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TRIESTE UNITED STATES TROOPS  
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SUMMARY OF INFORMATION

SUBJECT: The Roumanian Legion Party (The Legionnaires).

1. The following information concerning subject organization has been secured from Roumanian refugees in Trieste, Paris, FRANCE, and Salzburg, AUSTRIA. Evaluation: F-6.

2. The Legion Party is a rightist group very similar in organization and character to all the extreme-right shock organizations that have flourished in Europe between the first and second world wars. They have been a natural counter-part to the Communists whenever that party appeared to be on the verge of gaining political dominance. The Roumanian Legion can be compared to the former French "Croix-de-Feu" organization, the early "Fascio" in ITALY, and in some respects to the Movimento Sociale Italiano or the "Falange" of SPAIN.

The derogatory sense usually attached to the word Legion or to its members, the Legionnaires, is based on the undemocratic principles on which this association functions and to the criminal methods it normally used to eliminate its opponents or to further its political ideology, mystical in the concept of its role, and para-military in its organization and operations. Its members are bound by an unbelievably strong sense of brotherhood and have always shown blind obedience to the will of their leaders.

3. The Legion had its origin in the "League for the Defense of the Nation and of Christianity", founded about 1920 by Professor Alexander C. CUZA. This was an anti-Communist and anti-Semitic association. In 1927, Corneliu Zelea CODREANU, a member of the League and son of the war hero and writer Ion Zelea CODREANU, served his connection with the League to form a new and more militant association. The new association was called the Legion and later became known as the Iron Guard. The new Legion soon surpassed and obliterated its parent association. One of CODREANU's closest assistants was Stefan ANASTASESCU-Fanica.

4. In 1934, the Legion, or Iron Guard, was outlawed by a series of dictatorial decrees from King CAROL II, which affected all political life in ROUMANIA. CODREANU was arrested in 1938 and later murdered in his prison in a mass political purge.

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5. ANASTASESCU-FANICA, who was heir-apparent to the organization, voluntarily chose an obscure but ambitious Legionnaire named HORIA SIMA as leader of the Legion and nominated him as such on the grounds that the defunct CODREANU willed it so. A group of well-informed Roumanians maintain that ANASTASESCU-FANICA was from the very beginning an agent of Moscow and that he chose HORIA SIMA as an adaptable and unknowing tool in his hands. HORIA SIMA, therefore, became the leader of the Legion but was always manipulated and directed by ANASTASESCU-FANICA.

6. In 1941, HORIA SIMA organized a Legion revolt against the Government of ANTONESCU, but the revolt failed and HORIA SIMA and a large number of his Legionnaires escaped to GERMANY. GERMANY is suspected to have given refuge to HORIA SIMA and his assistants to keep them in reserve for the possible eventuality of a German-sponsored Government in ROUMANIA.

7. At the end of World War II, the Allied Authorities jailed many Legionnaires in GERMANY for anti-Allied activity and German collaboration, but later most of them were liberated. At the present time there are 4 distinct currents in the Roumanian Legion, but the best organized, the most numerous, and the most powerful, is that of HORIA SIMA. The 4 currents are:

The HORIA SIMA, with headquarters in Paris and Spain.

The PAPANACE group, somewhat independent, with headquarters in Rome and the Argentine.

The MANIU group (democratic and supporter of the National Farmer Party) in Paris.

The independent Legion groups in ROUMANIA and abroad.

8. Many Legionnaires have found employment with the western powers in Europe, especially with their information services. These Legionnaires are known to transmit to their affiliated Legion group the information available to them. It is for this reason that HORIA SIMA in Paris has an enviable information center at his Legion headquarters. His chief assistant, Traian BOROBARU, is said to be always visiting Legion centers throughout western Europe to keep close liaison and supervision over his Legionnaires.

