VADEMECUM

CONTEMPORARY HISTORY
MOLDOVA

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

Edited by
Klaus Bochmann and
Marina Dumbrava
VADEMECUM
CONTEMPORARY HISTORY MOLDOVA

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Leipzig 2009
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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 neighborhood policy of the EU, especially Germany.

The former Moldavian Soviet Socialist Republic (1940–1941, 1944–1990) – yet another historical designation of the country – had a checkered 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 protocol of the Hitler-Stalin Pact. In the years 1940–41, then 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 since 1994 have prevented any open and systematic discussion of the Soviet past. A critical approach to the past has largely been the domain of private initiatives on the part of young intellectuals and NGOs. The powers that be (in particular the Communist Party) apparently have little interest in opening up or even revealing the location of archival documents from the Soviet era. To be sure, there are laws governing 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. In practical terms, however, access to these holdings has been limited to a select group of individuals chosen according to political criteria. This could, of course, change under a new government.

It is 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 nomenklatura, 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 vade mecum, explain why our data are necessarily incomplete. The following general restrictions apply:

1. Difficult access to institutions. In some case 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 Web portal.

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!).

4. The need for transnational research. In selecting the institutions to be included in this vade mecum we have tried to follow the principle of only including institutions, organizations, etc. which are located in Moldova and deal with the contemporary history of Moldova. However, given the country’s unique historical background we have also included related Web portals from Russia and Romania.

5. Critical approaches to the Soviet past, in university courses and museums as well, have only been mentioned in passing.

We nevertheless hope that, despite these restrictions, our vade mecum 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 Arta, 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 his-
tory, 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 Gherghe 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 Chișinău 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 lieu de mémoire expressing solidarity with Romania. With the Moldavian prince’s revaluation, the central boulevard of Chișinău (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 Sulîţa (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 Chișinău 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 Voiskoi 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

Address: Gheorghe Asachi Str. 67 b, MD-2028 Chişinău
Tel.: +373 (22) 72 97 93
Fax: +373 (22) 73 58 36
E-Mail: serviciu_arhiva@moldova.md
Director General: Vasile Isac
Opening hours: Monday–Friday 8.00–17.00

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

Address: Gheorghe Asachi Str. 67 b, MD-2028 Chişinău
Tel.: +373 (22) 735827
Fax: +373 (22) 721057
E-Mail: arhiva.national@gmail.com
Director: Petru Vicol
Opening hours: Monday–Friday 8.00–17.00

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.)
1.1.3 **Archive of the social-political organisations of the Republic of Moldova**

Address: 31 August 1989 Str. 82, MD-2028 Chişinău  
Tel.: +373 (22) 7237410  
Director: Veceaslav Lupan  
Opening hours: Monday–Friday 8.00–17.00

*Funds:* 550 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.

1.2 **REGIONAL ARCHIVES**

1.2.1 **Gagauzia**

1.2.1.1 **Comrat Archive**

Address: Tritiakova Str. 36, Comrat  
Tel.: +373 (298) 22468  
Director: Ludmila Mihailovna Prisecarean  
Head of Archive: Anna Babaraika  
Opening hours: Monday–Friday 08.00–17.00 (lunch break: 12.00–13.00)

*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 **Vulcăneşti Archive**

Address: Lenin Str. 99, Vulcăneşti  
Tel.: +373 (293) 24 32  
Director: Natalia Cuculer  
Opening hours: Monday–Friday: 8.00–17.00 (lunch break: 13.00–14.00).

*Funds:* 75; 135 file; 16,008 items. The records and documents refer to the Soviet era.
1.2.1.3  Ceadîr-Lunga Archive

Address: Lenin Str. 111, Ceadîr-Lunga
Tel.: +373 (291) 230 58

Director: Nicolai Kurudimov
Opening hours: Monday–Friday 8.00–17.00 (lunch break: 12.00–13.00).

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

Address: Raevskogo Str. 21, MD-3300, Tiraspol
Tel.: +373 (533) 91938, +373 (533) 92299
E-Mail: 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, Slobodzian, Anenii-Noi, Căuşeni, Suworov) 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

Address: Raevskogo Str. 21, MD-3300, Tiraspol
Tel.: +373 (533) 91938, +373 (533) 92299
E-Mail: 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 Grigoriopol Town Archive

Address: Karl Marx Str. 146, MD-4000, Grigoriopol
Tel.: +373 (210) 34282

Funds: The archive is in possession of 85 funds which contain 16,529 files from the period 1944–2004.

1.2.2.4 Dubăsari Town Archive

Address: Sovetskaia Str. 1 a, MD-4500, Dubăsari
Tel.: +373 (215) 35465

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

1.2.2.5 Rîbniţa Town Archive

Address: Pobedy Str. 4, MD-5500, Rîbniţa
Tel.: +373 (555) 32685

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 Rîbniţa, and documents about the local branch of the Communist Party.

1.2.2.6 Kamenka Town Archive

Address: Lenin Str. 5, MD-6600, Kamenka
Tel.: +373 (216) 21693

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

1.2.2.7 Town Archive Slobodzia

Address: Frunze Str. 27, MD-5700, Slobodzia
Tel.: +373 (557) 24610

Funds: 89 funds with 22,142 files from the period 1945–2006.
1.2.2.8 State and Town Archive Bendery

Address: Lenin Str. 17, MD-3200, Bendery
Tel.: +373 (552) 24120

Funds: 146 funds with 40,441 files from the period 1944–2004.

1.2.3 Other Regions
1.2.3.1 Municipal Archive Service Bălți

Address: Bd. Victoriei 96, Bălți
Tel.: +373 (231) 31170

Director: Tamara Guțu
Opening hours: Monday–Wednesday: 9.00–17.00 (Lunch break: 12.00–13.00)
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.

1.3 ARCHIVES OF CULTURAL INSTITUTIONS

1.3.1 “The Golden Archive” of the Moldova-Film Studio

Address: Hîncești Str. 61, MD-2028, Chișinău
Tel.: +373 (22) 721170; +373 (22) 721141
Fax: +373 (22) 721200.
E-Mail: moldovafilm@yahoo.com

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.
1.3.2  **Radio. Department for Cultural Heritage, Creation, Completion of the Sound Archives**

Address: Mioriţa Straße 1, MD-2028, Chişinău  
Chairman of the TRM (Public broadcasting corporation)  
Tel.: +373 (22) 721047  
Fax: +373 (22) 723352  
Director TV Moldova 1:  
Tel.: +373 (22) 723380  
Fax: +373 (22) 723537  
Director Radio Moldova 1:  
Tel.: +373 (22) 723369  
Fax: +373 (22) 721870  
URL: www.trm.md

**Funds:** The Department for Cultural Heritage, Creation, 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.

1.3.3  **Television. The State Television Fund**

Address: Mioriţa Str. 1, MD-2028, Chişinău  
Chairman of the TRM (Public broadcasting corporation Teleradio Moldova)  
Tel.: +373 (22) 721047  
Fax: +373 (22) 723352  
Director TV:  
Tel.: +373 (22) 723380  
Fax: +373 (22) 723537  
Director Radio:  
Tel.: +373 (22) 723369  
Fax: +373 (22) 721870  
URL: 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. The archive has 6,000 items, part of which contain several contributions, most of them pieces of news.
2 Research institutions

2.1 UNIVERSITIES

2.1.1 State University of Moldova, Faculty of History and Philosophy

Address: A. Mateevici Str. 60, MD-2060, Chişinău
Tel.: +373 (22) 57 75 93, +373 (22) 577592
E-Mail: csolomon_48@mail.ru
URL: www.usm.md / start.aspx?textC=4

