

SWITZERLAND

NAME AND ADDRESS	BUSINESS	ENEMY INTEREST	U. S. ASSETS		COMMENTS
			1941	1948	
Paul Ballmer-Readi (sometimes known as Paul Ballmer)  c/o Credit Suisse, Basle	Director of Knoll and Co., A.G., of Liestal, Switzer- land, which is wholly owned and/or controlled by Knoll A.G., Chemische Fabriken of Ludwigshafen am Rhine, Germany. 1/ 2/	Cloaked ownership of majority stock of Swiss subsidiary, and U.S. assets for German firm. 1/ 2/	Dollar account of \$12,861.45 in Credit Suisse New York Agency.		Assets vested by V.O. No. 10256 issued 11.25.47.
A.G. für Bier und Wein- produkte (S.A. pour Produits de Biere et de Vin)  Zurich	Participations in indus- trial and commercial enter- prises as well as trade in beer, wine and allied pro- ducts. 3/	Capital of the company is in the hands of Johann Wehrli & Co. A.G., Zurich.	Our records show no assets held in the name of subject.	As of 12.27.48, there was a de- posit of \$71,250 in the U.S. in the name of the sub- ject. Of this amount, \$41,250 is beneficially owned by the subject and the remaining \$30,000 owned by a person whose eligibility for certification was at that time under investigation by the Swiss Compen- sation Office. 4/	A TFR-300 report (No. 218031) shows that a patent of indetermin- able value was held in the U.S. in the name of a company, "Bier und Wein Produkte" of Geneva, as of 6.14.41.

- 1/ State Dept. des. from London (SH Series #14) No. 19,597 - 121.44.
- 2/ State Dept. des. from London (SH 24,776, S.13.45.
- 3/ Annuaire Suisse du Registre du Commerce, 1943.
- 4/ Letter 12.27.48, de Bham of Swiss Legation to Mr. Bazelen  
(F.P. Letter No. 114189.)

335430

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

DECLASSIFIED

Authority: 2009068103  
By: JI NARA Date: 3/27/10

RG 131  
Entry EFC - Caries Manufacture  
File Swiss & Assets (Germany 1947)  
Box 460

SWITZERLAND

NAME AND ADDRESS                      BUSINESS                      ENEMY INTEREST                      U.S. ASSETS                      COMMENTS

<p>Chem A.G.</p>	<p>Manufacture of paper products etc.</p>	<p>50% owned by Schleierische Cellulose- und Papier Fabriken Ewald Schaeffer &amp; Co., Hirschberg, Germany. This interest is held through Papierfabrik Chem A.G., and Valorit. 1/</p>	<p>Held patents rights from German parent company. 2/</p>	<p>Interest in patent applications vested under V.O. 1409, issued 5-6-43.</p>
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<p>Basle Chemische Fabrik Pilot, A.G.</p>	<p>Operating company. Manufacture of and trade in chemical and pharmaceutical products. 1/</p>	<p>Subsidiary of P. Biersdorf &amp; Co., A.G., Hamburg, Germany. All shares of subject were sold by P. Biersdorf to Richard Boetsch, a Swiss national, for purpose of cloaking. 4/</p>	<p>Time deposits of \$140,000. Total ownership of P. Biersdorf &amp; Co., Inc., N.Y. although various directors of the N.Y. firm acted as nominal stockholders.</p>	<p>V.O. No. 10266 issued 12-9-47 vested entire capital stock of P. Biersdorf &amp; Co., Inc. as property of P. Biersdorf &amp; Co., A.G., Hamburg; V.O. 10290 issued 12-9-47 vested interest and rights in trade agreements; V.O. 10294, issued 12-9-47 vested securities and bank account, including 100 shares of the capital stock of Chemische Fabrik Pilot, A.G., Basle.</p>
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1/ A \* Document 226, Addendum 1, 10-31-47.  
 2/ Dept. from London, SH 224,776, 8-13-45  
 3/ Mairie Suisse des Registres du Commerce 1943.  
 4/ Dept. from London (SH No. 984) 4-4-46.

DECLASSIFIED  
 Authority: 240968103  
 BY: JI NARA Date: 3/2/00

RG 131  
 Entry EFC - Cases, Switzerland  
 File SWITZ: 71302 (107)  
 SWISS CASES (1947)  
 Box 460

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

SWITZERLAND

NAME AND ADDRESS      BUSINESS      AGENCY INTEREST      U.S. ASSETS      COMMENTS

1941

1948

Chemische Fabrik Rohrer A.G.  
Pratteln

Manufacture of and trade  
in chemicals, dyestuffs,  
pharmaceutical products. 1/

Was 100% owned by I.G.  
Chemie until 1939. In that  
year it is claimed that I.G.  
Chemie sold its controlling  
interest to Swiss nationals.  
2/ 1/

Indebtedness  
of \$15,366.50,  
reported by General  
Dyestuffs  
Corp., which  
latter company  
was vested under  
V.O. 33. (6.30.42)

This case is still under investiga-  
tion.

Chemische A.G. für Chemische  
Pharmaceutische Unter-  
nehmungen  
Lausanne

Holding company for  
Schering, A.G., Berlin. 1/

51% owned by Schweizeri-  
sche Bankverein, Basle, and  
49% by Ciba (Gesellschaft  
für Chemische Industrie,  
Society of Chemical Industry  
in Basle). According to a  
loyalty agreement, Ciba and  
the Bankverein were ready  
to comply with the wish of  
Schering A.G., Berlin, to  
reacquire the Cephac shares  
after the war. 1/ 5/ 6/

Cephac held  
all the stock of  
the Schering  
Corp., Bloomfield  
N.J. This was  
vested under  
V.O. Nos. 4,159;  
and 3328 be-  
cause believed  
to be benefi-  
cially owned by  
Schering, A.G.,  
Berlin. Cephac  
only other asset  
in the U.S. was  
an account re-  
ceivable of  
\$2,000.

V.O. No. 4 - 4.18.42  
V.O. No. 139 - 9.2.42  
V.O. No. 3328 - 2.16.44

maître Suisse du Registre du Commerce 1943.  
p. from London, SH No. 954, 4-4-46.  
gram, Bern, 11-25-46 to USPOLAD, Berlin  
to Dept. Insp. from London, SH # 24,776, 2-13-45.  
don, SH # 1196, 6-17-46.  
and statement of former legal adviser to Schering A.G., in OROUS report 12-8-45.

DECLASSIFIED  
Authority: AM0968103  
By: I.I. NARA Date: 3/27/00

RG 131  
Entry EFC - Caries  
File Swiss Cases (Entry 107)  
Box 460

SWITZERLAND

NAME AND ADDRESS	BUSINESS	ENEMY INTEREST	U.S. ASSETS		COMMENTS
			1941	1948	
Comar, A.G. Basle	Holding company. 1/	15 to 20% 1/	Credit balance \$41,778 Common stock 3,749 Preferred stock 10,791 For. Sec. held in U.S. 1,811 Total \$58,129	\$18,975 (Feb. 10, 1949) 2/	75.84% or approximately \$59,565 of assets have been certified as non-enemy and released. There had been a considerable appreciation in the value of total assets because the credit balance was used to buy additional securities, and all security values appreciated.  This case is still being investigated.
Gen. A.G. Zug	Administrative and holding company functions.	No information other than that the subject was placed on the Swiss Compensation Office Blocking Lists No. 7 and No. 10.	Patents		Patent Section notified concerning this case by memorandum 5-11-48.
Morge Hhni & Co., Zurich	Exporters of watches to South America. 1/	Controlled by firm of same name in Stuttgart. 1/	\$480 of stock in Central American Plantation Corporation.		Assets vested under V.O. No. 104, 8.17.42.

