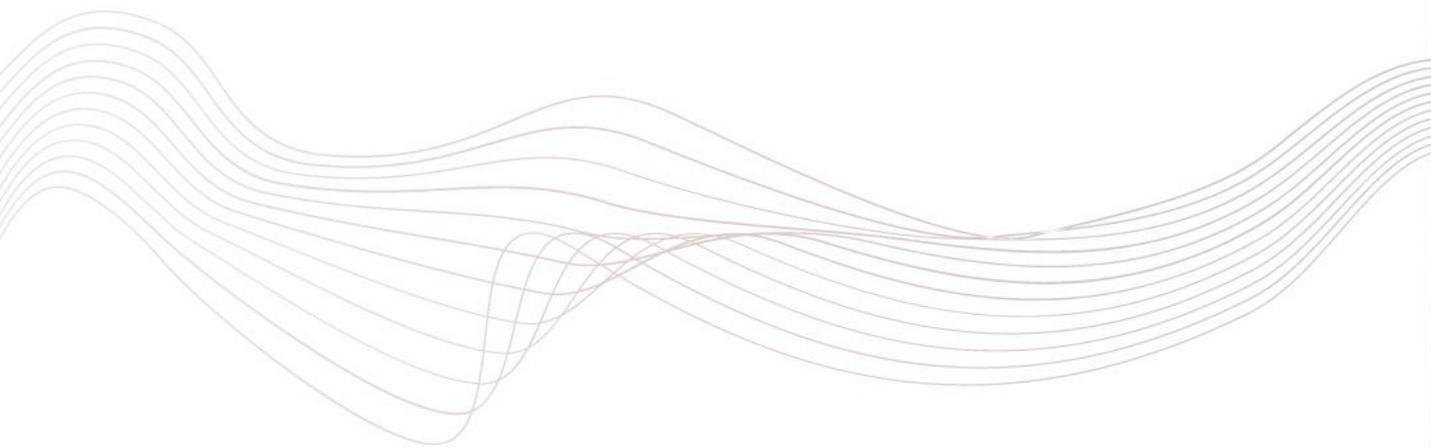


NATIONAL MUSEUM OF THE HISTORY OF THE ROMANIAN JEWRY AND THE HOLOCAUST



**Design Competition of the Permanent Exhibition
and the Auxiliary Spaces**



BUCHAREST, ROMANIA



Institutul Național pentru Studierea
Holocaustului din România "Elie Wiesel"

BRIEF

In 2016, the 'Elie Wiesel' National Institute for the Study of the Holocaust in Romania was designated through Government Resolution no. 625 to coordinate the organization of the National Museum of the History of the Romanian Jewry and the Holocaust.

A public-private partnership will ensure the founding. The Romanian Government, various donations and sponsorships will represent the main financing sources of the project.

Our mission is to **challenge** and **inspire** audiences through the discovery of the past, to encourage understanding of history and give impetus to make an important step towards accountability and tolerance.

We want to create a **modern museum**, an **educational** and **cultural** center that represents a platform for civic and intercultural dialogue. We want the museum to offer a **unique experience** to the visitor and impose a new standard in the perception of the culture and history of the Jewish community.

The Museum aims to **promote the history, culture, and traditions** of the Jewish community in Romania, and highlight the contribution of this national minority to the evolution of the Romanian society over time.

During the interwar period, Romania had the third largest Jewish community in Europe, after Poland and the Soviet Union. The presentation of the tragedy of discrimination, deportation and mass murder of the Jewish population during the Holocaust is another strong argument for the creation of the museum.

BRIEF

The National Museum of the History of the Romanian Jewry and the Holocaust will be a complex project, combining the **collection of documents with large and small artifacts** that reflect the history of Jewish communities in Romania, with **photographs** and **medallions** of tens of personalities who enriched the Romanian culture, economy, and engineering.

We want to identify a design solution for a permanent **exhibition space and the auxiliary areas** through the contest.

Through **modern and interactive means**, the exhibition will make the public feel closer to significant events in the history of Jewish communities in Romania, while aiming to settle issues and dilute prejudice resumed over time as a result of convenience and ignorance.