9. The Legion party or association has not been allowed to have a representative on the Roumanian National Committee in Washington, D.C. All Roumanian parties are against the inclusion of the Legion because, besides its monopolistic claims on patriotism it is feared that it will claim exclusive credit for the resistance forces in ROUMANIA in the event that the country is someday liberated, and will demand an exclusive Legion Government.

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10. THE HORTIA SIMA GROUP:

Paris Branch: Leon (Bob) NEGRUZZI (in contact with U.S. Embassy)  
Ingenieur Ion PROTOPOPESCU  
Priest Vasile BOLDEANU  
Prof. Vasile POSTEUCA  
Prof. Vladimir PETROVICI  
X Ingenieur George Francois CULICA  
Dr. Mircea LUSATESCU (works with Deuxieme Bureau)  
Priest Radu GRATIAN  
Priest Ion LUCACI  
Priest FREDA  
Dr. Nicolae HODOS  
Lt. Doru ENCIU (works with Deuxieme Bureau & U.S. Embassy)

Italy Branch: Octavian ROSU  
Ion OLTEANU  
DRAGAN  
Tiberiu HUMITA

Germany, US Zone: Ingenieur Virgil VELESCU (works for Americans)  
Dumitru CRETU  
G. TALNARU

Germany, British: Alexandru TANASE (works for British)  
Ingenieur SORICIU  
MALCASIAN

Austria, US Zone: Mircea DIMITRIU (with CIC in Linz and British in Graz)  
Vasile MAILAT (with Americans)  
Mihai GIUREA (with Americans)  
Sandu MARIN (with Americans)  
Ion EMILIAN (with CIC in Linz)  
Mircea BARBULESCU  
Vasile GOLEA  
G. CONSTANTINIU  
Spiridion NEATA  
Iordan CARAIVAN  
Ion RADULESCU  
G. GHEORGHIU

Austria, French: Eugen STOIA  
Nicolae MARINESCU (with 2em Bureau, Innsbruck)  
CHISTESCU (with 2em Bureau, Innsbruck)  
Ion PARVULESCU (with 2em Bureau, Innsbruck)  
Maj. Constantin MAPTEI

Switzerland: Mihail STURZA  
G. VALEANU (works for Americans)

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11. THE PAPANACE GROUP (called "Forul Legionar", head-  
quarters in Rome), supported by Vatican:

(Italy Branch) Constantin PAPANACE (leader)  
Stavri CUTUMINA  
Nille-LEFTER (committee member)  
(Viorel TRIFA) (committee member)  
George RACOVEANU  
Prof. G. ENE

Vienna: G. VARDULI  
G. STOIA

Paris: CARANICA  
SCOCA

Argentina: Elie GARNEATA (committee member)  
Priest Stefan PALAGHITA  
Ingenieur Nicolae HORONICEANU (committee member)

Austria, US Zone: Lt. G. DRAGOLIR  
Ingenieur Nicolae SMARANDESCU

Austria, British: G. VACARESCU

Austria, French: Nicolae TANASE (works for 2em Bureau, Innsbruck)  
Vasile BASARABESCU (works for 2em Bureau, Innsbruck)

U. S. A. : Stelian STANICEL

12. THE MANIU GROUP (democratic), headquarters in Paris,  
supported by MANIU'S National Farmer Party:

Horatiu COMANICIU  
Mircea VLASTO  
Ingenieur Ion ILIU  
Andrej BEJAN-POPA  
Dr. Silviu CRACIULAS  
L. ARTEMIAN  
Mr. Sanda STATESCU (observer for British Intelligence)

13. The Independent Legion Group:

Prof. Mircea ELIADE (Paris)  
Emil CIORAN (Paris)  
Paul-Costin DELEANU (Paris)  
RUGINA (Stuttgart)

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- 5 -

Alexandru BANYA (Salzburg)  
Virgil MIHAILESCU (Heidelberg)

NUBAR NADIR  
SPECIAL AGENT, CIC

APPROVED:

F. W. EGGERS  
COMMANDING

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