

THE REIGN OF THE SOVEREIGN EMPEROR NICOLAS I
1829 yr.

201. -- November 20 *). Named, given to the Military Governor of Nikolayev and Sevastopol'. -**

On the prohibition of non-servicemen Jews to have permanent stay [residence] in the cities of Sevastopol and Nikolayev.

*) See No. 146, p. 178.

**) The rules are published from the Senate on 12 of December.

***) Published from the Senate on 27 of January 1880.

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Finding the stay of non-servicemen Jews in the cities of Sevastopol and Nikolayev as inconvenient and harmful, I order the following measures regarding the Jews who settled in these cities: 1) Jews should not have permanent residence in Sevastopol and Nikolayev, nor institutions for the dispatch of the rites of their faith, nor can they be attributed [assigned] to the local municipalities there. 2) The Jews who currently have residence in Sevastopol and Nikolayev, or those assigned to these cities, must, in the course of one year, be re-registered in any other cities which are open to their permanent settlement. 3) Jews who are being evicted from Sevastopol and Nikolayev, who own houses, lands, shops and other real estate there, are obliged to sell them in the course of two years, but if they do not sell them [properties] in the continuation of this term, then it all should be assessed from the Government and in the course of three months put for sale through public auctions with the revenue in favor of the owners of the estates. 4) Prior to the sale of a real estate, that is, in the course of two years, the owners may remain in Sevastopol and Nikolayev with their families, but in the last year in no other way as with the new passports from the city to which they became reassigned after the expiration of the first year. 5) The final expulsion of Jews from Sevastopol and Nikolayev should be brought to completion: For the owners of real estate - in effect after two years; attributed to the cities, but not having such property, after the expiration of one year; those living there without assignment to these location, after six months, after the publication of these rules. 6) The Jews, who have in any way obligations to the treasury in the cities mentioned above, are allowed to remain there until the end of their obligations. 7) Jews can, according to their needs, make their temporary visits to Nikolayev and Sevastopol, but not otherwise, as on the exact basis of the rules issued for the temporary allocation [dispensation] of Jews in the cities of Russia; In this case, the local authorities are obligated to execute such rules without any indulgence (of the rules); and 8) All these regulations should not concern (should exclude) the Karaim Hebrews (Karaites), who are not at all forbidden to live and own property in Sevastopol and Nikolayev on the previously established basis. You [personally] will not leave without attention the bringing of all these orders in their entire strength and range into proper execution, but at the same time, it should be strictly monitored, so that during the time of pursuance and under any pretensions, there will be no oppression done to the Jews, which is entrusted to your immediate responsibility (*V.P. S. 3., Vol. IV, No. 3.286*).

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