In the museum, there will be displayed:

- ❖ **A permanent exhibition:** will include **artifacts, religious objects, works of art, archival documents, photographs and interactive videos** for six historical periods: Antiquity, the Early Middle Ages, Middle Ages to 1830, Modern Period (1830-1919), 1918-1945, 1945-1990.
- ❖ **Temporary exhibitions:** curated by its curators or in partnership with other cultural institutions or individuals.

The other functional areas are designated for: **an educational, cultural and research center, the library, cafeteria and the books & gift shop.**



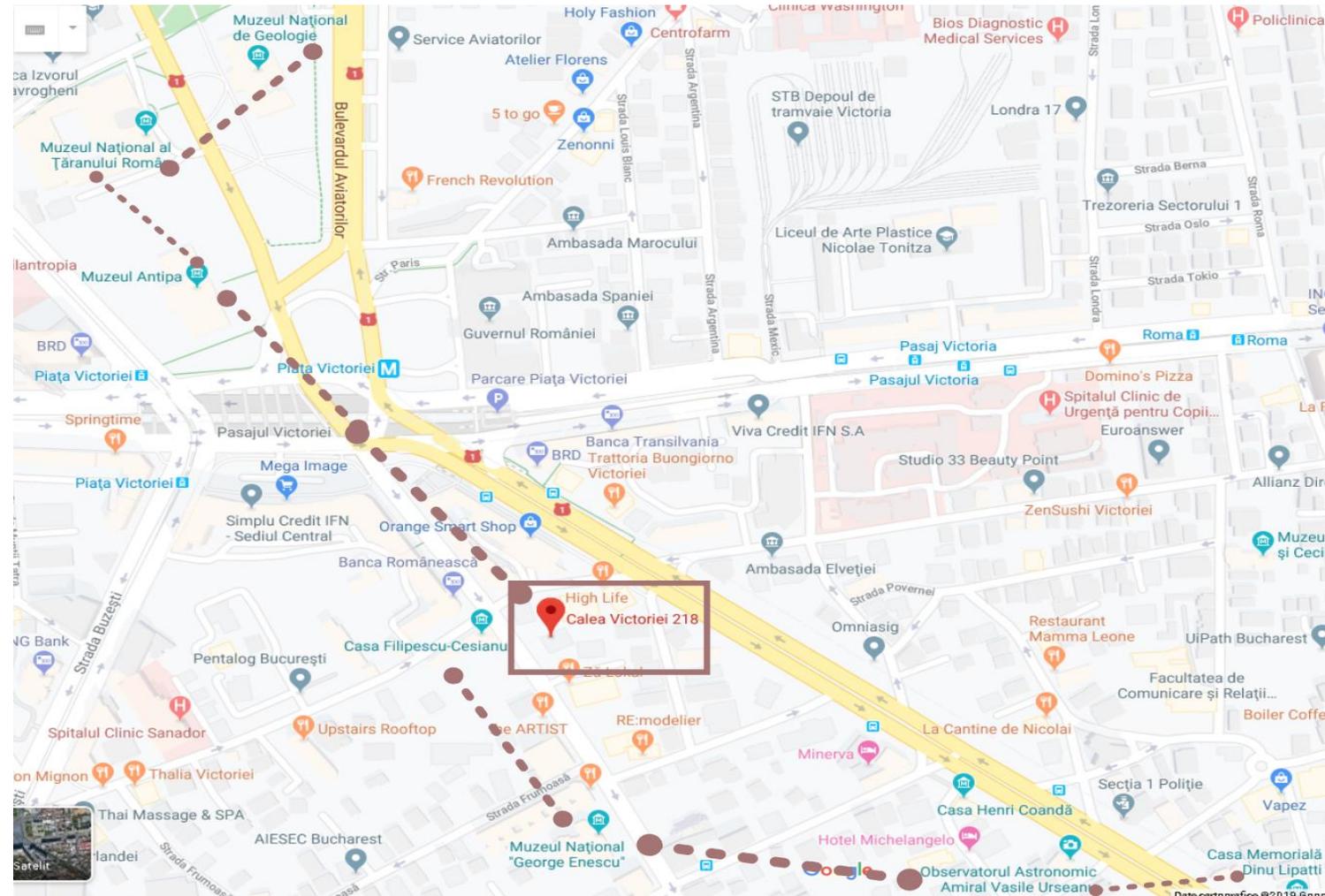
MUSEUM'S BUILDING



In October 2019, according to the Law 174/2019, the Banloc-Goodrich Palace, also known as the 'Red Building' was transferred to the Institute's propriety, being designated as the sit of the future museum.