Dean: Prof. Dr. habil. Constantin Solomon

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 (head of department – Ion Niculiţă, Room 529, Central Building, tel.: 57 76 65), World History (head of department – Pavel Cocârlă, Room 538, Central Building, tel.: 57 75 95), Philosophy and Anthropology (head of department – Eudochia Saharneanu, Room 210, 5th Building, tel.: 28 70 43). 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

Address: Vlaicu Pârcălab Str. 52, etaj 7 (oficii 702 / 708), Chişinău
Tel.: +373 (22) 21 24 03
E-Mail: istorie@ulim.md
URL: 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 Ethnopedagogy

Address: Ion Creangă Str. 1, MD-2069, Chişinău
Tel.: +373 (22) 74 72 08, 74 33 03
Fax: +373 (22) 74 33 36
E-Mail: ups@upm.moldnet.md
URL: www.upsc.md

Dean: Dr. Nicolae Chicuş
Tel.: +373 (22) 74 33 05
E-Mail: NicolaeChicus@yahoo.com

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”

Address: Puşchin Str. 38, MD-3121, Bălţi
Tel.: +373 (231) 60146
URL: www.usb.md

Rector: Dr. Eugeni Plohotniuc, Associate Professor
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 “Ştefan cel Mare”

- **Address:** Gh. Asachi Str. 21, Chişinău
- **Tel. / Fax:** +373 (22) 73-89-94
- **E-Mail:** academy@police.md
- **URL:** [academy.police.md](http://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.

### 2.1.6 Higher School of Anthropology

- **Address:** Zimbrului Str. 10 a, MD-2024, Chişinău
- **Tel.:** +373 (22) 438342; +373 (22) 438348
- **Fax:** +373 (22) 492868
- **E-Mail:** has@anthropology.moldline.ne
- **URL:** [www.ant.md](http://www.ant.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.*

### 2.1.7 Cahul State University „Bogdan Petriceicu Haşdeu” Faculty of History

- **Address:** Piaţa Independenţei 1, MD-3901, Cahul
- **Tel.:** +373 (299) 2 24 81; 2 15 92
- **Fax:** +373 (299) 2 47 52
- **GSM:** +373 79718664
- **URL:** [www.usch.md](http://www.usch.md) / site_usch / pagini / fac_istorie.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

Address: Tretiacova Str.152, MD-3800, Comrat
Tel.: +373 (298)31596
E-Mail: kdu@moldnet.md
URL: 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

Address: Gorki Str. 110 (b), MD-3300, Tiraspol
Tel.: +373 (533) 7-97-11

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

Address: Bănulescu-Bodoni Str. 35, MD-2021 Chişinău
Tel.: +373 (22) 23 82 91
Fax: +373 (22) 23 82 92
E-Mail: ipatrimoniu@asm.md
URL: www.patrimoniu.md/index.php?lng=md&catid=68#

Director: Prof. Dr. Valentin Dergaciov
E-Mail: dergaciov@mdl.net

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, State and Law of the Academy of Sciences of Moldova

Address: 31 August 1989 Str. 82, MD-2012 Chişinău
Tel.: +373 (22) 23 33 10, 23 32 07. 23 31 74.
Fax: +373 (22) 23 45 41.

Director: Dr. Ion Jarcuţchi

The institute was established in 1958, as a result of the restructuring of the Institute of History, Language and Literature of the Moldovan branch of the Academy of Sciences of the USSR. Main research areas: thracology and problems of ethnogenesis, the historical development of the Principality of Moldova in the context of medieval European society, the historical development of Bessarabia and Transnistria in the modern era (1812–1918), Bessarabia and Transnistria during the Inter-War Period and during World War II, the Socialist Soviet Moldavian Republic after World War II, the emergence and development of the independent state Republic of Moldova, the regional history of Moldova.

2.2.3 Institute of History, State and Law of the Academy of Sciences of Moldova

Address: 31 August 1989 Str. 82, MD-2012 Chişinău
Tel.: +373 (22) 23 32 07
Fax: +373 (22) 23 31 74
URL: www.iisd.md
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. **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.


In 2006 the Centre of Historical Studies was established at the institute. At present, five international projects are being carried out: “Medieval and modern society in Moldova in the Eastern and South-East European context” (Societatea medievală și modernă a Moldovei în contextul Europei de Est și Sud-est), coordinated by Dr. Demir Dragnev, “Particularities of political, economical, and cultural life of the Republic of Moldova in the 20th century - [and the] beginning of the 21st century” (Particularitățile vieții politice, economice și culturale ale Republicii Moldova în sec.XX – începutul sec. XXI), coordinated by Dr. Leonard Bulmaga.
Periodical: Since 1990 the institute publishes the periodical “The History Review of Moldova” (Revista de istorie a Moldovei).

2.3 OTHER RESEARCH INSTITUTES

National Institute for the Study of Totalitarianism

Address: Str. Arhitect Grigore Cerchez 16, Sector 1, București RO, 011876, Romania
Tel.: +40 (21) 230 69 92; 230 61 14
Fax: 230 76 82
E-Mail: inst.academia@gmail.com

Representative in the Republic of Moldova:
Prof. Dr. Alexandru Moșanu
Tel. +373 (22) 234243

The institute collects studies and publishes documents about totalitarianism in Romania. The main research areas include life under the Communist regime (1945–1989), forms of totalitarianism during the reign of King Carol II (1930–1940), the Legionnaire regime (1940–1941), and during the regime of Marshal Ion Antonescu (1941–1944), parties, political movements and ideologies which contested inter-war parliamentarism, as well as comparisons to similar movements in Europe.
3 Libraries

3.1 National Library of the Republic of Moldova

Address: 31 August 1989 Str. 78-A, MD-2012, Chişinău
Tel.: +373 (22) 22 14 75, 24 04 43
Fax: +373 (22) 22 14 75
E-Mail: biblioteca@bnrm.md
URL: www.bnrm.md
General director: Alexe Rău
Tel.: +373 (22) 22 14 75
E-Mail: alexe_rau@bnrm.md
Opening hours: Monday–Thursday 9.00–19.00, Saturday–Sunday: 9.00–17.00.

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 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 has 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. Haşdeu”
Biblioteca Municipală “B. P. Haşdeu”

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Address:</th>
<th>Bd. Ștefan cel Mare 148, MD-2001, Chișinău</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tel. / Fax.:</td>
<td>+373 (22) 22 33 60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E-Mail:</td>
<td><a href="mailto:municipala@hasdeu.md">municipala@hasdeu.md</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>URL:</td>
<td><a href="http://www.hasdeu.md">www.hasdeu.md</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Director:</td>
<td>Dr. Lidia Kulikovski</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tel.:</td>
<td>+373 (22) 22 12 31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Opening hours:</td>
<td>Monday–Friday 9.00–20.00, Saturday–Sunday 10.00–17.00.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Only a few libraries in Moldova can look back upon as long a history as a public institution as the Municipal Library “B. P. Haşdeu”. Established in 1877, it is one of the oldest public libraries in the country. It has 36 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 “Lesca 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. Haşdeu” 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Address:</th>
<th>Academiei Str. 5 a, Chișinău</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tel.:</td>
<td>+373 (22) 26 42 79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>URL:</td>
<td><a href="http://www.amlib.asm.md">www.amlib.asm.md</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Director:</td>
<td>Elena Corotenco</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E-Mail:</td>
<td><a href="mailto:corotenco@cc.acad.md">corotenco@cc.acad.md</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Opening hours:</td>
<td>Monday–Friday 8.00–17.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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. 