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

DECLASSIFIED

Authority: AWD 968103  
By: JI-NARA Date: 3/27/00

RG 131

Entry EFC - Caries, non-ferrous  
File SWITZ: MABOCAT (1945) 05  
SWISS & AUSTRIAN (1947) 1071)

Box 460

GAP file No. F-63-10076 A-1.  
Encl. to letter from Swiss American Corp. (F.P.C. No. 114648), 2-10-49.  
State Dept. Airgram from Bern, No. 1144, 10-16-45; deep from London, BH #24776, 8-13-45.

SWITZERLAND

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

NAME AND ADDRESS	BUSINESS	ENEMY INTEREST	U.S. ASSETS		COMMENTS
			1941	1948	
s. Agnes Eduardoff Zurich	German citizen residing in Switzerland. 1/	Had returned to Germany by March 13, 1946. 2/	On Dec. 31, 1945 subject's assets in the U.S. were: 1) \$6500 face value Denver & Rio Grande bonds 2) Cash custodian acc count of \$55.48. 1/		The subject's assets were vested by V.O. No. 12939 issued 3-11-49.
"Suinta", Familien Interessen A.G. Glarus	Holding company for Thyssen interests. 3/ 4/	Reported owned by Thyssen. 3/ 4/	Securities—stocks and bonds of domestic corporations: \$666,000.		Case still under investigation.
s. Agn A.G. St. Moritz	Investment and holding company	J.G. Schneider, Augsburg, Germany owns 49% interest, held through Dr. Heylandt. 5/	Patents		

DECLASSIFIED  
 Authority: WWD 968103  
 By: JI NARA Date: 3/27/00

RG 131  
 Entry EFC - Citrus Muffin  
 File SW 172 - LABORATORY OF SWISS CASES (DUMBY 157)  
 Box 460

Report of Swiss Bank Corp., N.Y. on Form AFG-56.  
 Letter from Swiss Bank Corp., N. Y., 4-9-46.  
 London, 3-13-46, SE Report No. 841; Bern-CH #463, 12-20-46.  
 Report on investigation of Vereinigte Stahlwerke A.G., 2-25-1946 by J. S. Martin.  
 IINA/SG/Dec. 228 (Addendum 2) 4-12-48.

SWITZERLAND

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

DECLASSIFIED  
 Authority: AMO 968/03  
 BY: I/NARA Date: 3/27/00

RG 131  
 Entry FFC - (or res) Nord/Arche  
 File SWITZ - (ABSTRACTED) 65  
 Box 460  
 SWISS CASES (SERIES 107)

**NAME AND ADDRESS**

**BUSINESS**

**OWNERSHIP INTEREST**

**U. S. ASSETS**

**COMMENTS**

1941

1948

Forinvent, Gesellschaft  
 für Aussenartige Anlagen  
 und Erfindungen A.G.,  
 Foreign Investments  
 and Invention Co. Ltd.)

Holding company for the  
 foreign subsidiaries of  
 Schering A.G., Berlin,  
 Germany. 1/

100% owned by Schering  
 through Transpharm A.G.  
 für Pharmaceutische und  
 Chemische Beteiligungen,  
 Zurich, a wholly-owned  
 Schering subsidiary. 2/

No U.S. assets  
 held under the  
 name of Forinvent.  
 Atlantis S.A., a  
 Panamanian corp-  
 oration owned by  
 Forinvent, and be-  
 lieved to cloak  
 for Forinvent and  
 Chepha A.G.,  
 another Schering  
 3/4 subsidiary,  
 held the follow-  
 ing assets in the  
 U.S.:

Atlantis S.A. reported to  
 have had no separate Office in  
 Panama, its correspondence being  
 conducted by Dr. Samuel Schweinzer,  
 President of both Atlantis and  
 Forinvent, from the office of  
 the Swiss Bank Corp., Basle. 4/

Fribourg (formerly  
 located at Basle)

With Delta Pharm-  
 aceutical Co.,  
 Bloomfield, N.J.:

Advance for mer-  
 chandise-\$22,968

With Swiss Bank  
 Corp., N.Y.:

Cur. acct.  
 \$28,908

Collec. Items  
 \$131,861.22

Signed statement of former legal adviser to Schering A.G., in OIGIS report, 12.9.45.  
 State Dept. desp. from Bern No. 14,433 (SH 7414), 10.14.46.  
 State Dept. desp. from London, SH No. 24,776, 8.13.45.  
 Report on Schering A.G., Berlin, prepared by Ec. Warfare Dept., British Foreign Office,  
 attached as Encl. 1 to desp. from London 3.5.46, No. 28659.

335435

SWITZERLAND

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

NAME AND ADDRESS	BUSINESS	ESTABLISHED	U. S. ASSETS	COMMENTS
		1941	1948	
Galvanacor A.G.  Lucerne	Acquire and promote development of patents in the metallurgical field.	64% of capital reported owned by Dr. Max Schlotter, German national of Berlin. Part of this apparently held through Swiss nominees. Schlotter is entitled to 24% of company's profits after certain provisions for reserve and dividends <u>1/2/</u>	Demand deposits \$65,945 Certain patent license agreements, and funds due thereunder, and U.S. patent applications.	Under V.O. 10313, 12.9.47, \$15,000 of the bank account held under Galvanacor's name was vested as the property of heirs, representatives, etc of Dr. Max Schlotter, deceased
Gefug A.G.  Bern	Dealers in various kinds of food products. <u>3/</u>	Sfr. 35,000 out of total capital of Sfr. 50,000 or 66% owned by Jacob Graf, Heidelberg, Germany.	According to the records of this Office, no assets are held in U.S. under the subject's name. <u>4/</u>	Graf, the German stockholder is indebted to the company for a sum which in 1941 amounted to Sfr. 18,000 and which, as of 12.22.48 amounted to Sfr. 26,000. <u>4/</u>
Genossenschaft Keramik (Rosenthal Porzellan)  Zurich	Holding company for Rosenthal Porzellan A.G., Selb, Germany.	100% owned by Rosenthal Porzellan A.G. of Germany, through A.G. für Keramische Unternehmen A.G. of Zug, Switzerland, the holding company for foreign sales companies of the German parent. <u>2/6/7/</u>	Securities, market value as of June 3, 1947, \$1,645,116.	Stock owned by, and debts owing to subject vested by V.O. 10742, 2.24.48.

DECLASSIFIED  
Authority AND 968103  
By I.T. NARA Date 3/27/00

RG 131  
Entry File  
Switzer - (A) Rosenthal  
Swiss Ceramic (LST)  
Box 460

- ✓ Blacking memorandum F.V.C. files.
- ✓ London, 4.3.46, No. 29,129.
- ✓ Annuaire Suisse du Registre du Commerce 1943.
- ✓ Letter, 12.23.48, Swiss Legation to Mr. Easelen (NY No. 114203.)
- ✓ Statement of Swiss Compensation Office as reported in memorandum, 1.30.47 from P. Blacklow to I.R. Brooks, "Swiss Enterprises Wholly Owned by German Nationals."
- ✓ London - SH 24,776, 8.13.45.
- ✓ London - SH 14, No. 10,597, 12.1.44.

