, the association intermediates contacts between German and South-East European

scientists and supports young scientists through scholarships. It also organises international conferences, scientific symposiums and expert conferences, and publishes various series of scientific journals.

8.2.5 INSTITUT FÜR OSTRECHT E. V. (IOR)

Landshuter Straße 4, D-93047 Regensburg

☎ +49 941 9435450 ✉ info@ostrecht.de

📠 +49 941 9435465 🌐 www.ostrecht.de

The institute provides legal opinions and advice on foreign law. Furthermore, it organises international conferences and seminars on the topic of law in Eastern Europe, as well as wider-focus Eastern European research topics. The institute contributes to various international handbooks of law and edits a number of publications, including a yearbook on Eastern European law.

8.2.6 OSTEUROPA-INSTITUT FREIE UNIVERSITÄT BERLIN

Garystraße 55, D-14195 Berlin

☎ +49 30 83853380 ✉ oei@zedat.fu-berlin.de

📠 +49 30 83853788 🌐 www.oei.fu-berlin.de

The institute carries out research on history, society, economy, and culture in Eastern Europe. The activities are divided between the sections of the institute: History and Culture, Politics and Society, Law and Economy, Conflict Studies and Stability Export.

8.2.7 ELITESTUDIENGANG OSTEUROPASTUDIEN, LUDWIG-MAXIMILIANS-UNIVERSITÄT MÜNCHEN

Abteilung für Geschichte Ost- und Südosteuropas,
Geschwister-Scholl-Platz 1, D-80539 München

☎ +49 89 21805479 ✉ oes.igk@lrz.uni-muenchen.de

📠 +49 89 21805656 🌐 www.osteuropastudien.uni-muenchen.de

This joint honours Master's programme of the Ludwig-Maximilian-University Munich (LMU) and the University of Regensburg is committed to provide regional competence for Central and Eastern, South-Eastern and Eastern Europe. Courses in Eastern and South-Eastern European History, Slavic Literature and Linguistics, European Ethnology, Intercultural Communication, Macroeconomics, and Political Science are offered at the LMU. The University of Regensburg contributes with courses on Law, Slavic Studies, and Comparative Cultural Studies.

8.2.8 ZENTRUM FÜR INTERNATIONALE ENTWICKLUNGS- UND UMWELTFORSCHUNG (ZEU)

Otto-Behagel-Straße 10D, D-35394 Gießen

 +49 641 9912700  office-zeu@uni-giessen.de

 www.uni-giessen.de/zeu/

The ZEU is an interdisciplinary research institution of the Justus-Liebig-University (JLU). It carries out research in the following fields: Agriculture and Food, Geography, Environmental Protection, Law, Political Science, and Economics. The focus of its activities lies on elementary development and environmental questions. This includes research on the consequences of different strategies of land reform in the Republic of Moldova for the country's agriculture and rural poverty. The centre has its own specialised library and database and information systems. Working results are published in the ZEU's periodical. The centre also organises symposia and presentations and the awarding of the JLU developing countries prize.

8.2.9 LANDSMANNSCHAFT DER BESSARABIENDEUTSCHEN E. V.

Florianstraße 17, D-70188 Stuttgart

 +49 711 2622664

 +49 711 2859627

 www.bessarabien.de (identical with the homepage of the "Heimatmuseum der Deutschen aus Bessarabien")
Mühlacker office, Lindachstraße 37, D-75417 Mühlacker

Aims: preservation and development of the values which ensued during the 125-year history of the Bessarabian Germans, preservation of the historical and cultural traditions of the community, representation of the community in the public sphere, organisation of events such as reunions, cultural days, local and regional meetings, reception of delegations and representatives of different countries and organisations, development of good relations with the current inhabitants of Bessarabia (through humanitarian aid and contact visits).

8.2.10 BUNDESINSTITUT FÜR KULTUR UND GESCHICHTE DER DEUTSCHEN IM ÖSTLICHEN EUROPA

Johann-Justus-Weg 147a, D-26127 Oldenburg

 +49 441 961950

 +49 441 9619533

 www.bkge.de

The institute was formerly named Federal Institute for Eastern German Culture and History and is a scientific institute of the federal government. The institute publishes papers online and has an electronic library with an online catalogue.

Aims: documentation and complementary research into German culture and cultural history in all relevant regions of Eastern Europe; consultancy for the Federal Government by means of scientific investigation, documentation and complementary research carried out independently, which refer to the exploration, depiction and development of the culture and history of Germans in Eastern Europe; publications about homeland history and minority-related questions, as well as about the results of comparative investigations and of research into details of cultural history.

