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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

DETROIT

SECURITY INFORMATION - CONFIDENTIAL

REPORT MADE AT DETROIT, MICHIGAN	DATE WHEN MADE 1/14/53	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 12/22, 29/52 1/5/53	REPORT MADE BY CLARK F. BROWN	ELO
TITLE TIBERIU HUMITA, was.			CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - ROUMANIAN	

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

TIBERIU HUMITA residing at 209 California, Highland Park, Mich. and employed at Chrysler Corp., Highland Park, Mich. HUMITA in interview denied any past connections with Iron Guard or any contacts with the Roumanian Legation either in Rome, Italy or the U.S. HUMITA admitted having suggested the formation of the "Friends of the King" club but advised that this was intended as a social club in honor of King Michael and had no political implications. He further stated that this club never existed except as a paper organization. CONSTANTIN MICUDA residing at 616 E. River, Ypsilanti, Mich. and employed by the Kaiser Framer Corp. MICUDA denied past membership in the Iron Guard and advised that he had no contacts with the Roumanian Legation either in Rome or the U.S.

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DETAILS:

At Detroit, Michigan:

TIBERIU HUMITA was interviewed on December 12, 1952 by SA ANTHONY E. CONSTANTINO and the reporting agent. At that time HUMITA advised that he was residing at 209 California Street and was employed by the Chrysler Corporation, Highland Park, Michigan. HUMITA stated that he was born December 20, 1913 in Cluj, Rumania, the son of THEODORE and ZINUSKA HUMITA. He stated that his

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parents were still residing in Rumania to the best of his knowledge. He added that he had not corresponded with his parents for several years because of security reasons and that they were not aware of his whereabouts.

HUMITA advised that he had completed three years of college in Rumania prior to serving his one year (1940-41) in the Roumanian Army. He said that he had never been affiliated with any political party in Rumania and that although he was aware of the principles of the Iron Guard that he had never sympathized with them. He added, however, that he had considered King MICHAEL as a good monarch who was trying to help the Roumanian people.

HUMITA stated that in 1942 he was taken to Germany to work in a forced labor camp. He said that in Germany he was stationed in Mecklenberg. He added that in 1945 he tried to escape from this labor camp but was captured by the Germans and sent to Buchenwald where he remained until his liberation by the United States Army.

HUMITA went on to relate that in 1945 he went from Germany to Rome under the sponsorship of the International Rehabilitation Organization where he stayed until his leaving for the United States. HUMITA stated while in Rome he was connected with the International Rehabilitation Organization serving as Secretary to the Vice President of the Roumanian Roman Catholic Committee. He said that the President of the Committee was Reverend COSMA who was a Roman Catholic priest. He said that there were somewhere between 1000 and 1500 members of the camp and to the best of his knowledge there was no Communist affiliation nor old members of the Iron Guard and that the Committee was completely separate and conducted no business with the official Roumanian legation in Rome.

While in Rome HUMITA stated he received some money from the International Rehabilitation Organization, which organization was financing his schooling at the University of Rome. At the University of Rome HUMITA stated he received his Bachelor Degree in Economics.

HUMITA recalled CONSTANTIN MICUDA as a fellow Roumanian student at the University of Rome and also as an acquaintance in the United States. According to HUMITA, MICUDA and himself were in different IRO camps in Rome because of their difference in religious faith. He said that he had no knowledge nor had he ever made any inquiry as to MICUDA's past or present political beliefs.

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HUMITA stated that he had met Prince ~~ENGALICEFF~~ on one occasion in Rome when some of his money from the IRO was sent to the Roumanian Orthodox Camp by mistake. He said that he believed ~~ENGALICEFF~~ to be a Russian because of his name but does not know why he was connected with the Roumanian camp. He also stated that he had no way of knowing whether or not ~~ENGALICEFF~~ was an imposter.

As for DALLACORT, HUMITA had only known her by name and could not recall her first name. He said that he understood she was an Italian escapee from Italy. He added that she could have been connected with the Roumanian Legation in Rome but he was not sure.

HUMITA said he left Rome via train to Bremen, Germany from where he sailed for the United States, arriving in New York in March, 1951. HUMITA said that he was presently studying Government and English at Wayne University evenings.

