

Richter, Gustav

(b. 1913), Aide to Adolf Eichmann and SS advisor in Romania.

Richter worked in Eichmann's Jewish affairs department in the Reich Security Main Office (*Reichssicherheitshauptamt*, RSHA). In April 1941 he was sent to Romania as an advisor on Jewish matters. He soon left, but returned to Romania in September 1941 at the request of political leader Mihai Antonescu. He then stayed until August 1944.

Richter called for the establishment of a *Judenrat* called the Jewish Center (see also Jewish Center, Romania). Soon, he helped plan to put Romanian Jews in ghettos; make them wear the Jewish badge (see also Badge, Jewish); confiscate their property; and ban immigration to Palestine. Richter then convinced Mihai Antonescu to prepare to deport Romanian Jews to Belzec. However, many of Richter's plans were foiled. Ghettos were generally not established in Romania; Jewish leaders managed to get the Jewish badge decree cancelled; and Romania gradually changed its mind about sending the Jews to extermination camps and finally broke off its alliance with Germany. Over time, Richter became less influential. After the war, Richter spent 10 years in prisoner of war camps in the Soviet Union. In 1981, he was finally put on trial for planning to deport Romanian Jewry, and sentenced to four years in prison.