8.2.11 DEUTSCHES KULTURFORUM ÖSTLICHES EUROPA E. V.

Am Neuen Markt 1, D-14467 Potsdam

 +49 331 200980  deutsches@kulturforum.info

 +49 331 2009850  www.kulturforum.info

Aims: commitment to a critical and future-oriented discussion of the history of territories in Eastern Europe, where Germans used to live and party still do; establishing connections with the societies and associations of Germans in the CIS states, the Baltic countries, Poland, Romania, Czech Republic, Hungary, and former Yugoslavia; organisation of cultural projects promoting the connection with the German linguistic and cultural area organisation of cultural exchanges between Germany and the German minorities in Eastern Europe.

8.2.12 INSTITUT FÜR LÄNDERKUNDE E. V.

Schongauer Straße 9, D-04328 Leipzig

 +49 341 2556500

 +49 341 2556598

Aim: Geographical research to all countries in Eastern Europe; various scientific publications

8.3 DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION WITH MOLDOVA

8.3.1 FEDERAL MINISTRY FOR ECONOMIC COOPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT

Referat 113, Friedrich-Ebert-Allee 40, D-53113 Bonn

☎ +49 228 5353484

☎ +49 228 5353475

(technical support/consulting promotion)

8.3.2 SENIOR EXPERT SERVICE

c/o Sergiu Harea, Chamber of commerce and industry, Bd. Stefan cel Mare 151, MD-2012, Chişinău

☎ +373 22 245148 ✉ sergiuh1970@gmail.com

☎ +373 22 234425 🌐 www.ses-bonn.de

8.3.3 ADRA DEUTSCHLAND E. V.

Robert-Bosch-Straße 2-4, D-64331 Weiterstadt

☎ +49 6151 81150 ✉ info@adra-ev.de

☎ +49 6151 811512 🌐 www.adra-ev.de

(Adventist Development Agency)

8.3.4 DEUTSCH-MOLDAUISCHE GESELLSCHAFT E. V.

c/o Mariana Scvortova, co-president, Hilblestraße 40, D-80363 München

☎ +49 89 13936964 ✉ moldova@gmx.de

🌐 www.de-mo-g.de

Aim: Deepening of the Moldovan-German friendship by promoting the cultural, social, scientific and economic exchange between the Federal Republic of Germany and the Republic of Moldova; promotion of development assistance through agricultural projects and promotion of education

8.3.5 RENOVABIS

Kardinal-Döpfner-Haus, Domberg 27, D-85354 Freising

☎ +49 8161 53090 ✉ info@renovabis.de

📠 +49 8161 530944

🌐 www.renovabis.de/laender-projekte/laenderinformationen/republik-moldau/

Aim: Solidarity action of German Catholics with the people of Central and Eastern Europe; help for the people of the former socialist countries in the renewal of their society and its churches; supporting pastoral, social and charitable projects with an ecumenical orientation; promoting exchanges and dialogue between Church and society and supporting partnerships between East and West.

8.4 ASSOCIATIONS

8.4.1 SOCIETY OF MOLDOVANS IN GERMANY E. V.

Ewaldstraße 9, 12524 Berlin

c/o Angela Mutruc, Paul-Junius-Straße 46, D-10369 Berlin

☎ +49 30 921 27 890 ✉ info@ges-moldau.de

🌐 www.ges-moldau.de

8.4.2 CULTURAL ASSOCIATION MOLDOVA E. V.

Im Ziegelgarten 26-28, D-63607 Wächtersbach

☎ +49 6053 5040 ✉ kulturvereinmoldova@yahoo.de

📠 +49 6053 609206 🌐 www.moldova-kulturverein.de

Aim: Cultural exchange between Germany and the Republic of Moldova; contacts and contact agency between moldovan and german culture creators through music events, Art openings, theater performances, lectures; Youth Exchange.

8.4.3 GERMAN CULTURAL CENTER "HOPE"

St. Bulgara 24b, MD-2001, Chişinău

☎ +373 22 275143 ✉ hoffnung@pisem.net, hoffnung_90@mail.ru

📠 +373 22 275143 🌐 www.agdm.fuen.org/de/mitglied-54/moldova/

8.4.4 GERMAN COMMUNITY IN THE REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA

Trandafirilor St. 29/3, Ap. 43, MD-2038, Chişinău

☎ +373 22 558483, +373 22 227010

Aim: Research and spread of traditions, language, history and culture of the German people; Defense of civil and social rights of Germans in Moldova; financial assistance for the needy, the elderly and families with many children of the community

