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.