HUMITA said that since coming to the United States he had participated in no political activities nor had he had any contacts with the Roumanian Legation here or in Rome. He said that he had attended a Roumanian function at which he was asked to make a speech. He said that he suggested the possibility of organizing a "Friends of the King" club at this function. He said that the possibility of such a club had occurred to him as a passing fancy because King MICHAEL had been extremely friendly towards Roumanians in Italy. He added that he had been in audience with the King on two occasions in Italy after King MICHAEL abdicated the throne.

In addition to MICUDA, HUMITA stated that he was acquainted with ~~GEORGE RUSU~~, who was a student in architecture at the University of Michigan and ~~IULIU COLTEANU~~ who was presently in Milwaukee, Wisconsin. He stated that he knew these two individuals as fellow Roumanian refugees in Italy but was not aware of their political faiths.

~~CONSTANTIN MICUDA~~ was interviewed on December 29, 1952 by SA ROBERT W. CARTER and the reporting agent. At that time he stated he was born April 13, 1922 in Brasoov, Rumania. He said that his father, ~~VASILE MIJUCA~~, was a retired Superintendent of schools in Brasoov, having retired in 1938. MICUDA stated that he had never held any positions or jobs in Rumania but had spent the entire time while there as a student. He denied ever having been a member of the Iron Guard or ever participating in any political activities there.

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MICUDA stated that in the latter part of January, 1942 he left Rumania to study engineering in Berlin, Charlottenburg, Germany. He said that Roumanians desiring to study engineering or medicine in Germany were not questioned as to their political beliefs and were exempted from military service. He stated that he stayed in Berlin until 1944 when he went to Vienna, Austria with the rest of the Roumanian students in Berlin. MICUDA denied that he had organized Radio Danow in Vienna and said that the only contact he had with that radio station was to play the harmonica on a radio program on Mothers' Day in 1944.

He said that in Vienna as the Soviet Armies approached on one side and the Western Armies from the other, the Roumanians were moved from place to place until their final liberation by British troops. He said that after the British troops arrived he was placed in an exchange camp. MICUDA described this camp as one for Roumanian Legation personnel and their families, students and entertainers. He said that he stayed in this exchange camp for about one month when they were transferred to Bologna, Italy from where they were to go by water to Rumania. MICUDA said that he and about ten others were allowed to remain in Italy as political refugees rather than return to Rumania as the result of a request from the Vatican. MICUDA stated that while in Rome he studied at the University of Rome as well as holding a part time job as an artist.

He stated that he received some assistance from the IRC and one \$200 loan from a Doctor ERNEST STIEFEL. He added that Dr. STIEFEL was an MD from Switzerland whom he had met when STIEFEL visited Rome and he (MICUDA) acted as a guide. He added that he still maintains a correspondence with Dr. STIEFEL.

MICUDA stated that he knew HUMITA as a fellow student at the University of Rome and as a friend in the United States. He added that he was not aware of the political beliefs of HUMITA. He denied knowing Prince ENGALICEFF or DONSKOV. MICUDA stated that he had met VIORELA DALLACORT through the church in Italy and had visited her and her husband at their home on several occasions. He said they had always appeared to have plenty of money and he had understood they owned a soap factory in Italy. He said that he did not know whether Mrs. DALLACORT had any official connections with the Roumanian Legation in Italy or not but added that she had called Rumania long distance from Rome on various occasions. He explained his knowledge of these calls by stating that he had been in her home at the time when the calls were made. He said that as far as he knew these

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calls were of a personal nature. MICUDA stated he had had no contacts with the Roumanian Legation in Italy.

MICUDA stated that he came to the United States in 1950 and had taken out his first citizenship papers. He said that he was married to MARJORIE MICUDA, nee ~~SEBEE~~, an American citizen by birth. He said that he was employed at the Kaiser Frager Corporation as an engineer and resided at 616 North River, Ypsilanti.

MICUDA recalled the fact that he and HUMITA had proposed a "Friends of the King" club in honor of King MICHAEL but denied that it had had any political implications. He said that the club had never progressed beyond the first stage of suggestion and had not materialized because neither he nor HUMITA had been interested enough to push it. He also advised that the "Friends of the King Club" had received some unfavorable publicity due to misinterpretation placed on its purpose.

MICUDA affirmed that he never engaged in any political activities in the United States and had never been in contact with the Roumanian Legation here.

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