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


### 3.4 Library of the State University of Moldova

**Biblioteca Universității de Stat din Moldova**

| Address: | A. Mateevici Str.60, MD-2009, Chişinău |
| Tel.: | +373 (22) 57 75 04 (bl.central, bir.234) |
| E-Mail: | zasmenco@usm.md |
| URL: | www.usm.md/library |
| 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. Ocadcenco” Library of the Faculty of Letters (established in

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 Universităţii Libere Internaţionale din Moldova

Address: Vlaicu Pârcălab Str. 52, MD-2012, Chişinău
Tel.: +373 (22) 21 24 18
Fax: +373 (22) 24 45 49

Director: Zinaida Sochircă
Tel. / Fax: +373 (22) 244549
E-Mail: zsochirca@ulim.md
Opening hours: Monday–Friday 08.00–18.00, Saturday 09.00–15.00. Special opening hours during exam periods.

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

Address:  Bd. Mihai Eminescu 4, MD-3500, Orhei
Tel. / Fax:  +373 (235) 2 36 84
E-Mail:  bib_orhei@bk.ru

Director:  Lidia Sitaru
Tel.:  2 36 84
E-Mail:  sitaru_lidia@mail.ru
Opening hours:  Monday–Friday 9.00–18.00,
               Sunday 9.00–16.00.

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

Address:  Ion Creangă Str. 1, MD-2069, Chişinău
Tel. / Fax:  +373 (22) 719169

Director:  Sergiu Musteata
E-Mail:  sergiu_musteata@yahoo.com
Opening hours:  Monday–Friday 9.00–18.00

The library was established in March 1997. The funds of the library contain 7000 books and 5000 reviews.
4 Centres, foundations and associations

4.1 Organisation of the Veterans of the Republic of Moldova
Organizaţia veteranilor din Republica Moldova

Address:  Bd. Ștefan cel Mare 124, MD-2001, Chişinău
Tel / Fax:  +373 (22) 27 79 33
Tel.:  +373 (22) 27 78 20,  +373 (22) 27 78 56
E-Mail:  office@veteran.md
URL:  www.veteran.md

Chairperson:  Alla Kozimirovna Mironiuc

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 Scientific association “Historia”
Asociaţia știinţifică „Historia“

Address:  M. Kogălniceanu Str. 82 , MD-2009, Chişinău
Muzeul Naţional de Etnografie şi Istorie Naturală
Tel.:  +373 (22) 23 88 68 (Tatiana Tihmonovschi)
Tel.:  +373 (22) 75 01 86, +373 65019297 (Alexandru Mogola)
Fax:  +373 (22) 23 88 68
E-Mail:  romanathos@gmail.com

Chairperson:  Alexandru Mogola

Aim: The association concentrates on the study of the sociopolitical and cultural development of the villages of the Republic of Moldova as part of the research into the historic past of the country. In a wider sense the Prut-Dnestr area is also included in the research. Several institutions from Moldova and abroad are involved in the association’s activities.
Founding year: 1997
4.3 Association of Historians of the Republic Moldova
Asociaţia Istoricilor din Republica Moldova

Address: Ion Creangă Str. 1, MD–2069, Chişinău
Tel.: +373 (22) 742436
Fax: +373 (22) 719169
E-Mail: asociatia_istorici@yahoo.com

Chairperson: Dr. Sergiu Musteaţă

Aim: The association was established by Professor Alexandru Moşanu with the aim of studying national, as well as world history. The association’s objectives also include resisting against ideological suppression, as well as against the state monopoly on the study and discussion of important problems of history and against the intentional falsification and politicisation of history. The association seeks to ensure the due esteem for personalities of national history, and to support the competent state agencies in the field of monument conservation.

Founding year: 1989

4.4 National Association of Young Historians of Moldova
Asociaţia Naţională a Tinerilor Istorici din Moldova

Address: Ion Creangă Str.1, bloc central, birou 407, MD-2069, Chişinău
Tel.: +373 (22) 742436
Fax: +373 (22) 719169
URL: http://old.ournet.md/~antim/
E-Mail: sergiu_musteata@yahoo.com

Chairperson: Dr. Sergiu Musteaţă

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 INFOHIS.
4.5 Association of Former Deportees and Political Prisoners

Asociaţia foştilor deportaţi şi deţinuţi politici

Address: M. Kogălniceanu Str. 52, MD-2009, Chişinău
Tel.: +373 (22) 24 24 90, (+373) 79 44 29 51
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:_ 2001

4.6 Association for the Protection of the Rights of Deportees

Asociaţia pentru apărarea drepturilor deportaţilor

Address: A. Sciusev Str. 10, MD-2001, Chişinău
Tel.: +373 (22) 27 67 00
Fax: +373 (22) 27 67 00
Chairperson: Valentina Sturza

_Aim:_ The associations’ aim is to support former deportees and is made up of jurists who actively support deportees wishing to recover confiscated property. 
_Founding year:_ 2001

4.7 Association of Former Deportees and Political Prisoners from Bălţi

Asociaţia foştilor deportaţi şi deţinuţi politici din Bălţi

Address: Cicicalo Str. 5, ap.2, Bălţi
Tel.: +373 (231) 31 505, +373 (231) 75019
Chairperson: Nicolae Ion Bazaoche
Aim: The association supports former political prisoners and deportees seeking compensation for lost property.

Founding year: 1997

4.8 Cultural Centre “Memory of the People”
Centrul Cultural „Memoria Neamului”

Address: C. Negruzzi Str. 4, Chişinău
Tel.: +373 (22) 54 45 65

Chairperson: Anatol Corj

Aim: The centre commemorates events from the Soviet era (deportation, famine, persecutions), as well as the disclosure of historical truth, and the maintenance of places of remembrance. The activities of the centre address to all age and ethnic groups.

Founding year: 2004

4.9 Community Association “Memory of the People”
Asociaţia Obştească „Memoria Neamului“

Address: C. Negruzzi Str. 4, Chişinău
Tel.: +373 (22) 54 45 65

Chairperson: Anatol Corj

Aim: The association “Memory of the People” cooperates with the cultural centre “Memory of the People” and seeks to disclose the historical truth about the Soviet era. It supports projects which aim to inform the young generation about the deportations during the Soviet period.

Founding year: 2004

4.10 Association of the Veterans of the 1992 War in the Republic of Moldova
(part of the Organisation of the Veterans of the Republic of Moldova)
Asociaţia veteranilor războiului din Republica Moldova – 1992
(face parte din Organizaţia veteranilor din Republica Moldova)

Address: Bd. Ştefan cel Mare 124, MD-2001, Chişinău
Tel.: +373 (22) 27 79 33, 27 78 20, 27 78 56
Centres, foundations and associations

E-Mail: office@veteran.md
URL: www.veteran.md
Chairperson: Alla Kozimirovna Mironiuc

*Aim: The association promotes the protection of the rights and interests of the veterans of the 1992 Transnistrian War in the Republic of Moldova.
*Founding year: 1993

4.11 Association of the Jews of Moldova – Former Nazi Prisoners and Jewish Community for the Research of History*
Asociaţia Evreilor din Moldova – Foşti Deţinuţi ai Nazismului şi societatea evreiască pentru cercetarea istoriei

Address: A. Mateevici Str. 70, MD-2060, Chişinău
Tel.: +373 (22) 21 28 27
Fax: +373 (22) 24 32 03

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.

