

**The Legionnaires' Rebellion in the Perspective of the German Consulate in Iași,
January 19th-25th, 1941**
(Abstract)

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The disagreements between General Ion Antonescu and the Legionnaires' Movement, that had appeared in short time after the forming of the National-Legionnaire Government, had been affirmed on the grounds of diametrically opposed conceptions of internal policy, economic structuring and the reforming of Romanian society as well as of the rhythm in which these reforms had to be enacted. As a consequence of the abuses committed and the emphasizing of the radicalism represented by the Iron Guard, the relations between the two centers of power had been negatively affected at such a scale during November and December 1940 that a rupture became inevitable. Through the putsch of January 21-23rd, 1941 the Legionnaires' Movement tried to obtain total control over the state power, but with the help given by Germany, general Ion Antonescu had defeated the rebellion. In this way, the faith of the Legionnaires was actually sealed, most of them were arrested, or forced to seek refuge in Germany. The document which we publish as an annex is kept in the Politisches Archiv des Auswärtigen Amtes Berlin. The document, a report made by the German Consulate in Iași, signed by the German Consul Fritz Gebhard Schellhorn, presents the events that took place in Iași between January 19th and 25th, 1941.