8.5 BILATERAL ASSOCIATIONS/INTERNATIONAL UNDERSTANDING

8.5.1 DEUTSCH-MOLDAUISCHES FORUM E. V.

Büro Manfred Grund, MdB, Parlamentarischer Geschäftsführer der CDU/CSU Fraktion im Deutschen Bundestag, Platz der Republik 1, D-11011 Berlin

Coordinator: Dr. Dr. Martin Sieg

☎ +49 30 22772377 ✉ office@deutsch-moldauisches-forum.de

📠 +49 30 22776374

8.5.2 DEUTSCH-MOLDAUISCHE GESELLSCHAFT

c/o Mariana Scvortova, vice-president, Hilblestraße 40, D-80363 München

☎ +49 89 13936964 ✉ marianas@gmx.de

🌐 www.de-mo-g.de

Aim: Consolidation of the German-Moldovan friendship by promoting the cultural, social, scientific and economic exchange between the Federal Republic of Germany and the Republic of Moldova; Promoting the development assistance through agricultural projects and promotion of education.

8.5.3 GESELLSCHAFT FÜR OSTBEZIEHUNGEN RHEIN-NECKAR E. V.

c/o Dr. Maximilian Eberius, Stifterstraße 7, D-69221 Dossenheim

☎ +49 6221 869195

☎ +49 6221 863358

Former “Society FRG-USSR Rhein-Neckar e. V.”; flanking support of the partnership between the City of Mannheim and the sister city Chisinau; Lectures and concerts related to Eastern Europe and the other CIS countries; Student exchange; Information to members through contact and travel opportunities; Providing information for people seeking help from Eastern Europe

8.5.4 KULTURVEREIN MOLDOVA E. V.

Im Ziegelgarten 26-28, D-63607 Wächtersbach

☎ +49 6053 5040

☎ +49 6053 609206

🌐 www.moldova-kulturverein.de

Aim: Cultural exchange between Germany and the Republic of Moldova; contacts and contact agency between moldovan and german culture creators through music events, Art openings, theater performances, lectures; Youth Exchange.

8.5.5 MITOST E. V.

Alt-Moabit 90, D-10559 Berlin

☎ +49 30 31517470 ☎ geschaefsstelle@mitost.de

☎ +49 30 31517471 🌐 www.mitost.de

Association for Linguistic and Cultural Exchange in Central, Eastern and South-Eastern Europe; the establishment and maintenance of an information and contact network and the implementation of educational and cultural projects will be implemented with support from the Robert Bosch Foundation, the German Academic Exchange Service and the Institute for Foreign Cultural Relations; Cultural and social travel for students from Central, Eastern and Southeastern Europe through regions of Germany.

8.5.6 STIFTUNG WEST-ÖSTLICHE BEGEGNUNGEN

Mauerstraße 93, D-10117 Berlin

☎ +49 30 2044840 ✉ info@stiftung-woeb.de

📠 +49 30 20647646 🌐 www.stiftung-woeb.de

Aim: Promotion of international understanding and peace through the strengthening and broadening of good neighborly relations and contacts between the people of the Federal Republic of Germany and the people in Russia, Belarus, Ukraine, Azerbaijan, Armenia, Georgia, Moldova, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Kyrgyzstan and Kazakhstan, as well as Lithuania, Latvia and Estonia live; Support future-oriented encounter projects with these countries

8.5.7 DEUTSCHES OSTFORUM MÜNCHEN E. V. (DOM)

Knöbelstraße 36, D-80538 München

☎ +49 89 21043716 ✉ dom@dom-muenchen.de

📠 +49 89 21024712 🌐 www.dom-muenchen.de

Aim: Promote international understanding between Germany and all successor states of the former Soviet Union; Working groups on the subjects “right”, “medicine”, “Visual Arts”, “Russian conversation”, “economy”, “Security Policy”, “Environmental Protection”, “media/journalism”, “Music”, “science”, “literature – and Linguistics”, “engineering”, “education and training”, “business management and economics”, “social sciences”, “Nutrition”, “agricultural science”, “patent system” and “economy”; Office in Moscow.

8.6 NEWS AGENCIES/CORRESPONDENTS

8.6.1 N-OST NETZWERK FÜR OSTEUROPA-BERICHTERSTATTUNG E. V.

Neuenburger Str. 17, D-10969 Berlin

☎ +49 30 25932830 ✉ n-ost@n-ost.de

📠 +49 30 259328324 🌐 www.n-ost.de

Aim: Cooperation of more than 50 German and German journalists in Eastern Europe; the network is coordinated of a Berlin office, which receives inquiries and research requests by the German media and transferred to the authors; reversed current articles and photos from Eastern Europe are offered regularly to German media; Collaboration with the photo portal www.ostphoto.de, from which images from all over Eastern Europe can be obtained.

