

## Sima, Horia

(1906--1990), Romanian fascist leader. Born in a village near Fagaras, Romania, Sima joined the fascist, anti-Semitic Iron Guard movement in 1927, and became the movement's leader in 1938. King Carol II outlawed the Guard soon thereafter, so Sima fled to Yugoslavia and then to Germany. He returned to Romania in 1940; the king, trying to retain some power, invited Sima to join the cabinet. On September 6 Sima and Ion Antonescu established a "National Legionary Government," based on the Iron Guard's nickname, the "Legionnaires."

As deputy prime minister, Sima sought to take revenge against Iron Guard opponents and exclude Jews from Romania's economy. He provoked terror attacks on Jews and forcibly confiscated their property. He created a "Legionary Police" to accomplish his goals, and personally supervised the murder of 11 Jews in Ploiesti (Foletști).

After a split between Sima and Antonescu over Sima's policies, Sima tried to take over the government by staging an Iron Guard revolt (January 21-23 1941). A pogrom broke out in Bucharest during the revolt and 123 Jews were murdered. Antonescu quickly put down the revolt, and Sima fled to Germany. Despite being sentenced to death at two trials, Sima ultimately escaped to Spain where he still lived as the leader of an exiled Iron Guard breakaway group until his death.