SWITZERLAND

NAME AND ADDRESS	BUSINESS	ENEMY INTEREST	U.S. ASSETS		COMMENTS
			1941	1948	
Henkel & Cie., A.O. Basle	Operating company manufacturing soap and allied products (2)	Wholly owned by Hns, A.G., Char, Switzerland, which is controlled by Henkel & Cie. GmbH, Dusseldorf, Germany (2)	Securities \$4,046,300.00 Cash \$ 912,670.86 \$4,978,970.86		Assets of subject vested by V.O. 8198. 4.8.47
Holding A.G. fur Merck-Unternehmungen Sarich and Zug	Holding company for E. Merck, Darmstadt, Germany. 1/	Entirely owned by German parent through Swiss nominees. 1/	a) 14% (1596 shr) of Buffalo Electro-Chemical Co. b) Voting trust certificates for 70.8 shares of Class A common stock, and 22,7630 shares of Class B common stock of Suero-Blanc S.A., Cuban corporation. c) Bank account value at \$39,227.15 as of 12-31-45.		Assets of subject were vested under Vesting Orders Nos. 191 and 9088. 9.28.42 5.27.47

1/ Report of investigation of E. Merck, Darmstadt, dated 11-6-45, prepared by Division of Cartels and External Assets of OROUS.

(2) Investigative report

DECLASSIFIED  
Authority 2400968103  
BY JI NARA Date 3/27/00

RG 131  
Entry EFC - Carres Nordde  
File SWITZ: TABOR AFFAIRS OF SWISS CARTELS (APRIL 1947)  
Box 460

SWITZERLAND

NAME AND ADDRESS	BUSINESS	ENEMY INTEREST	U.S. ASSETS		COMMENTS
			1941	1948	
Alpro Holding and Printing Co., S.A.  Lansanne and Zurich	Holding company	Indirectly owned by Hardy & Co., Berlin, through International Mortgage and Investment Corp., through Ges. für Hypothekankauf, Zurich, and Ges. für Hypothekankauf, Berlin. 1/	Claim against Pioneer Import Corp., aggregating \$193,158.51 as of 8-31-42 plus interest.		Above-mentioned claim vested by V.O. 2391, dated 10-11-43.
Holzwirth Gasturbinen A.G.  Zug	Holding company	98% owned by Holzwirth Gasturbinen GmbH, Mülheim-Buhr, Germany. 2/	Interest in patents, and patent agreements with Holzwirth Gas Turbine Company of America, San Francisco, Calif.		Assets of subject were vested by V.O. 201 and V.O. 3267. 10.2.42                      3.7.44
Verbrüder Hug & Co.,  Leipzig, Zweigniederlassung Zurich, Zurich	Swiss branch of German music publishing firm. 3/	Entirely German-owned	Musical work acquired from subject for publication by G. Schirmer Inc., N.Y., together with agreement concerning royalty payments. 4/		

✓ Outgoing airgram, State to Bern, No. 2881, 11-27-46; V.O. 2391  
 ✓ U.S.A.I. return reported in despatch from London, 6-13-46, S.H. No. 1187; London, SH 699, 1-24-46.  
 ✓ Annuaire Suisse du Registre du Commerce.  
 ✓ TFB300 report

335438

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

DECLASSIFIED

Authority: 440968/03  
 By: [Signature]  
 NARA Date: 3/27/00

RG 131  
 Entry EFC - Carter/Howland  
 File 50172 - [Signature]  
 SWISS & AUST. (GERMAN LIT.)  
 Box 460

SWITZERLAND

NAME AND ADDRESS	BUSINESS	ENEMY INTEREST	U. S. ASSETS		COMMENTS
			1941	1948	
e S.A. Zug	Holding company formed to take title to certain patents for manufacture of glass-tubes.	95 owned by "Oca" Industrielle Beteiligungen A.G., Swiss firm with majority German interest. 1/	Obligations receivable from International General Electric of \$168,000. 2/		International General Electric has a claim of \$212,000 against the subject. 2/

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

DECLASSIFIED  
Authority: AWP 968103  
By: JI NARA Date: 3/27/00

RG 131  
Entry EFC - Carter, Woodville  
File SWISS & ASSETS (REDACTED) OF  
Box 460

rs. 9-5-46, SN 393; Berlin 3-1-47, No. 9042.  
P file No. F-63-10631-C-1

335439

SWITZERLAND

NAME AND ADDRESS	BUSINESS	SHARE INTEREST	U.S. ASSETS		COMMENTS
			1941	1948	
International Hansen-Patent-Verwertungs A.G.  Zurich	Holding company for Siemens Halske A.G., Berlin. 1/	50% owned by Siemens Schuckertwerke A.G., Berlin. 2/	Patent agree-ments and applica-tions.		V.O. 3945, 7-17-44 vested all in-terest and rights of subject in agree-ment relating to certain patents.
I.G. für Industrielle Beteiligungen  Bern	Holding company	100% owned by Maschinenfabrik Augsburg-Ernberg A.G. Werk Ernberg, Ernberg, Ger-many.	Certain patents and patent agree-ments together with royalties accrued there-under.		Patent numbers 1,829,512 and 2,064,916 and patent agreements in-cluding all royalties thereunder were vested V.O. Number 2634, 11.30.43
Internationale Industrie-und Handelsbeteiligungen A.G., formerly known as Internationale Gesellschaft fuer Chemische Unterneh-mungen A.G., (I.G. Chemie)	Holding and finance com-pany for I.G. Farbenindustrie A.G. of Frankfurt. 1/	Controlled by I.G. Farben-industrie A.G. 4/	Demand deposits (9-1-42) 5/ \$182,050 286,592 185,302 <u>314,115</u> \$975,039		U.S. assets vested by V.O. No. 6718 executed on June 24, 1946.

State Dept. List of German firms and their Swiss connections (Appendix V)  
 LARA/50/Dec. 228 (Addendum 2)  
 Safeway No. 24,776, London, August 13, 1945  
 Safeway Series #14, No. 19,597, London, December 1, 1944.  
 FFR 300's Series L., Nos 1300081E, 13000909, 13000287, and 13001423, reported when firm was included in The Proclaimed List of Certain Blocked Nationals.

DECLASSIFIED

Authority AND 968103  
 BY I.I. NARA Date 3/27/00

RG 131  
 Entry EFC - Correspondence  
 File Summary: "ABSTRACTS OF SWISS PATENT APPLICATIONS (1947)"  
 Box 460

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

SWITZERLAND

NAME AND ADDRESS	BUSINESS	ENEMY INTEREST	U.S. ASSETS		COMMENTS
			1941	1948	
A.G. für In- und Ausländische Werte (AGEFKA) Schaffhausen	Holding company 1/	Company formed to administer estate on behalf of beneficiaries resident in Germany. 1/	Non-interest bearing income bonds. Value (6.14.41) \$ 31,444.19 \$125,720		J. Henry Schroeder Banking Corporation was licensed (NY 847865) on August 27, 1948 to sell the bonds held by it for Swiss firm for \$50,498.44, provided money received for sale of bonds was placed in a blocked account.
Katodyn A.G. Olaras	Holding company in the field of chemistry.	Dr. George A. Krausey M.D., German and Hans von Florenz, German national (deceased as of 1947) own or owned shares in the company. 2/	Safe deposit box 3/ Possible owner of 3,000 shares of Katodyn, Inc., New York, a patent holding company. 4/		

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

DECLASSIFIED  
Authority AND 968103  
By IJ NARA Date 3/27/00

RG 131  
Entry EFC - (Carves/Handwritten)  
File SWITZ : 7ABO/AT/01 05  
Box 460  
(SWISS & AGES (CONVY. INT.))