8.6.2 DEUTSCHE WELLE, DW-RADIO/ SOUTHEASTEUROPE, ROMANIAN PROGRAMME

Kurt-Schumacher-Straße 3, D-53113 Bonn

☎ +49 228 4294615 ✉ romanian@dw-world.de

📠 +49 228 4294611 🌐 www.dw-world.de/romanian

Director: Robert Schwartz

8.6.3 RADIO FREE EUROPE/RADIO LIBERTY/ROMANIAN SERVICE

Vinohradská 1, CZ-11000 Prag 1

☎ +420 2 21121111 ✉ romanian@rferl.org

📠 +420 2 21122630 🌐 www.rferl.org, www.europalibera.org

8.7 GERMAN-SPEAKING NEWSPAPERS/MAGAZINES

8.7.1 JUGENDINSEL

St. Mircea cel Batrin 81, MD-3100, Balti

☎ +373 31 35028

📠 +373 31 27053

Published by the Society of German culture “Wiedergeburt”

8.7.2 MITOST-MAGAZINE

c/o MitOst e. V., Schillerstraße 57, D-10627 Berlin

☎ +49 30 31517470 ✉ info@mitost.de

📠 +49 30 31517471 🌐 www.mitost.de

Reports on the work of the Association for Linguistic and Cultural Exchange in Central, Eastern and South-Eastern Europe; Information Forum on topical issues; Journalistic articles, interviews, book and movie reviews, travel reports, art and poetry pages to the countries and cultures of Central, Eastern and South Eastern Europe closer to install and break down prejudices.

8.7.3 MITTEILUNGSBLATT

aid committee of the ev.-luth. church of Bessarabia e. V.,
Bleekstraße 20, D-30559 Hannover

☎ +49 511 9523930 ✉ hilfskomiteebessarabien@nexgo.de
📠 +49 511 9524558

8.7.4 OEI-INFORMATIONEN

c/o Osteuropa-Institut Regensburg, research centre east- and southeasteurope WiOS,
Universität Regensburg, Landshuter Straße 4, D-93047 Regensburg

☎ +49 941 9435410 ✉ oei@osteuropa-institut.de
📠 +49 941 9435427 🌐 www.osteuropa-institut.de

Publication of the results of the research of Eastern Europe and Central Asia in terms of transformation problems, economic development, foreign economic relations, integration problems, emigration movements; Other topics include the integration of repatriates and historical research to Russia in the 19th century; Book reviews, notes on lectures and events.

8.7.5 OSTEUROPA

Schaperstraße 30, D-10719 Berlin

☎ +49 30 21478412, +49 30 30104581/2 ✉ osteuropa@dgo-online.org
📠 +49 30 21478414 🌐 www.osteuropa.dgo-online.org

Interdisciplinary analyzing the latest developments in politics, economics, society and culture of Eastern Europe, Central Europe and South-Eastern Europe; Treatment of pan-European issues; Forum of the East-West dialogue.

8.7.6 OSTEUROPA-RECHT

editorial staff, Institute for east law of the University of Cologne, Klosterstraße 79d,
D-50931 Köln

☎ +49 221 4705575, +49 221 4705586 ✉ carmen.schmidt@uni-koeln.de
📠 +49 221 4705582

Scientific exploration of the questions of law in the countries of Central and Eastern Europe including the former Soviet Union; Constitutional Administrative and Commercial Law.

8.7.7 OST-WEST-CONTACT

c/o OWC Publishing for International Economics GmbH,
Regenskamp 18, D-48157 Münster

☎ +49 251 9243090 ✉ info@owc.de

📠 +49 251 92430999 🌐 www.owc.de

Business magazine for east-west cooperation; practical information concerning investment conditions, financing, privatization, insurance, recruitment, transportation, corporate strategies, regional conditions, infrastructure, real estate, trade shows, corporate partnerships, economic development, industry overviews, countertrade; is aimed at decision-makers in business, politics and administration; published monthly; also publishing the address directory “East-West Contacter” and the magazine “China Contact”

8.7.8 SÜDOSTEUROPA – ZEITSCHRIFT FÜR POLITIK UND GESELLSCHAFT

c/o Südost-Institut, research centre east- and southeasteurope WiOS, Universität
Regensburg, Landshuter Straße 4, D-93047 Regensburg