The building was projected in 1938 by architect Octav Doicescu, a promotor of the modernism and the urban development. The original destination was for the offices, the workshops, and apartments for the workers of Banloc-Goodrich company.

The sit is located downtown, on 218 Calea Victoriei, in a 'museum district' (the National Museum of the Romanian Peasant, the National Geology Museum, the Museum of Natural Sciences 'Grigore Antipa', Filipescu-Cesianu House-Municipal Museum of Bucharest, George Enescu Museum), being accessible to both tourists or local audiences.

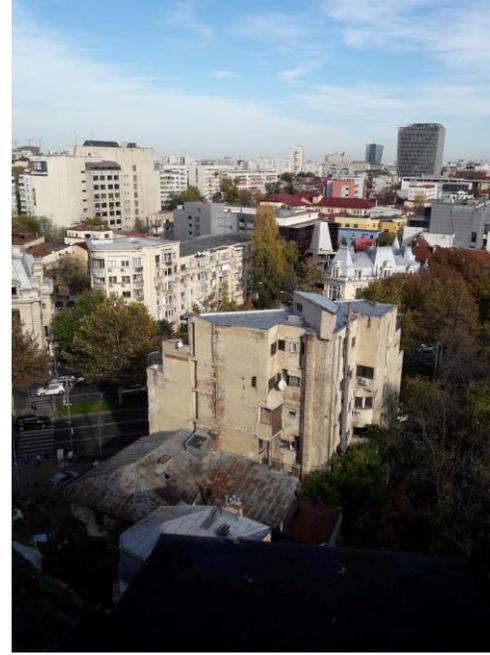


Available area of the main building 10 397 sqm.

Composed of three bodies, there are two sides with four floors and a third side in the middle with eight floors and a roof terrace.

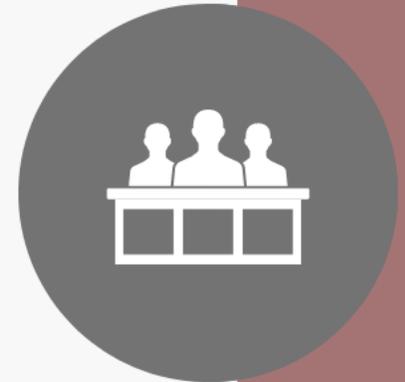
The ground floor is composed of a series of arches similar to the structure of a portico.

To correspond to the functions of a modern museum, the building needs major repairing starting from the structure, to the electricity, heating systems, partitioning etc.