1/ Safehaven 24,776, London, August 13, 1945  
 2/ Safehaven No. 1007, London, April 9, 1946 and Page 6 of photostat of affidavit on Comrex A.G. in OAP File No. F-63-10076 A-1  
 3/ WFL-300, 4002269  
 4/ Memorandum, May 10, 1943, "Investigation of Katodyn, Inc. F-63-4981."

SWITZERLAND

FIRM AND ADDRESS	BUSINESS	ENEMY INTEREST	U. S. ASSETS		COMMENTS
			1941	1948	
Knoll & Co. A.G., Chemische Fabrik  Liestal	Manufacturer and dealer in chemical products.	Wholly owned and/or con- trolled by Knoll & Co., A.G., Chemische Fabriken, Ludwig- shafen, Germany. <u>1/</u>	Patents, patent applications and trademarks Various contracts Stecke (value 6.14.41) <u>\$72,000.00</u> Demand deposit (6.17.47) <u>\$185,087.84</u> Dollar account in the name Mr. F. Bullmer-Ruedi c/o Credit Suisse Basle, Switzer- land <u>\$ 12,841.45</u>		Assets were vested by V.O.'s Nos. 10209, 10210 and 10236, all dated November 23, 1947, and V.O. No. 12056 executed on September 14, 1948.
Korr-Nahrungsmittel A.G.  Thayngen	Firm dealing in food products. <u>2/</u>	Substantially owned by C.H. Korr A.G., Heilbron, Germany. <u>3/</u>	Patent No. 2,276,919		

Blocking memorandum on Knoll & Co. A.G. prepared by Foreign Funds Control.  
 Safehaven report No. 986, London, April 4, 1946.  
 Safehaven report No. 1200, London, June 17, 1946 and IANA/SC/Dec. 229, Addendum 2.

335442

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

DECLASSIFIED

Authority 240968103

By I I NARA Date 3/27/00

RG 31

Entry EFC - (Ceres/Industrie

File SWITZ : 71A/BOCATIONS DE

Box 460

SWISS CASES (FORM 107)

SWITZERLAND

NAME AND ADDRESS	BUSINESS	SHARE INTEREST	U. S. ASSETS		COMMENTS
			1941	1948	
Lanova Geneva 1/ Geneva	Investment and holding company.	35% owned by Frans Lang, Munich, Germany. 2/	1500 shares common stock in Lanova Corporation New York Value (6.14.41) \$3,875 Debt owed by Albert Wielich @ 404.85		Under V.O. No. 2784, executed December 15, 1943, 150 shares of Lanova Corp., New York beneficially owned by subject were vested.
Liebermann Kaelchli & Company Kobe, Japan	Trading company.	Principal interest in firm that of a Swiss citizen, Mr. John Lieberman Kaelchli, living in Japan. (See "Comment")	Checks, drafts, letters of credit, collection items, demand deposits & securities in the total amount of \$225,534 was reported on TFR-500's.		There was a company registered in the same style as subject company in Zurich, Switzerland and in New York. All three were reported to be completely independent as far as financial matters were concerned. Mr. John Lieberman Kaelchli, Swiss citizen, resident of Japan, reportedly had the principal interest in all three units. Under V.O. No. 7671, executed September 19, 1946, \$496.63 held by the Yokohama Specie Bank, N.Y. for the Tokyo branch was vested.

1/ Organized in Lichtenstein in 1931 as Lanova Aktiengesellschaft.  
2/ IARA/SC/Doc. 228 (Addendum 8).

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

DECLASSIFIED  
Authority: 200968103  
By: JI NARA Date: 3/27/00

RG 131  
Entry EFC - (as shown)  
File SW 172 : "ASOCIACION DE SUISSES C.A.G.S. (GENEVA 1947)"  
Box 460

SWITZERLAND

NAME AND ADDRESS	BUSINESS	ENEMY INTEREST	U. S. ASSETS		COMMENTS
			1941	1948	
Leukon A.G. Zurich	Chemical company; holder of German-owned patents <u>2/</u>	Wholly owned by Deutsche Gold-und-Silber-Scheidanstalt vormals Rosenthal, Germany (Degussa) <u>2/</u>	\$45,591 owed to Leukon by Chemical Marketing Co., Inc., N.Y. The capital of the latter was vested by V.O. No. 373. (3.18.42)		Assets of subject were vested by V.O. 7081, 7.15.46
Limat A.G. Zurich	Investment and holding company. Is reported to have held assets of the German Schicht family. <u>3/</u>	16.42 percent owned by German nationals in Germany. Germans in the Sudetenland own additional amounts of stock. <u>4/</u>	\$285,400 in securities issued by Lever Bros. & Unilever N.V., Rotterdam, which it is claimed are held for the account of N.V. Handelsmaatschappij "Aspre", of Amsterdam, Holland. <u>5/</u> The latter company is 100% owned by the Schicht family through Limat.		

1/ Annuaire Suisse du Registre du Commerce, 1943.  
2/ Partial Report on Examination of Degussa, Exhibit A-7, 12.14.45 by Div. of Investigation of Cartels and Internal Assets.  
3/ Annuaire Suisse du Registre du Commerce 1943; London, SE 868, 3.30.44.  
4/ BOAX-1 tabulation from Soviet Zone, Germany.  
5/ TFR-300 report; IARA-Doc. 267, 6.21.47, List p. 12.

335444

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

DECLASSIFIED

Authority: 440968/03  
 By: JI NARA Date: 3/27/00

RG 131

Entry EFC - Classification

File SWITZ: WABOATIONAL OF SWISS CASES (EXEMPT 1975)

Box 460

SWITZERLAND

NAME AND ADDRESS	BUSINESS	ENEMY INTEREST	U. S. ASSETS		COMMENTS
			1941	2 1940	
Lonza Electricittswerke und Chemische Fabriken A.G. (Lonza Usines Electriques et Chimiques S.A.)  Viage-Basle	Chemical manufacturers. <u>1/</u>	Hankel & Cie. A.O. Konsor- tial-Fonds Basle, which is controlled by Hankel & Cie., Bischofsdorf own the largest single block of shares in subject, and 45% of the voting rights. <u>2/</u>	Bank of the Man- hattan Co.  cur. acct. \$118 draft acct. \$ 67 <u>\$185</u>		Patents and patent appli- cations vested by V.O. 1850, 4.20.

Patents and  
patent applica-  
tions.

1/ Annuaire Suisse du Registre du Commerce 1943.  
2/ London SH 24,776, 2.13.45.

