



Cultura si Educatie Iudaica

Mission

- ✧ Perpetuating the memory of the Maramures Region Jewish communities
- ✧ Organizing "Jewish Routes to Roots" Journeys
- ✧ Observance of International Holocaust Day, Yom Ha'Shoah and European Jewish Heritage Days
- ✧ Promoting the life and activities of Nobel Peace Prize Laureate Professor Elie Wiesel (born in Sighet)
- ✧ Producing educational Human Rights programs, plays, concerts, lectures, essay and art contests for High school students

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📍 Sighet Generations

📍 Tarbut Foundation

🌐 www.ftsighet.com



MARAMURES

Is one of the most beautiful picturesque and authentic regions in Romania.

Maramures, pre-May 1944, had over 150 Jewish Communities and was one of the largest and most flourishing Jewish communities in Eastern Europe.

In May 1944, the 150,000 Jews of the Maramures Region were deported to the Auschwitz and Birkenau death camps.

Of the survivors, only about 4,000 returned and settled in Sighet, Baia Mare and Satu Mare. In the 60's and 70's many of them found new homes in Israel, USA or other European countries.

Today, the Maramures Jewish Communities are almost gone. Within the next 10 years, all of the Jews of Maramures will be in Israel.



MARAMURES, ROMANIA

Routes to Roots

*Come discover Maramures
(May-October) with certified
tour guides in English,
Hebrew or Romanian*

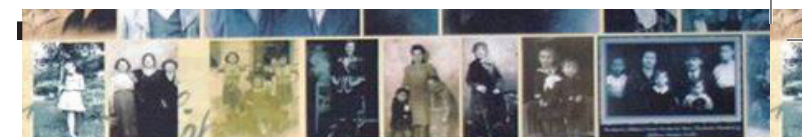
Book your tour:

☎ 0040-(0)74-414-5351 +972(0)54-228-8141





Sighet Marmatiei



M The Elie Wiesel Memorial House

A Municipal Museum since 2000 holds furniture, Jewish ritual dishes and objects, paintings and historical records.

The Sighet Jewish Holocaust Monument

is located where the Big Synagogue was burned in 1944 with all of its holy books. It stands as a memorial for the 15,000 Jews who didn't return from the camps.

A Sighet's 500 year-old Jewish Cemetery

has partially been restored and more restoration will follow with each year.

Satu Mare

The Great Temple was constructed (1889-1892) in the Moorish style by the architect Nandor Bach. It comprises of two floors, holds 846 seats and features an organ. Shaarei Torah, situated next to the Great Temple, was built in 1927 in the Baroque style. This gives it a large interior space with simply decorated walls. Since 1982, all religious ceremonies are conducted by different community members. A Holocaust Memorial situated in a court next to Decebal Street contains a commemorative plaque listing the names of the Jews murdered in Auschwitz-Birkenau. The Hasidic Satmar dynasty began in Satu Mare and Satmar Holocaust survivors continued the dynasty in New York and Israel.

The Sighet Jewish Community Center

serves Sighet's very small Jewish community of today. Of the two temples, six synagogues and 13 prayer houses only the Vijniter Klaus Temple known also as the Sephardic Synagogue remains. It was built in 1885, rebuilt, repaired and restored in 1936, 1950, 1970 and 1981. The interior is mostly Baroque.

The Museum Village

is just 3 km outside of Sighet. It is Rabbi Drimer's house from Borsa moved there and is part of the many homes of different nationalities.

The Kahan Court

is a large structure where all aspects of Jewish Life including a Jewish crafts marketplace took place and was supported by one of the most prominent Jews in Sighet – the Kahan Family. Since 2014, Fundatia Tarbut Sighet is situated in the Kahan Court.

Maramures Region Cemeteries

Of the over 50 cemeteries in the Maramures region only the Sighet cemetery has been catalogued in a directory. For all the other cemeteries in the region one must personally visit them to look for specific tombstones. Tarbut Foundation can assist you.



Bistrita

In 1856, the Great Synagogue of Bistrita was built in an Ashkenazic style. The synagogue is one of seven in Romania that are over 100 years old. Since 2007, all city cultural events are regularly held in this former synagogue due to its beautiful concert Hall.

Cluj

The Synagogue Temple of the Deported was designed (1886–1887) in the Moorish style. The facade combines traditional elements with some lines of oriental inspiration. Since 2004, the Temple was listed as a Historical Monument in Cluj. The synagogue was destroyed in 1927 and 1944, rebuilt in 1947 and restored in 1951 when it was dedicated to the victims of the Holocaust. As of today, there are 5 synagogues in Cluj, but only the Synagogue of the Deported holds religious services.

Simleu Silvaniei and Zalau

Today, the memory of the 14,000 Jews who lived in Salaj Region until the 1940's is preserved in the Northern Transylvania Holocaust Memorial Museum in Simleu Silvaniei. The museum is an important centre for Holocaust studies and research for the local history. The renewed Jewish community of Zalau holds regular religious and Holocaust Remembrance activities.

Baia Mare

The Baia Mare Synagogue was built in the "Transylvanian Neo-Baroque style" in 1886. The site features preserved ritual bath (Mikvah), Jewish school and Yeshiva, the Rabbi's house, kosher butchery and a meeting hall. In 2004, it was proclaimed as an historical monument in the city. During the week, concerts and cultural events take place sponsored by the local city hall and on the Sabbath and Jewish Holidays religious services are held.

Thank you for your support



the westbury group

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