

**An aspect of the modernization of the Romanian society in Moldavia  
during the Organic Regulation.  
Documents concerning the activity of the Tutorship Commission  
in the district of Bacău  
(Abstract)**

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The Romanian medieval society has experienced a constant concern for the proper administration of the assets of minor orphans, as shown in the code known as *Cartea românească de învățătură (Romanian Book of Precepts)*, based on Byzantine law. In the process of modernization of the Romanian society, we see that there is a trend in order to law codification: rules on guardianship can be found in the *Andronache Donici Textbook*, the *Calimach Code* and the *Organic Regulation*. A new law in this area was approved on May 24<sup>th</sup>, 1840. In establishing the Tutorship Commission on permanent proceeding, the state authority intends to protect the wealth and interests of orphans, „who are entitled to find in the care of Government fair compensation for the loss of their parents”.

We publish four documents drafted by the Bacău district authorities between August 30<sup>th</sup>, 1840, and November 5<sup>th</sup>, 1845, following the entry into force of the new legislation on the Tutorship Commission. The interested reader will find in these documents a different kind of information concerning the names of the orphans□ families, their tutors, the date on which the guardianships have been established, the age of minors etc. From these lists we can understand better the „world” of the small towns of Moldavia in the mid-nineteenth century, its merchants, craftsmen and small landowners, whose children inherit inns, houses, shops or lands. Altogether, the documents are a useful source of information for researchers interested in the legal, social and economic aspects of Moldavian society of that period of time.