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

DECLASSIFIED  
Authority 440968/03  
By JI NARA Date 3/27/00

RG 131  
Entry IFC - (over powder)  
File Swiss & A.G.E.S. (February 1947)  
Box 460

335445

SWITZERLAND

NAME AND ADDRESS	BUSINESS	SHARE INTEREST	U.S. ASSETS		COMMENTS
			1941	1948	
on A.G. Schaffhausen	Holding company	Owned by Internationale Industrie und Handelsbetriebe A.G., (I.G. Chemie) 1/	Common A stock no par value General Aniline & Film Corp. 66,632 Shares Value (6.14.41) \$2,865,176		
Industrielle Beteiligungen A.G. Schaffhausen	Holding company in the electric light bulb car- tel	78.37% German owned as follows: 2/ Siemens & Halske, Berlin 35.53% Allgemeine Elektrizitäts-Gesellschaft, Berlin 31.87% Elektrische Licht und Kraft A.G., Berlin 8.19% Bergmann & Co. A.G. Berlin 2.78% Total 78.37%	Common and preferred stock in Compania Mexicana de Lamparas Electricas S.A. Value (6.31.42) \$160,965 Various agreements between subject and International General Electric Co., Inc. New York, N.Y.		
omon A.G. Zurich	Patent holding company 1/	Clerk for German nationals 1/	Patent No. 1,859,863		All right, title and interest in Patent No. 1,859,863 was vested by V.G. No. 3664, executed May 17, 1944.

Infachaven report No. 24, 776, London, August 13, 1945 Enclosure #1, Despatch No. 22,995, London, May 11, 1945 IARA/SC/Pas.226 (Addendum 4)  
 Infachaven report No. 38033, London, January 30, 1946.  
 Investigative report, March 23, 1944 by Patent Section.

335446

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

DECLASSIFIED

Authority: 440968103  
 BY: [Signature] NARA Date: 3/27/00

RG 131

Entry EFC - (Current/Date)

File [Signature] TABORATION OF SWISS & ACCESS (Country 197)

Box 460

SWITZERLAND

NAME AND ADDRESS	BUSINESS	ENEMY INTEREST	U. S. ASSETS		COMMENTS
			1941	1948	
<p>Oligidyn A.G.  Glarus</p>	<p>Operating firm.</p>	<p>Large German interest, among others, Siemens-Schuckertwerke A.G., Berlin, Hardy &amp; Co., Berlin. 1/</p>	<p>Owne 75% of the shares of Katiadyn Inc., New York City. 1/</p>		
<p>Pantema A.G. (Pantema Ltd.)  Glarus</p>	<p>Holding company.</p>	<p>100% owned and controlled by Fried. Krupp, Essen. 2/</p>	<p>1) Interest in a patent license agreement executed November 8, 1926. 2) Patent Application No. 321,919 (later became Patent No. 2,278,316) 3) Patent Nos. 2,209,622; 2,209,623; 2,230,667.</p>		<p>Its interest in the patent license agreement was vested under V.O. 1040. The patents were vested under V.O. No. 1218 (VO. 1040 dated March 6, 1943 VO. 1218 dated April 8, 1943)</p>
<p>Fatchem A.G. für Detaili- gung an Patenten und Sonstigen Erfindungs- rechten auf Chemische Verfahren  Zurich</p>	<p>Holding company.</p>	<p>100% German owned by BSHuss Fattochemie G.m.b.H., Chem- nitz und Deutsche Hydrier- werke A.G., Chemnitz. 3/</p>	<p>Patent No. 2,254,965</p>		<p>All right, title and interest in patent No. 2,254,965 vested under V.O. No. 2263, dated September 22, 1943.</p>

1/ Oagus report "Katydyn Inc., New York, June 3, 1947, OAP file F 63-4931.  
2/ Safehaven Report No. 933, London, April 1, 1946.  
3/ IARA/SC/Doc. 433 Second Annex to Blocking List No. 7.

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

DECLASSIFIED  
Authority: 2009/68103  
By: JI NARA Date: 3/27/00

RG 131  
Entry EFC - Correspondence  
File Swiss & Agis (under 157)  
Box 460

SWITZERLAND

NAME AND ADDRESS	BUSINESS	KEY INTEREST	U.S. ASSETS		COMMENTS
			1941	1948	
Patentverwertungs A.G. Alpina (Patents Exploitation Co. "Alpina" Ltd.) Basle	Patents exploitation co.	61% indirectly owned by Harpener Bergbau A.G., Germany. <u>1/</u>	Patent agreement relating to Patent #1,760,661 and certain other patents		Vested by V.O. 3684, May 17, 1944.
Phosbus S.A. Compagnie Industrielle pour le Developpement de l'Elclairage Geneva	Company founded to centralize and administer the Phosbus Cartel, formed to control the sale of electric lamps.	33% of voting power held by Garam, Berlin at the outbreak of World War II. <u>2/</u> Julius Pintel K.O., minority interest. <u>3/</u>	Demand deposits \$48,771		An OSBUE report on Siemens & Halske, Berlin dated 4/10/46 stated that Garam owned 29.68% of Phosbus S.A. A IARA report (IARA/SC/Doc. 228 (Add.4) dated 7/8/48) gives the percentage as 20.68% owned by Garam.
Ratio S.A. Fribourg	Holding company.	100% owned by Eduard von der Heydt, Ascona, Switzerland. <u>4/</u>			See under Eduard von der Heydt.
Ressort A.G. fuer Patentverwaltung Zug	Holding company.	100% owned by German nationals. <u>5/</u>			U.S. Patents No. 1,761,711; 1,868,279; and 1,926,888 vested by V.O. 2643, 11.30.45. Bank acct. of \$18,879.55 as of 12/9/46 vested by V.O. 2634, 9/15/47.

1/ Appendix 2 to Preliminary Report on the Flick concern.  
2/ Encl. to Des. 27184, London, Dec. 3, 1945; Conf. Report 3335 (File 60-C-28) Econ. Warfare Section, War Div., Dept. of Justice.  
3/ Page 4, German Industrial Complexes - Julius Pintel Complex - German Econ. Dept. Foreign Office, July 1945 No. I 530/1/12.  
4/ Memo on Baron Eduard von der Heydt in F 63-8239.  
5/ Memo from Philip Blacklow to Leon R. Brooks re: Swiss Enterprises Wholly Owned by German Nationals, dated January 30, 1947.

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

DECLASSIFIED

Authority: AWD 968103  
 By: [Signature] NARA Date: 3/27/00

RG 131  
 Entry EFC - Carter/Kawther  
 File SWITZ: "ASSOCIATION OF SWISS & CAN. (EMERY/LUT)"  
 Box 460

SWITZERLAND

U. S. ASSETS

NAME AND ADDRESS	BUSINESS	SHARE INTEREST	1941		1948	COMMENTS
Roechling & Co. Bank Basle	Bank	Branch of Gebr. Roechling Bank of Saarbruecken, Germany. <u>1/</u>		VFA-3-C's reports showed cash and securities valued at \$3,180.		V.O. 12904 dated March 2, 1949 vested in the amount of \$1,680.18 and securities valued at \$2,888.
Roba A.G. Basle		From the information furnished by the Swiss Compensation Office, it appears that 73% of the shares of this company are owned by persons eligible for certification and 27% by a Dutch national residing in Germany. <u>2/</u>				
Rotopulsor A.G. Schaffhausen	Operating and holding company.	100% indirectly owned by Metalgesellschaft A.G., Germany. <u>3/</u>				V.O. 41, 6.30.42 vested all of the outstanding stock of American Lurgi Corp., N.Y. registered in the name of Rotopulsor A.G. V.O. 2697, 11.17.43 vested shares in Ore & Chemical Corp. and a debt owing to Rotopulsor A.G. V.O. 4159, 9.22.44 vested 35 shares in Fembroke Chemical Corp. owned by Rotopulsor A.G. V.O. 6256, 5.8.48 vested a dollar acct in the name of Rotopulsor A.G.