4.12 Cultural-scientific Association “Museion”
Asociaţia cultural-științifică „Museion”

Tel.: (+ 373 22) 23 53 65
GSM: (+373) 69 11 88 65
E-Mail: iurie_colesnic@yahoo.com

President: Iurie Colesnic
Aim: The associations 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.

4.13 Medical Rehabilitation Centre for the Victims of War and of the Totalitarian Regime  
Centrul Medical de Reabilitare a Victimelor de Război și Regimului Totalitar

Address: Spitalul militar, Str. Stefan cel Mare 112, MD-3100, Bălți  
Tel.: +373 (23) 12 71 21  
Fax: +373 (22) 12 83 05  
E-Mail: crmb@beltsy.md, cuschmd@mail.ru

Director: Elionora Cuschevici, Doctor of Medicine

Aim: Established on July 12th 2000, the Medical Rehabilitation Center for Victims of War and Totalitarian Regime works with elderly people who were victims of Stalin’s repression. The main target group of patients in the city of Balti, Moldova, consists of more than 1000 individuals. Officially, the government has rehabilitated them, but only by giving them a special document attesting that they were victims.  
Founding year: 2000

4.14 Medical Rehabilitation Centre for Torture Victims „Memoria“  
Centrul de Reabilitare a Victimelor Torturii ”Memoria”

Address: Frumoasa Str. 26 / 2, MD-2009, Chișinău  
Tel.: +373 (22) 72 49 33  
GSM: + 373 79 50 48 09  
Fax: +373 (22) 28 73 49  
E-Mail: memoria@mdl.net, l_popovici@yahoo.com  
URL: www.memoria.md

Director: Ludmila Popovici  
Opening hours: Monday–Friday 8.30–17.30

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: TORTURE Journal*

---

**4.15 Union of Veterans of the War in Afghanistan**  
*Uniunea Veteranilor al Războiului din Afganistan*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Address:</th>
<th>Bd. Moscovei 12, Sectorul Rîşcani, Chişinău</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tel / Fax:</td>
<td>+373 (22) 450025</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Director:</td>
<td>Serghei Graur</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*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*

---

**4.16 Association of Victims of the Communist Regime and War Veterans of the Romanian Army from the Republic of Moldova**  
*Asociaţia victimelor regimului comunist şi a veteranilor de Război ai Armatei Române din Republica Moldova (AVRC-VRAR din R.M.)*

| Tel.:           | (+373 22) 54 45 65 |

*Founding year: 1992, as a result of the merger of two sociopolitical organisations – the Association of Victims of Communist Repression (AVRC) and the Association of Former Political Prisoners and Participants in World War II in the Romanian Army (AFDP PDRMAR), established in 1990 and 1991, respectively.*

---

**4.17 Ethnology Society of the Republic of Moldova**  
*Societatea de Etnologie din Republica Moldova*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Address:</th>
<th>M.Kogălniceanu Str. 82, MD-2009, Chişinău</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tel.:</td>
<td>+ 373 (22) 245409 ; + 373 (22) 241058 ; 069642755</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fax</td>
<td>+ 373 (22) 23848</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E-Mail:</td>
<td><a href="mailto:vbuzila@hotmail.ro">vbuzila@hotmail.ro</a>; <a href="mailto:etno.society@yahoo.com">etno.society@yahoo.com</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Chairperson: Dr. Varvara Buzilă

_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

### 4.18 Sociocultural Association “Bucovina”

Asociaţia social-culturală „Bucovina“

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Address:</th>
<th>31 August 1989 Str. 98, bir. 304, MD–2002, Chişinău</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tel.:</td>
<td>+373 (22) 23 47 24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fax:</td>
<td>+373 (22) 23 71 18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E-Mail:</td>
<td><a href="mailto:arcadiesuceveanu@yahoo.com">arcadiesuceveanu@yahoo.com</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Chairperson: Arcadie Suceveanu

_Aim_: The association aims to unite important personalities originally from the region of Transcapthia, the North of Bucovina and from the Herţa 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

### 4.19 Numismatic Society of the Republic of Moldova

Societatea Numismatică din Republica Moldova

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Address:</th>
<th>31 August 1989 Str. 121 A, Muzeul Naţional de Istorie a Moldovei, biroul 2, MD-2012, Chişinău</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tel.</td>
<td>+ 373 (22) 23 82 85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fax.</td>
<td>+ 373 (22) 24 43 69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E-Mail:</td>
<td><a href="mailto:anaboldureanu@yahoo.com">anaboldureanu@yahoo.com</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Chairperson: Dr. Ana Boldureanu

_Aim_: research and activities in the areas of numismatics, bonistics, medalistics, faleristics and political symbols

_Founding year_: 2002
4.20 Moldovan Committee of the International Council on Monuments and Sites
Comitetul Moldovean al Consiliului Internaţional al Monumentelor şi Siturilor (ICOMOS Moldova)

Address: M. Kogalniceanu Str. 82, MD-2009, Chişinău,
Fax: + 373 (22) 238848
Emil: sercigni@yahoo.com

Chairperson: Dr. Sergius Ciocanu

Aim: The institution seeks the protection, restoration and due appreciation of monuments, buildings and historical places of the Republic of Moldova, as well as to contribute to the education of citizens concerning the respect thereof for national cultural assets
Founding year: 2004

4.21 “Paul Gore” Society for Genealogy, Heraldics and Archivistics
Societatea de Genealogie, Heraldică şi Arhivistică “Paul Gore”

Address (official): Str. Gheorghe Asachi nr. 67-B, MD-2028 Chişinău
Address (for correspondence): Of. P. 68, C. P. 2161, MD-2068 Chişinău
Tel.: +373 (22) 443169
GSM: +373 – 693 78 619
E-Mail: 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, archivistic, and heraldic assets.
5 Museums and sites of memory

Introduction

At present, there are 73 museums in the Republic of Moldova, of which 25 museums of culture and history, 22 museums of history and ethnography, and 5 museums of art. 14 national museums and 26 local museums are currently under the patronage of the Ministry of Culture and Tourism of the Republic of Moldova. In recent years a growing number of local and private museums were established.

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 pinaquothèques in Tighina and Bălţi, the Homeland
Museums and sites of memory

Museum in Hânceşti in the hunting lodge of Manuc-Bei, the Homeland Museum in the village of Tvardiţa (Cahul district) (established in 1964), the Museum of the Ethnography of the Gagauz People in the village of Beşalma (today located in the Autonomous Territorial Unit Gagauzia), the Museum of City History in Cahul (in the building that had formerly housed the court where B. P. Haşdeu had worked), the “Alexei Mateevici” Memorial Houses in the villages of Căinari (Tighina district) and Zaim (Tighina district), the “Anton Rubinstein” House Museum in Ofatini, the “Olimpia Panov” House Museum in the town of Taraclia (Cahul district), the “Vasile Coroban” House Museum in Camenca village (today in Transnistria), the “Petre Ştefânuţă” Museum Hall in Ialoveni, the “Petru Zadnirpă” House in Sauca village (Edineţ district), the “Igor Vieru” House in Cernoleuca (Edineţ district), “Constantin Stamati” House in Ocniţa (Edineţ district) etc. Some museums established during this period are still active: the Fortress of Soroca, the branch of the “A. S. Puşkin” House Museum in the village of Dolna (Nisporeni), the “E. Sârbu” House in Rudi (Donduşeni), the “A. Donici” in Donici village (Orhei), the Homeland Museums of the city of Ungheni and of the village of Horodişte (Călăraşi), the “I. Secreriuş” House Museum in Abaclia (Basarabiească) and the “N. Gribov” House Museum in Gribova village (Drochia).