☎ +49 941 9435473 ✉ suedosteuropa@suedost-institut.de

📠 +49 941 9435485 🌐 www.suedost-institut.de

Academic journal on current political, economic, cultural and social issues concerning the countries of Southeast Europe; Published by the Southeastern Institute, Regensburg

8.7.9 SÜDOSTEUROPA-MITTEILUNGEN

c/o Southeast Europe Association e. V. (SOG), Widenmayerstraße 49, D-80538 München

☎ +49 89 2121540 ✉ info@suedosteuropa-gesellschaft.com

📠 +49 89 2289469 🌐 www.suedosteuropa-gesellschaft.com

Scientific contributions of the German and international Southeast European research; Information on current developments in the region; Reports of events related to South Eastern Europe

8.7.10 WOSTOK INFORMATIONEN AUS DEM OSTEN FÜR DEN WESTEN

c/o WOSTOK Verlagsgesellschaft mbH, Am Comeniusplatz 5, D-10243 Berlin

☎ +49 30 44008036/7 ✉ redaktion@wostok.de

☎ +49 30 44008038 🌐 www.wostok.de

Emerged from the magazine “Soviet Union today”

8.8 SCIENCE OUTREACH

8.8.1 FEDERAL MINISTRY OF EDUCATION, SCIENCE, RESEARCH AND TECHNOLOGY

Referat 134/Cooperation with Eastern Europe, Heinemannstraße 2, D-53170 Bonn

☎ +49 228 570, +49 228 573424 ✉ bmbf@bmbf.bund400.de

☎ +49 228 573603

8.8.2 INTERNATIONAL OFFICE (IB) OF THE BMBF

Internationales Büro (IB) des BMBF, Abteilung Europa und GUS-Länder, Deutsches Zentrum für Luft- und Raumfahrt e. V., Königswinterer Straße 522–524, D-53227 Bonn

☎ +49 228 44921 ✉ ib@dlr.de

☎ +49 228 4992400 🌐 www.internationales-buero.de

The International Bureau pursued on behalf of the Federal Ministry of Education and Research BMBF, the goal of expanding the international network of German universities, research institutions and companies in order to identify competency gains and innovation projections for German science and industry; it has relevant contacts with foreign partners and is the means provided by the BMBF in particular a German for supporting actors in the initiation and accompaniment of international cooperation, exploratory measures such as fact-finding missions, contact Workshop, seminars and other events.

8.9 PARLIAMENTS

8.9.1 DER LÄNDERBEAUFTRAGTE FÜR DIE REPUBLIK MOLDAU IM DEUTSCHEN BUNDESTAG

c/o Deutscher Bundestag, Referat WI3, Internationale Beziehungen, Sekretariat der Parlamentariergruppen, Platz der Republik 1, D-11011 Berlin

☎ +49 30 22737541 ✉ parlamentariergruppen@bundestag.de

☎ +49 30 22736124

🌐 www.bundestag.de/bundestag/europa_internationales/parlamentariergruppen/parlamentariergruppen/281238#55

8.9.2 PARLIAMENT IN CHISINAU

Stefan cel Mare Street 105, MD-2073, Chişinău

🌐 www.parlament.md

ABOUT THE CONTRIBUTORS

Professor Klaus Bochmann, Chairman of Moldova-Institut Leipzig, member of the Leipzig Academy of Sciences, studied at the University of Leipzig and in Bucharest, received his Ph. D. in 1967 and postdoctoral qualification in 1976 in Romance linguistics at the University of Leipzig, appointed professor of Romanian linguistics at the University of Leipzig in 1978 and professor of Romance linguistics at the Institute of Romance Languages, University of Leipzig, in 1993. Coordinator of research projects on political lexicology, sociolinguistic variations, minority languages and language politics in Romance-language countries. Since 2005 Chairman of Moldova-Institut Leipzig. Co-editor (with W. F. Haug and P. Jehle) of the German edition of Antonio Gramsci's prison diaries, 10 volumes, Argument-Verlag, Berlin-Hamburg 1991–2002. Areas of research: the history of language, sociolinguistics, Romanian linguistics, Francophonism

Dr. Marina Dumbrava studied at the Department of History of Moldavian State University (USM), 1996–1997 as a DAAD scholar at Ludwig Maximilian University in Munich. 1998–2002 employee of the Bavarian State Library in Munich. 2003–2007 Ph. D. at Viadrina European University, Frankfurt/Oder. Since 2007 project coordinator at Moldova-Institute Leipzig. Employed since October 2008 as an instructor at the University of Leipzig's Journalism Department. Research areas: Media politics, film and television analysis, television history, the media and society in Southern and Eastern Europe

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