1/ IARA/EG/Dec. 453, List B, p. 1.  
2/ YFO file Switzerland: Defrosting Swiss Accounts, Volume IV.  
3/ EN Report 617, London, Dec. 14, 1945.

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 Authority AND 968103  
 By [Signature] NARA Date 3/27/00

RG 131  
 Entry EFC - Col 100000000  
 File SWITZ: TABORATION DC  
 SWISS CASES (BUREAU INT)  
 Box 460

SWITZERLAND

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

NAME AND ADDRESS	BUSINESS	ENEMY INTEREST	U. S. ASSETS		COMMENTS
			1941	1948	
Securum A.G. Schaffhausen	Operating company	Elektrizitäts Beteili- gungsgesellschaft m.B.H., Basel was reported to have de- clared its option to acquire 85% of the subject's shares. <u>1/</u>	Demand deposit at Bankers Trust Co., New York in the amount of \$8,018. as of June 14, 1941.		The Swiss have argued that the option agreement was re- nounced at the end of 1944, that the German company did not exercise its option and that in any event it could not have acquired more than 20% of its shares. <u>2/</u>
Sauerstoff- & Wasserstoff- Werke Lucerne	Manufacturing company	The company admitted in a letter to this Office a 36.40% German interest in it. <u>3/</u> However, a State Dept. des. stated that the company was 48% enemy owned. <u>4/</u>	TFR-300, Series I report filed by the Swiss Bank Corp.-(NYA) eration shows assets as consist- ing of stocks and bonds valued at \$12,580 as of September 1, 1942		
Schweizerische Industrie Gesellschaft A.G. (S.I.G.) Lucerne	The company does business exclusively within Switzer- land supplying oxygen and acetylene for welding and cutting metals to consumers in the iron and steel trade.	Sauerstoff- & Wasserstoff Werke A.G., Lucerne, the com- pany which owns 35.6% of the stock of the subject company is, itself, 40% German owned.	Reported on Form APC-56, 100 shares of no par value capital stock of Union Carbide and Carbon Corp. valued on May 12, 1947 at \$9,675.		

SH Report No. 989, London, April 2, 1946.  
 OAP file F 63-10034 and YFC file on Securum A.G.  
 Attachment to letter from Swiss Bank Corp. dated May 12, 1948 in F 63-10365.  
 Berlin, December 10, 1946, Des. 2067.

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Authority: AWD 968/03  
 By: IT NARA Data 3/27/00

RG 31

Entry FFC - (at res. in Zurich)

File SWITZERLAND - LABORATION OF C

Box 460

SWISS & AUST. (FORM 107)

SWITZERLAND

NAME AND ADDRESS	BUSINESS	SHARES INTEREST	U. S. ASSETS		COMMENTS
			1941	1948	
<p>"Saden" S.A. d'Electro- chimie et d'Electro- Metallurgie</p> <p>Courtepin, Fribourg</p> <p>S.A.E.C. S.A.</p> <p>Sellinona, Ticino</p>	<p>Operating company</p>	<p>Johann Carl Müller, a German national held an un- known amount of shares in it.</p> <p align="center">1/</p>	<p>TFR-300 reports No. 200353 - Assets- \$1,691</p>		<p>This is included because it is on the list of companies which the Swiss wish to dis- cuss.</p> <p>Vesting Order 8446, 3.1.47 vested 23 patents owned by Scintilla A.G. and a patent agreement.</p>
<p>Scintilla A.G.</p> <p>Solothurn</p>	<p>Operating company.</p>	<p>75.87% owned by Robert Bosch G.m.b.H., Stuttgart, Germany. 2/</p>	<p>Patent License agreement with Bendix Aviation Corp., South Bend, Indiana and royalti- ties thereunder.</p> <p>Patent appli- cations (4)</p> <p>Trademark re- newals (2)</p>		

1/ OROUS Report No. 8-193 dated June 12, 1946.  
2/ Vesting Order No. 8446.

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DECLASSIFIED  
Authority 440968/03  
By I. NARA Dils 3/27/00

RG 131  
Entry FCC - Correspondence  
File SUIT 72 : INVESTIGATION OF  
SWISS COMPANIES (AIRWAY 127)  
Box 460

SWITZERLAND

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

NAME AND ADDRESS	BUSINESS	ENEMY INTEREST	U. S. ASSETS		COMMENTS
			1941	1948	
Soges A.G. Moggen	Administered the assets of the wife, children and grandchildren of Count Franz Hubert von Tiele-Sinckler who died in 1928. Soges A.G. was dissolved in 1943. <u>2/</u>	The assets held in the name of this company are the property of the individual beneficiaries. Three-fourths of these shares belong to German nationals who were residents of Germany on January 1, 1945. One-fourth belongs to Mrs. Wendula Eichmann, a Swiss citizen residing in Moggen, Switzerland.	\$36,000	claimed to be owned by Mrs. Eichmann.	The Swiss would like to have the monies owned by Mrs. Eichmann certified.
Setapar S.A. Lausanne	Founded in 1934 as a holding company for the purpose of acquiring and managing capital or shares relating to industrial and commercial enterprises and all ancillary operations.	Believed to be beneficially owned by the Fuld family of Germany. <u>1/</u>		Chase National Bank of N.Y. reported on FEB-300 the following assets as of June 14, 1941:  Demand deposit <u>\$12,797</u> U.S. Treas. Bonds <u>11,000</u> Union Pacific Railroad Co. Land grant, debentures & coupons <u>11,235</u> Foreign Securities <u>15,894</u> <u>\$30,926</u>	Louis Beguin, its sole director reported in 1943 that the company held 50 shares of Commercial Investment Trust which were on deposit in New York.

DECLASSIFIED  
Authority: AM968103  
By: IJ NARA Date: 3/27/00

RG 131  
Entry EFC - (as res. hand. file)  
File SWITZ: WABO:STIC:11 015  
SWISS & AGEN (EMMA 107)  
Box 460

1/ SH Report from London dated May 24, 1946.

2/ Letter No. 244 of June 29, 1946 from Walter W. Ostrow, U. S. Treasury Representative, Bern to Nella Schwartz, Acting Director, EFC. In file Switzerland: Defrosting Swiss Accounts - Volume III

SWITZERLAND

NAME AND ADDRESS	BUSINESS	EMMY INTEREST	U. S. ASSETS		COMMENTS
			1941	1948	
Siemens Elektrizitäts- Erzeugung A.G.  Munich	Operating company	51.67% owned by Siemens- Schuckertwerke and 48.33% owned by Siemens & Halske A.G., both of which are German concerns. 1/	Account re- ceivable of \$5,000 reported by Alliance X-Ray Corp., N.Y., N.Y.		Vested by V.O. 425, 12.1.42.
H. Starnegger & Cie.  Basle	Bank	Subsidiary of I.G. Farben- industrie A.G. 2/	\$1,691,437		191 shares of Class A, common stock of General Ani- line & Film Corp. registered in its name were vested by V.O. 907 and all right, title, interest and claim in and to all indebtedness owing to the company by William H. von Roth. V.O. 907 - 2.15.43
Technoprogress A.G.  Gersliffingen	Holding company for patents, etc.	Entirely German-owned. Patents and roy- Control appears to be in the cities accumulated hands of Hans Spammer, Ulrich and due under cer- doering and Emanuel Gerner obtain licensing Gerner, German nationals in agreements. Germany. 3/			Assets of the subject were vested under V.O. Nos. 1812 (4.5.43); 2506 (11.2.43) 11,184 (4.30.48).