In Transnistria the art gallery continues to be open, as well as the “N. Zelinschi” 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 Naţional de Arte Plastice al Republicii Moldova

Address: 31. August 1989 Str. 115
Tel.: +373 2 24 17 30
Fax: +373 22 / 24 53 32
E-Mail: art.museum@mail.md

Director: Tudor Zbirnea
Opening hours: Tuesday–Sunday 10.00–17.00, guided tours in Romanian and Russian

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 Plămâdeală 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, 5 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 Silingovschii, Eugenia Malesevschi, Auguste Bailleure, Alexandru Plămâdeală, 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 Dubinovschii, Ilie Bogdescu, Ada Zevin, Filimon Hamuraru, Elena Bontea, Sergiu Cuciusc, Gheorghe Vrabiuc, Iurie Canasinc, 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, Aleksy 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

Address: Str. 31 August 1989, 121, MD-2012, Chișinău
Tel.: + 373 (22) 24 43 25, 24 04 26
Fax: + 373 (22) 24 43 69
E-Mail: info@nationalmuseum.md; museum@starnet.md

Director: Dr. hab. Eugen Sava
Opening hours: Saturday–Thursday 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

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 11 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 “*Tyragetia*”


### 5.1.3 Pedagogical Republican Museum

*Muzeul Pedagogic Republican*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Address</th>
<th>M. Kogălniceanu Str. 60, Chişinău</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tel.</td>
<td>+373 (22) 240501</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fax</td>
<td>+373 (22) 24 05 01</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Director:** Valeriu Volcov

**Opening hours:** Monday–Friday 9.00–17.30

**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“

Address: Str. 31 August 1989, 98
Tel.: +373 (22) 23 81 08
Fax: +373 (22) 23 78 82

Director: Nazar Valeriu
Opening hours: Monday–Friday 11.00–17.00
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”

Address: Șciusev Str. 77, Chișinău
Tel.: +373 2 22 03 08
Fax: +373 2 24 36 77
E-Mail: museum@araxinfo.com

Opening hours: Saturday–Thursday 10.00–18.00 (summer), 9.00–17.00 (winter), guided tours in Romanian and Russian

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 Musem of Ethnography and Natural History
Muzeul Național de Etnografie și Istorie Naturală

Address: M. Kogîlniceanu Str. 82, MD-2009, Chișinău
Tel.: +373 (22) 24 40 02; 22 19 16
Fax: +373 (22) 23 48 88
E-Mail: ursu@etno.museum.dnt.md

Director: Mihai Ursu
Tel.: +37322 24 40 02
Opening hours: Tuesday–Sunday 10.00–17.00,
guided tours in Romanian and Russian

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

Address: Negruzzi Str. 4, Chișinău
Tel.: +373 22 54 45 65 (Tuesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday)
URL: www.memoria.ro

Director: Anatol Corj
Opening hours: by mutual agreement
This 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 (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 Bărăldeanu and his Estonian wife Ena), Romanian veterans of war (Nicolae Cairac, 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 Dnestr” (*Spre cetăţile 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 frăţesc*), “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 Naţionale**

| Address: | 47 Tighina Str., MD-2001, Chişinău |
| Tel.: | + 373 (22) 27 23 12 |
| Fax: | +373 (22) 27 20 56 |
| E-Mail: | istorie_militara@yahoo.com |
| URL: | www.army.md / muzeu |
| Director: | Dr. Vitalie Ciobanu |
| Opening hours: | by mutual agreement |
| 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 the History of the City of Chişinău  
Muzeul de Istorie al Oraşului Chişinău

Address:  A. Mateevici Str. 60-A, MD-2009, Chişinău, 
Tel.: +373-22 241648; 24 15 85

Director:  Irina Bîrca  
Opening hours:  Monday–Friday 9.00–17.30
Description of the exhibits: Romanian and Russian

The first exhibition was opened in 1966 and reopened in 1985. At the time, the museum had over 500 exhibits. Today it houses the permanent exhibition “Historical and economical Chişinău”, which also contains items dating back to the Soviet era.

5.1.10  Museum of the War in Afghanistan  
Muzeul Războiului din Afganistan

Address:  Bd. Moscovei 12, Chişinău  
Tel./Fax: +373 (22) 450025  
URL:  www.afganwar.md

Director:  Serghei Graur  
Opening hours:  Monday–Friday 9.00–17.30
Description of the exhibits: Russian

The museum was established in 1987 and is dedicated to the memory of the War in Afghanistan (1979–1989). The small museum has a collection containing mostly exhibits received from the families of soldiers who died during the war (documents, photographs, military IDs, medals). The collection also contains weapons.

5.2  REGIONAL MUSEUMS

5.2.1  Museum Complex “Orheiul Vechi”  
Complexul muzeal „Orheiul Vechi”

Address:  s. Butuceni, raionul Orhei, Republica Moldova  
Tel.: +373 235 56 042  
GSM: +373 79568266  
URL:  http://orhei.dnt.md
Director: Lilia Colța
Opening hours: Tuesday–Saturday 9.00–18.00, guided tours in Romanian, Russian, Italian, French.
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 Bălți
Muzeul de Istorie şi Etnografie Bălţi

Address: Lăpușneanu Str. 2, MD-3100, Bălți
Tel.: +373 231 24368
Fax: +373 231 24368

Director: Ludmila Dobrogeanu
Opening hours: Tuesday–Saturday 9.00–18.00, guided tours in Romanian and Russian
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.

5.2.3 Homeland Museum Soroca
Muzeul de studiere a ţinutului natal, Soroca

Address: Independenţei Str. 68, Soroca
Tel. + 373 230 22 264

Director: Nicolae Bulat
Opening hours: Monday–Friday 8.00–17.00, guided tours in Romanian, Russian, and English
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 museums 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)

5.2.4 Museum of History and Ethnography Orhei
Muzeul de Istorie și Etnografie Orhei

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Address:</th>
<th>Renașterii Naționale Str. 23, Orhei</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tel.:</td>
<td>+373 (235) 2 02 98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Director:</td>
<td>Gheorghe Maxian</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Opening hours:</td>
<td>Tuesday–Sunday 9.00–17.00,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>guided tours in Romanian</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Description of the exhibits: Romanian and Russian</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

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 Șncer 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.

5.2.5 Municipal Museum of History Cahul
Muzeul municipal de istorie Cahul

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Address:</th>
<th>Tolstoi Str. 4, Cahul</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tel.:</td>
<td>+373 (299) 22269</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Director:</td>
<td>Maria Maftei</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Opening hours:</td>
<td>Mo–Fr. 8.00–12.00, 13.00–17.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The museum was established in 1958 and has four exhibition halls, one each for history, archaeology, nature, and ethnography. The Tărânească exhibition contains about 17,000 items, including some from the Soviet era.

5.2.6 National Gagauz History and Ethnographic Museum „D. Cara-Ciobanu“
Muzeul naţional găgăuz de istorie şi etnografie „D. Cara-Ciobanu”

Address: Beşalma village, UTA Gagauzia
Tel.: +373 (298) 53272
Fax: +373 (298) 53272

Director: Maria Capacli

The museum is situated 110 km South of Chişinău in the village of Beşalma in Gagauzia. 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.

5.2.7 Museum „Plai Natal“
Muzeul „Plai Natal”

Address: Slobozia Mare village, UTA Gagauzia

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.

5.2.8 History and Homeland Museum Tiraspol
Muzeul de Istorie si Studiere a Ținutului Tiraspol

Tel.: (01600 373 533) 90426
Fax: 90426

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.