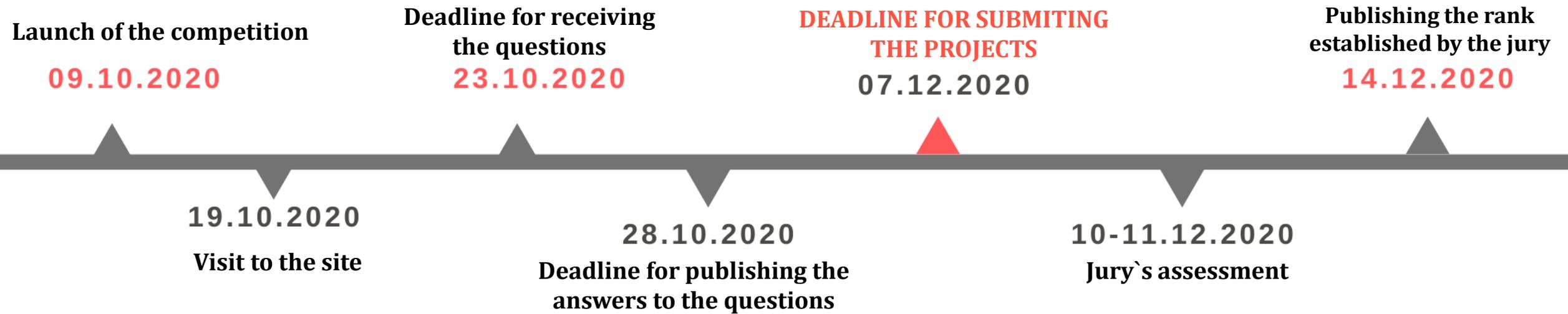


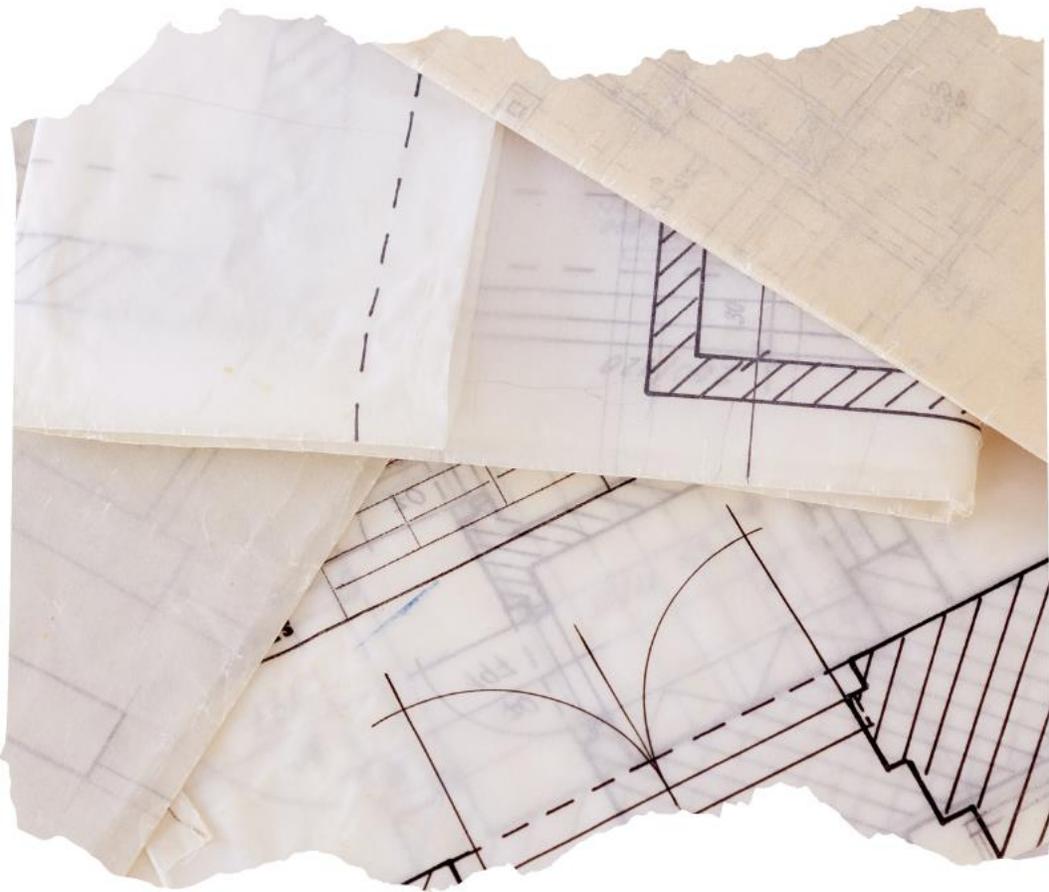
Full members:

- Antonel Tănase, The General Secretariat of the Government;
- Radu Ioanid, The Ministry of Foreign Affairs
- Paul Shapiro, United States Holocaust Memorial Museum;
- Aurel Vainer, the Federation of Jewish Communities of Romania;
- Florin Manole, Roma Cultural Center "O Del Amenca";
- Ileana Murgescu Tureanu, The Union of Romanian Architects;
- Sergiu Nistor, `Ion Mincu` University of Architecture and Urbanism;
- Mihaela Criticos, `Ion Mincu` University of Architecture and Urbanism;
- Cristina Verona Tobi, The National Museum of Art of Romania;
- Virgil Nițulescu, The National Museum of the Romanian Peasant;
- Ciprian Anghel Ștefan, Astra Museum Complex, Sibiu;
- Constantin Gorcea, Graphic Design Architecture, Suceava;
- Elisabeth Ungureanu, "Elie Wiesel" National Institute for the Study of the Holocaust in Romania;



TIMELINE





The Call for Application with full information is accessible on:

■ <http://www.inshr-ew.ro/museumcompetition-2020/>

Communication with the organizer will be made:

■ By e-mail: concurs@inshr-ew.ro

CONTACT INFORMATION