1/ Bern, Nov. 27, 1945, Doc. 13040.  
 2/ V.O. No. 907, paragraph (f).  
 3/ Memorandum from Philip Blacklow to Leon Brooks re: Swiss enterprises wholly owned by German nationals, 1.30.49.

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

DECLASSIFIED  
 Authority: 440968/03  
 BY: JI NARA Date: 3/27/00

RG 131  
 Entry EFC - Cases post-date  
 File SW 172 - INFORMATION OF  
 SWISS CASES (JUNE 1977)  
 Box 460

SWITZERLAND

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

NAME AND ADDRESS	BUSINESS	ENEMY INTEREST	U. S. ASSETS		COMMENTS
			1941	1948	
Thomis Finanz Gesellschaft (Thomis Finance Corp. or Thomis Financial Co.)  Zug	Investment and holding co.	a) 40% owned by Rodan Handelsg. N.V., Rotterdam, Holland, which is 40% owned by Vereinigte Stahlwerke A.G. of Germany. b) 24% owned by Soteria A.O., Switzerland, which is 80% owned by subject company, and 20% by Cie. Fin. et Ind., Geneva, the latter believed to be owned by Rodan. 6/	Securities valued at approximately \$207,625		Thomis participated in the cloaking of the ownership of Steel Union-Sheet Piling Inc. of N.Y. and Steel Union Inc. of Los Angeles. Both of these companies were 100% owned by Stahlunion Export G.m.b.H., Düsseldorf, Germany, the export agency of Vereinigte Stahlwerke A.G. 7/
Transkrit A.G.  Zurich		50% owned by Maschinenfabrik, Augsburg-Munich, Germany. Of this amount, 12% was held by an entirely-owned subsidiary of Mannheim, and 38% directly by Mannheim. 1/2/	Royalties on patent license agreement (Patent #1,708,408) in the amount of \$21,625.07 as of 6.14.41. This was due from the Transkrit Corp. N.Y. 2/		The German participation was transferred to Swiss ownership in 1947. 2/
"Unichen" Chemikalien Handelsgesellschaft A.G.  Zurich	Trade in chemical products. 3/	Entire capital stock held by Deutsche Hydrierwerke A.G., Germany, but a part of this holding may be beneficially owned by Bohme Pottschenie GmbH, Chemnitz, Germany. 5/	Claim against American Hysol Corp. of \$4,775, and patents, trademarks etc. of unknown value.		Under V.O. 2173, 7.13.43, all assets of the subject were vested, including claims against American Hysol under an agreement and 3,000 shares of common stock of the American corp.

- 1/ State Dept. des. from London 19,597, SE #14, 12.1.44; "Gutchoffnungshütte-Daniel Complex-Foreign Assets, Vol. 1, p. 9, by Joint Special Financial Detachment, CMOUS.
- 2/ Letter (F. 124 Kh/md) from Swiss Legation, 10.12.48, VFO No. 113419.
- 3/ Annuaire Suisse du Registre du Commerce 1943.
- 4/ EGAX-1 return from the Soviet Zone, Germany.
- 5/ London, SE 24,776, 8.13.45; London SE 3, 4.23.45.
- 6/ Bern des. 7.1.47 - 2-307; London, 1.24.46, No. 695.
- 7/ Interim report on Vereinigte Stahlwerke dated 9.24.45 by Joint Special Financial Detachment, U.S. Group Control Council - Germany.

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Authority: AMO 968103  
By: [Signature] NARA Date: 3/27/00

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RG 31

Entry EFC - Carter, [Signature]

File [Signature]

Box 460

SWITZERLAND

NAME AND ADDRESS	BUSINESS	DIRECT INTEREST	U. S. ASSETS		COMMENTS
			1941	1948	
Union Ruckversicherungs Gesellschaft  Zurich	Reinsurance company	Wholly-owned subsidiary of Erenchner Ruckversich- erungs-Gesellschaft, Munich Germany. 1/	Deposit acct. (as of July 18, 1947) \$379,17		4,460 shares of the capital stock of The Pilot Reinsurance Company of N.Y. registered in the name of this company were vested under V.O. 200, 9.30.42 The deposit account was vested under V.O. 19472, 1.9.48.
Vitrea A.G. B/  Zug	Holding company	50% owned by Ges Industrielle Beteiligungen, A.G., a Swiss corporation in which there is a sub- stantial interest. (Re- maining 50% is owned by International General Electric Co., Inc.)	Assets consist of a debt in the amount of \$86,000 owed to the nation- al by I.G.E. (See comments)		International General Electric Company, Inc. has a claim against the national for approximately \$260,000.

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Authority AND 968103  
BY [Signature] NARA Date 3/27/00

RG 131  
Entry EFC - Correspondence  
File SWITZ: 7A3020000 05  
SWISS & AGES (GERMANY 1947)  
Box 460

1/ Information received from Germany reported by Mr. Hilken in an inter-office memo dated Sept. 17, 1946.  
E/ Form LFG-56, File F 63-10359 C-1.

SWITZERLAND

NAME AND ADDRESS

BUSINESS

ENEMY INTEREST

U. S. ASSETS

COMMENTS

Johann Wehrli & Co.

Zurich

Private banking firm.

No known enemy capital interest in the bank but there has been some reason to believe that some part of U.S. assets might be beneficially owned by German clients.

The majority of the assets held here in the names of the three "S" companies owned by the bank; Stella, Securitas and San Juan were claimed to be individually owned by the partners of the bank, while smaller amounts were held for various clients. As regards the assets beneficially owned by the partners, assets of Johann Wehrli, deceased, have been released to his heirs, representatives, etc; assets owned by Max Reuter and Peter Wehrli have also been released. Assets of Karl Kessler and of certain of the bank's clients, have not yet been released. About \$130,000 assets are still held by this office.

1941

1948

335456

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

DECLASSIFIED  
Authority AND 968103  
By I. NARA Date 3/27/00

RG 131  
Entry File  
Box 460  
Switz: TABUCATIONAL & C  
SWISS AGES (GUBNY 1977)

SWITZERLAND

NAME AND ADDRESS	BUSINESS	ENEMY INTEREST	U. S. ASSETS		COMMENTS
			1941	1948	
Werkzeugmaschinenfabrik Oerlikon, Bührle & Co.  Oerlikon	Manufacture of munitions.	Supplied armaments to the enemy.	Securities and bank accounts approximately \$4,000,000.00		Being considered for vesting.
Wolframers A.G.  Glarus	Operating company liqui- dated December 2, 1941. 1/	88.88% owned by Fried. Krupp A.G., Essen, Ger- many. 1/	Securities-618 shares of common stock of The Niro- ta Corp., N.Y. Two patent agreements. Checking account (12.31.41) \$2,634.92		Assets vested (a) under V.O. No. 22, 6.16.43; (b) under V.O. 225, 10.9.43; and (c) under V.O. 12801, 2.1.49.