5.2.9 Museum in Memory of the Tragedy of Bendery
Muzeul în memoria tragediei din Bender

Address: Ul. Sovetskaya, 44, MD-3201, Bender
E-Mail: museum.bendery@md
Director: Irina Smirnova
Opening hours: Monday–Tuesday, Thursday–Friday 8.30–17.00, Saturday 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.

5.2.10 Museum of the General Staff of the “G.I. Kotovski” Cavalry Brigade
Музей штаба кавалерийской бригады Г.И. Котовского

Address: Ul. Manoilova 34, MD-3300, Tiraspol
Tel.: +373 (533) 95382
Director: Ludmila Belous
Opening hours: 8.30–17.00

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.
5.2.11 Museum of Military Glory
Музей Боевой Славы

Address: Ul. Ak. Fedorova 8, MD-3200, Bender
Tel.: +373 (552) 2-67-24

5.2.12 Memorial Museum Complex of Camenca
Complexul muzeelor memoriale din Camenca

Address: Ul. Lenina, 6, MD-6600 Camenca
Tel: (216) 2 13 12

Opening hours: 8.00–17.00

Address: Casa Museu I. Soltâs, MD-6600 Kamenca, Kuzmin village
Director: Irina Melnik

Музей Ф.И. Жарчинского
Address: Rashkov village, MD-6600 Kamenka
Director: Olga Nikolaevna Slivka

3. House: Literature and Memorial Museum “P. P. Vershigora”
Литературно-мемориальный музей П.П. Вершигоры
Address: Severinovka village, MD-6600 Kamenka
Director: Tamara Alexandrovna Korjova

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.
5.2.13  History and Homeland Museum Dubasari
Muzeul de istorie si studiere a tinutului din Dubasari

Address:  Ul. Sovetskaya 9, MD-4500 Dubasari
Tel.: +373 (215) 3 44 39

Director:  Mihail Mihailovici Kardicenko
Opening hours:  Monday–Friday 9.00–18.00

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.

5.2.14  History Museum Slobodzia
Muzeul istoric din orasul Slobodzia

Address:  Ul. Komsomolskaya 104, MD-5700, Slobodzia
Tel.: +373 (557) 2-29-36

Director:  Viktoria Nikolaevna Ceban
Opening hours:  8.00–17.00

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.

5.2.15  History Museum Rybnitsa
Muzeul de istorie din Ribnita

Address:  Ul. Komsomolskaya. 18, MD-5500, Rybnitsa
Tel.: +373 (555) 2-28-33

Director:  Galina Andreevna Rykova
Opening hours:  8.00–17.00

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”, Chisinau
Complexul Memorial “Eternitate” Chisinau

Address: Pan Halippa Str., 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”.

5.3.2 “Şerpeni Headbridge” Memorial
Complexul „Capul de pod Șerpeni”

Address: Şerpeni village, Anenii Noi district
Tel.: + 373 265 34 233

Opening hours: 9.00–17.00, guided tours by Petru Pasenco (tel. +373 265 34 420, GSM 068 506 107)

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”

Address: Piaţa Naţiunilor Unite, Chişinău

Sculptors: L. Dubinovschi, N. Epelbaum,
Architects: I. Griţenko, 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

Address: Scuarul Garii Feroviare din Chișinău

This monument has not been built yet. A stone with a marble plaque contains the inscription “The monument for the victims of Stalinist deportations will be built here”.

5.3.5 Monument of the Fallen Heroes of the War of Transnistria
Monumentul eroilor căzuți în războiul transnistrean

Address: Pan Halippa Str., Complexul Memorial „Eternitate”, Chișinău

Sculptor: I. Canasin, architect: N. Zaporjan

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, ghetoul Chișinău

Address: between Renașterii Bd. and Pushkin Str., Chișinău,

Sculptor: Haum Epelbaum
Architect: Semion Șoihet
Construction year: 1992

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 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)

Address: 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.
6  Websites

6.1  The file of Communism
Dosarul comunismului

URL:  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

URL:  www.basarabia.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 bio-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, 3 about the years 1944–1947, and 6 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

URL:  http://dacoromania.org/index.php?nma=index&fla=index

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, contem-
Websites

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porary 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“

URL: 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 memoires of Vadim Pirogan and Valentin Serbacov, subsumed under the title “Calvarul” and Aniţa Nandriş-Cudlas’ recollections.

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

6.5 To learn history on Internet
Să învăţăm istoria pe Internet

URL: www.iatp.md / istorie / index.shtml
Author: Dr. Sergiu Musteaţă

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.
7 Periodicals

7.1 “Literatura și Arta”
“Literature and Art”

Address: Sfatul Țării Str. 2
Tel.: (+373 22) 21.02.12
Fax: (+373 22) 23 82 17
E-Mail: literaturasiarta@mail.md; contact@literaturasiarta.md
URL: 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 “Rusi“

Address: M. Kogălniceanu 24 / 1, MD-2001, Chișinău
Общественная организация „Русь"
Tel.: +373 22 270-284, +373 22 271-515
Fax: +373 22 271-515
E-Mail: info@rusyn.md

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

7.3 “Cugetul”
“The Thought”

Address: Ion Creangă Str. 59, MD-2051, Chișinău
Tel.: +373(22)742377
Fax: +373(22)749318
Editor: Ion Negrei  
GSM: +373 69051451

Main subjects: history and culture

7.4 “Destin Românesc”  
“Romanian Destiny”

Address: Vlaicu-Pârcălab Str. 52,  
Chişinău, Republica Moldova, MD-2012  
Email: destinromanesc@yahoo.com

Editor: Dr. Gheorghe Negru  
GSM: +373 68414546

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 Chişinău. It is published quarterly and encompasses different academic contributions from the Republic of Moldova, including a permanent section about Soviet Bessarabia.

7.5 “Limba română. Revistă de știință și cultură”  
“Romanian language. Journal of science and culture”

Address of the editorial board: Casa Presei, Str. Puşkin, nr. 22,  
MD-2012, Chişinău

Address for correspondence: Cutia poştală nr. 83, Bd. Ștefan cel Mare 134,  
MD-2012, Chişinău

Tel.: (+373 22) 238703  
E-Mail: limba-romana@mail.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.)
7.7  "Akademos. Revistă de știință, inovare, cultură și artă"
"Akademos. Journal of science, innovation, culture and art"

Address: Ștefan cel Mare Str. 1, Chișinău
Tel.: +373 (22) 21.23.81
Mobile: 069076267
E-Mail: akademos@asm.md

Date of foundation: April 2005
Type of publication: quarterly
Language: Romanian (70%)
Circulation: 500-1000 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

7.8  "Basarabia"

Address: 31 August str. 98, Chișinău
Tel. / Fax: +373 22 23.79.41
E-Mail: nikarabia@yahoo.com

Date of foundation: 1989
Type of publication: monthly (subject to change in the near future)
Language: Romanian
Circulation: 2000 copies (may vary)
Chief editor: Nicolae Popa
Main subjects: literature, culture, art
Distribution area: Republic of Moldova, Romania

7.9  "Clipa siderală"
"Sidereal moment"

Address: 31 August 1989 str., 98,
House of Writers' Union, ground floor, Chișinău
Tel. / Fax: +373 (22) 23 21 36
Date of foundation: re-registered on October 5th, 2005
Type of publication: bimonthly
Language: Romanian
Circulation: 1500 copies
Founding manager: Eugenia Bulat
Chief editor: Aurelia Borzin
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)

7.10 “Contrafort”

Address: 31 August 1989 Str. 98, 5th floor, of. 507, Chişinău
Tel.: +373 (22) 23 24 79
E-Mail: contrafort@moldnet.md
URL: www.contrafort.md

Date of foundation: October 2004
Type of publication: monthly
Language: Romanian
Circulation: 1000 copies
Chief editor: Vasile Garnet and Vitalie Ciobanu
Main subject: culture

Sections: Editorial, Book Chronicles, History Book, Magazine Interview, Inquest for the Number, Translator’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.
7.11  “Curierul Ortodox”
“Orthodox courier

Address:  Traian bd., 3, “Sfantul Dumitru” church, Chişinău
E-Mail:  fustei_nicolae@yahoo.com
URL:  www.geocities.com / cortodox

Date of foundation: 09.06.1995
Type of publication: monthly
Language: Romanian
Circulation: 1200 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

7.12  “Lanterna Magică”
“Magical lamp”

Address:  Chisinau Puskin str., 24, of. 49
Tel.:  +373 22 22.62.67
E-Mail:  lung_ro@yahoo.com
URL:  www.iatp.md / lanternamagica

Date of foundation: 1993, (online since 1999)
Language: Romanian (some articles translated into English)
Director:  Larisa Ungureanu
Main subjects: artistic and cultural life

7.13  “Sud-Est Cultural”
“South-eastern cultural”

Address:  31 August 1989 str., 98
Tel.:  +373 22 23.21.03
E-Mail:  Valentina.Tazlauanu@yahoo.com
URL:  www.sud-est.md

Date of foundation: 1990, re-registered 2003
Type of publication: quarterly
Language: Romanian
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

7.14  “Кодры”
“Kodri”

Address: Chişinău
Tel.: +373 (22) 23 77 66; 079465682
E-Mail: 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.

7.15  “Revista de filosofie, sociologie şi stiinţe politice a ASM”
“Journal of Philosophy, Sociology, and Political Sciences of the ASM”

Address: Institutul de Filozofie, Sociologie şi Ştiinţe Politice, Academia de Ştiinţe a Moldovei, bd. Ştefan cel Mare şi Sfânt 1, MD-2004 Chişinău
Tel.: +373 (22) 271085
Fax: +373 (22) 271085
E-Mail: revista@asm.md

Director: Ion Rusandu, dr. în filosofie
E-Mail: rusandu@asm.md

The publication was founded in 1953 and continued to be edited after 1991. In 2007 its format was newed.
7.16  “Revista de Istorie a Moldovei”  
“History Review of Moldova”

Address:  str. 31 August 1989, 82, MD-2012, Chişinău
Tel.:  +373 (22) 23 32 07
Fax:  +373 (22) 23 31 74

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.

7.17  “Revista de lingvistică şi știință literară”  
“Linguistics and Literary Science Review”

Address:  bd. Ştefan cel Mare şi Sfânt nr. 1, MD-2001, Chişinău
Tel.:  +373 (22) 23 33 05, +373 (22) 23 32 93
Fax:  +373 (22) 23 77 52
E-Mail:  lingva@moldova.md

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).

7.18  “Analele Asociaţiei Naţionale a Tinerilor Istorici din Moldova”  
“Annual Journal of the National Association of Young Historians of Moldova”

Address:  Ion Creangă Str. 1, MD-2069, Chişinău
Tel.:  +373 (22) 742436
Fax:  +373 (22) 719169
E-Mail:  sergiu_musteata@yahoo.com

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

8.1 Friedrich-Ebert Stiftung, Moldova

Address: 31 August 1989, 125, office 123
           MD-2012, Chisinau, Republic of Moldova
Tel / Fax: +373 (22) 237835
E-Mail: ana.mihailov@fes.md

8.2 DAAD Office Moldova

Address: Universitatea Pedagogica de Stat „Ion Creanga“
         Ion Creanga str. 1, bloc. 1, cab. 713, MD-2069 Chisinau
E-Mail: daad.chisinau@gmx.de
Consultation hours: Tuesday 10.00–13.00
DAAD-Lecturer: Jan-Peter Abraham

8.3 Biblioteca Municipală „B. P. Haşdeu“, German Library
              Biblioteca Municipală „B. P. Haşdeu“, Deutscher Lesesaal

Address: Bulevardul Ştefan cel Mare 148
         MD- 2012 Chişinău
         Republik Moldau
E-Mail: lesesaal@hasdeu.md
Director of the library: Lidia Kulicovski

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.

8.4 German Cultural Centre “Hoffnung”
              Deutsches Kulturzentrum “Hoffnung”

Address: Bulgară Str. 24b, MD-2001, Chişinău
Tel.: +373-22-275143
E-Mail: hoffnung@pisem.net
URL: www.fuen.org/agdm/land/md.html

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.

### 8.5 Gesellschaft der Deutschen „Einigkeit“

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Address</th>
<th>Muncești Str. 794 / 100, MD-2029 Chișinău</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tel.</td>
<td>+373 (22) 529030</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E-Mail:</td>
<td><a href="mailto:einigkeit@yandex.ru">einigkeit@yandex.ru</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Chairperson: Anna Dragan

### 8.6 German Community in the Republic of Moldova

**Deutsche Gemeinde in der Republik Moldau**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Address</th>
<th>Trandafirilor Str. 29 / 3, Ap. 43. MD-2038, Chișinău</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tel.</td>
<td>+373 (22) 558483, 227010</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Aims**: research and dissemination of the traditions, language, history, and culture of the German people, protection of the civic and social rights of Germans in Moldova, financial support for needy and senior families, and for families with many...
Research establishments in Germany

9.1 Moldova-Institut Leipzig

Address: Thomaskirchhof 20, Raum 104, D-04109 Leipzig
Tel.: 0341-9733497
Fax: 0341-9730249
E-Mail: moldova@rz.uni-leipzig.de, dumbrava@rz.uni-leipzig.de
URL: www.uni-leipzig.de/~mil/de/index.html

The institute is the only academic establishment 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 will be implementing the project “The memory of the Second World War in Romania and the Republic of Moldova. Monuments, cemeteries and museums for winners, soldiers, and Holocaust-victims”.

9.2 Deutsche Gesellschaft für Osteuropakunde e.V.

Address: Schaperstr. 30, D-10719 Berlin
Tel.: 030-21478412
Fax: 030-21478414
E-Mail: info@dgo-online.org
URL: 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.
9.3 Osteuropa-Netzwerk

Address: c/o Informationszentrum Sozialwissenschaften
Abteilung Informationstransfer Osteuropa in der GESIS Servicestelle Osteuropa
Schiffbauerdamm 19, D-10117 Berlin
Tel.: 030-233611313 / 1
Fax: 030-233611310
E-Mail: becker@berlin.iz-soz.de
URL: www.osteuropa-netzwerk.de, www.gesis.org/osteuropa

The network has a comprehensive homepage with integrated access to information on Eastern Europe from the German-speaking area. Over 100 scientific, political, economic, and cultural institutions are members of the network, which offers over 1,000 commented collections of links encompassing about 15,000 websites, as well as 42 database compendiums, 27 specific calendars of events, and 16 mailing lists, structured according to country, kind of information, and field. The regions covered by the network are Central and Eastern Europe, South-Eastern Europe, the Baltic region, the CIS, and the Transcaucasus. The professional information is structured according to institutions, facts, media, press, information on literature about the topic, practical information, and information on services. An interactive design and the development of the network into a central communication platform for all persons interested in Eastern Europe are currently being planned. The network is the result of an initiative of the Informationstransfer Osteuropa section of the GESIS Social Science Information Centre Berlin, the Competence Centre Hessen for Cooperation in Research and Higher Education with Central and Eastern Europe of the University of Kassel (Ost-West-Wissenschaftszentrum), and of the German Association for Eastern European Studies (Deutsche Gesellschaft für Osteuropakunde e. V.), Berlin.

9.4 Reller Rezensionen

Adress: c/o Gisela Reller, Parkstr. 36, D-13187 Berlin
Tel.: 030-4866972
Fax: 030-4866972
E-Mail: gisela@reller-rezensionen.de
URL: 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.
9.5 **Südost-Institut**

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<th>Address:</th>
<th>Güllstr. 7, D-80336 München</th>
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<tr>
<td>Tel.:</td>
<td>089-7461330</td>
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<tr>
<td>E-Mail:</td>
<td><a href="mailto:soi.hist@lrz.uni-muenchen.de">soi.hist@lrz.uni-muenchen.de</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>URL:</td>
<td><a href="http://www.suedost-institut.de">www.suedost-institut.de</a></td>
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The institute is a foundation under public law, which carries out research in the areas of politics and economy of the countries of South-Eastern Europe. Research results are published in own or other publications. Specialised scientific conferences on current problems in South-Eastern Europe and on relations with the countries in the region are also organised. The institute publishes the periodical „Südosteuropa – Zeitschrift für Gegenwartsforschung“.

9.6 **Südosteuropa-Gesellschaft e. V. (SOG)**

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<th>Address:</th>
<th>Widenmayerstr. 49, D-80538 München</th>
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<td>Tel.:</td>
<td>089-2121540</td>
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<td>Fax:</td>
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<td>E-Mail:</td>
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<td>URL:</td>
<td><a href="http://www.suedosteuropa-gesellschaft.com">www.suedosteuropa-gesellschaft.com</a></td>
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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.

9.7 **Institut für Ostrecht München e. V. (IOR)**

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<tr>
<th>Address:</th>
<th>Tegernseer Landstr. 161, D-81539 München</th>
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<td>Tel.:</td>
<td>089-2867740</td>
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<td>E-Mail:</td>
<td><a href="mailto:info@ostrecht.de">info@ostrecht.de</a></td>
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<td>URL:</td>
<td><a href="http://www.ostrecht.de">www.ostrecht.de</a></td>
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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.
9.8 **Osteuropa-Institut Freie Universität Berlin**

Address: Garystr. 55, D-14195 Berlin  
Tel.: 030-83853380  
Fax: 030-83853788  
E-Mail: oei@zedat.fu-berlin.de  
URL: 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.

9.9 **Osteuropa-Institut München**

Address: Scheinerstr. 11, D-81679 München  
Tel.: 089-9983960  
Fax: 089-9810110  
E-Mail: oeim@lrz.uni-muenchen.de  
URL: www.lrz.uni-muenchen.de / ~oeim

The institute focuses on research about Eastern Europe and Central Asia. Transformation-related problems, economic development, external economic relations, integration problems, emigration, and historical research (concentrating on 19th-century Russia) are the main research topics.

9.10 **Studiengang Osteuropastudien, Ludwig-Maximilians-Universität München**

Address: Abteilung für Geschichte Ost- und Südosteuropas, Geschwister-Scholl-Platz 1, D-80539 München  
Tel.: 089-21805479  
Fax: 089-21805656  
E-Mail: annette.winkelmann@lrz.uni-muenchen.de  
URL: www.osteuropastudien.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.
9.11 Zentrum für internationale Entwicklungs- und Umweltforschung (ZEU)

Address: Otto-Behagel-Str. 10D, D-35394 Gießen
Tel.: 0641-9912700
E-Mail: office-zeu@uni-giessen.de
URL: 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.

9.12 Landsmannschaft der Bessarabiendeutschen e.V.

Address: Florianstr. 17, D-70188 Stuttgart
Tel.: 0711-2622664
Fax: 0711-2859627
URL: www.bessarabien.de (identical with the homepage of the 'Heimatmuseum der Deutschen aus Bessarabien')

Mühlacker office
Address: Lindachstr. 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)

9.13 Bundesinstitut für Kultur und Geschichte der Deutschen im östlichen Europa

Address: Johann-Justus-Weg 147a, D-26127 Oldenburg
Tel.: 0441-961950
Fax: 0441-9619533
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.

**9.14 Deutsches Kulturforum östliches Europa e.V.**

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<th>Address</th>
<th>Am Neuen Markt 1, D-14467 Potsdam Tel.: 0331-200980</th>
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<td>Fax</td>
<td>0331-2009850</td>
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<tr>
<td>E-Mail</td>
<td><a href="mailto:deutsches@kulturforum.info">deutsches@kulturforum.info</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>URL</td>
<td><a href="http://www.kulturforum.info">www.kulturforum.info</a></td>
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**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.

**9.15 Deutsch-Pridnestrovische Gesellschaft e.V.**

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<th>c/o Dirk Feyerabendt, Vorsitzender</th>
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<td>Adresse: Wehlener Str. 1, 01279 Dresden</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tel.: 0172-4638035</td>
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<tr>
<td>E-Mail: <a href="mailto:info@pridnestrovie.de">info@pridnestrovie.de</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>URL: <a href="http://www.pridnestrovie.de">www.pridnestrovie.de</a></td>
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**Aims**: establishment and consolidation of relations to Transnistria in the public, economic, cultural, and touristic spheres; support for problems of Germans in the PMR; support for PMR citizens in Germany; coverage and publicising of the situation of the PMR (by means of a news portal on the homepage); intermediation of economic contacts and information; coverage of travel information.
10 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. Vasile Dumbrava is Deputy Chairman of Moldova-Institut Leipzig. Since April 2009 he has been employed as an instructor at the History Department of Leipzig University. He was coordinator of three research projects (1997–2006) on the topic of language and identity in Romania, Moldova and Ukraine as part of the Volkswagen Foundation’s “Common Roads to Europe” program as well as its ”Diversity? Foundations and Preconditions of an Enlarged Europe.” At the Center for the History and Culture of East-Central Europe (GWZO) in Leipzig he coordinated the project “Ethnopolitical Conflicts in the Northern Black Sea Region (funded by the German Foundation for Peace Research, DSF) (2006–2008) and collaborated on the project “Between Religious Tradition, Communist Influence and Cultural Reevaluation: Transnationality in the Culture of Remembrance of East-Central Europe Since 1989” (funded by the German Research Foundation, DFG). Focus of research: politics of language, sociopolitical concepts and the culture of remembrance in Southeastern Europe since World War II. Publications in the fields of politics of history, cultures of remembrance, language conflicts,
interethnic relations, conflict history. He is coordinating the project “Memory of the Second World War in Romania and the Republic of Moldova. Monuments, Cemeteries and Museums for Victors, War Casualties and Victims of the Holocaust”


Dr. Sergiu Musteata is a historian from the Republic of Moldova, employed at the History Department of “Ion Creangă” State Pedagogical University. Dr. Sergiu Musteata is the author of three monographs and more than 50 scholarly publications. He is also the editor of five books and of the young historians’ yearly journal and semester information bulletin InfoHis. His main academic interests are the history of Southeastern Europe, cultural heritage preservation, and history textbook analysis. Dr. S. Musteata has been awarded prestigious fellowships from the DAAD, Fulbright Program, Humboldt Foundation, Gerda Henkel Foundation (“Special Program to Support the Next Generations of Historians in Russia, the Ukraine, Moldova, and Byelorussia, 2006–2008”), etc. Coordinator of the Moldovan team in the project “Memories of the Second World War in the Republic of Moldova and Romania”
Map of Moldova

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