1/ Safehaven 955, London, April 1, 1946.

2/ Information obtained from Mr. Sel Lindenbaum, May 25, 1949.

335457

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

DECLASSIFIED  
Authority: 440968/03  
By: JI NARA Date: 3/27/00

RG 131  
Entry EFC - (over) [unclear]  
File [unclear] (SWISS CASES (EUROPEAN INT.))  
Box 460

NAME AND ADDRESS

BUSINESS

WARRANT INTEREST

U.S. ASSETS

COMMENTS

Dr. Armin Wederkind

1941

1948

Voting trust certificates Nos. 11 and 15 registered in the names of Armin Wederkind and Alfred Wyss, respectively, for 5000 shares or 50% of the capital stock of Empire State Properties and Trading Corp.

Amendment to V.O. 2180, 4.17.44 vested the above-mentioned assets as the property of Oscar von Wederkind, and Julia von Knorr of Berlin, Germany. (V.O. 2180 was issued on 9.10.43. Claim No. 2319 has been filed to recover this property. V.O. 4624, issued 2.20.48 vested claims held by Oscar von Wederkind and Julia von Knorr against Empire State Properties and Trading Corp.

DECLASSIFIED  
Authority AND 968103  
By IJ NARA Date 3/27/00

RG 131  
Entry EFC - Carter/Randall  
File SWITZ: TABOR ANTICOM O/E  
SWISS & ASSA (CURRY 107)  
Box 460

SWITZERLAND

NAME AND ADDRESS	BUSINESS	ENJOY INTEREST	U.S. ASSETS		COMMENTS
			1941	1948	
Coester-Bonster, Familien- stiftung  Lucerne	Family foundation	Coester-Bonster, a Ger- man resident citizen, has a one-third interest in this foundation. 1/	Approximately \$9,750. 2/		
Eck'sche Familienstiftung  Ghar	Family foundation	17 beneficiaries of the foundation out of a total of 27 reside in Germany.		\$2,465 as of June 21, 1948. 1/	5 Swiss nationals have an in- terest and it appears that of the Germans in Germany several are Swiss women who married Germans. The Swiss request special considera- tion for the interest of these wo- men.
Estate Fritz Dammann  Lugano		Mrs. Martha Haydenreich Dammann, German citizen, re- siding in Lugano has a claim against the estate for ad- vances made to the deceased prior to 6.14.41. This claim exceeds the value of the assets in the case. Bettina Martha Frederike Dammann and Mrs. Johanna Dammann Zell, both German citizens residing in Germany have an interest in the estate.	Assets approxi- mately \$3,500. 4/  Securities value (6.14.41) \$9,217 5/		

DECLASSIFIED  
Authority AND 968103  
By I. NARA Date 3/27/00

RG 131  
Entry EFC - Cf 105 p. 10/11/11  
File SWITZ: TABOLATION OF  
SWISS ASSETS (GURNEY 197)  
Box 460

1/ Page 3 letter dated November 26, 1948 from David L. Baselon to Mr. George H. Willie, Office of International Finance, Treasury Dept.  
2/ Enclosure to letter No. 113507 October 6, 1948, from Walter W. Ostrow to Mrs. Nella Schwartz.  
3/ Letter from Swiss Compensation Office to Walter W. Ostrow, U.S. Treasury Representative, Bern, dated June 21, 1948.  
4/ Memorandum from W.A. Thompson to F.K. Jackson dated April 20, 1949, F.P.O. file (See letter 115081)  
5/ TFE-300, Lowest serial No. 1006184.

SWITZERLAND

NAME AND ADDRESS	BUSINESS	BENEFIT INTEREST	U. S. ASSETS		COMMENTS
			1941	1948	
Albrecht Stiftung Chur	Foundation established in 1928 by a British national residing in London. The beneficiaries of the foundation are the children of the founder and their descendants. 1/	A British citizen residing in Germany and a German national in Germany have an interest in the foundation.		Assets to be certified - \$8,000.	
Arnold'schen Familienfonds Basle	Trust fund	At least a 25% German interest in the trust fund upon the death of its creator Alfred Kroglinger, Belgian citizen in January 19, 1945. 2/ Rosita Mohr is a German citizen living in Lörrach.	\$24,000 2/		

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

DECLASSIFIED  
Authority: 440968103  
By: JI NARA Date: 3/27/00

RG 131  
Entry EFC - Correspondence  
File SWITZ : TABOURNICH 05  
SWISS CASES (FEBRUARY 1947)  
Box 460

1/ Attachment to letter No. 559 from U.S. Treasury Representative, Bern to Mr. John S. Richards, Director, F.F.C. dated November 25, 1947 in Switzerland: Defrosting Swiss Accounts Volume II (1947)  
2/ Letter, No. 114380, dated January 5, 1949 from Mr. de Rham to Mr. Bazelon

SWITZERLAND

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

NAME AND ADDRESS

BUSINESS

ARMY INTEREST

U. S. AGENTS

COMMENTS

1941

1948

Deike Stiftung

Vaduz

No records in this office, none listed by Swiss as case to be discussed.

DECLASSIFIED  
Authority 440968/03  
By [Signature] NARA Date 3/27/00

Estate Hulda Schilling

Luzern

No records in this office, none listed by Swiss as case to be discussed.

RG 131  
Entry EFC - Caries, Switzerland  
File Swiss Cases (February 1977)  
Box 460

335461

SWITZERLAND

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

NAME AND ADDRESS	BUSINESS	ESTATE INTEREST	U.S. ASSETS	COMMENTS
Estate Siego James Flach Kreuzlingen	Died in Kreuzlingen on February 23, 1945.	The estate was distribu- ted in 1945. The U.S. assets/ passed into the possession in 1948. of the heir domiciled in Switzerland, Dr. Arthur Flach/ and the heir residing in America, Dr. Bernhard Georg. Other assets were distribu- ted to Mrs. Alice Georg nee Flach. Mrs. Georg was Swiss/ by birth and acquired Ger- man nationality through marriage in 1889. She par- ticipated in 2/16 of this estate. 1/	1941 U.S. securities value at \$16,460	1946 The Swiss requested permission to certify all of the assets of this estate since Mrs. Georg was Swiss born and as the estate was already distributed in 1945.
Estate Dr. J. Steiner Wessen, Switzerland	He died in Wessen on August 24, 1941	Two children, one a Swiss national residing in Switzerland, the other a German national residing in Germany, participate equally in the estate. 2/	U.S. assets \$1,000 Southern Pacific Co. 4 1/2%, 1961 \$1,000 Kingdom of Norway 4 1/2%, 1965 20 shares Inter- national Nic- kel Co. of Canada \$450.95 current account.	The Swiss claim that Mrs. Margit Havere-Steiner, the German heir, was born Swiss and also that the estate had already been distributed in 1945.

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Authority: 240968/03  
By: [Signature] NRRA Date: 3/27/00

RG 31  
Entry EFC - (of res. non-domicile)  
File SWITZERLAND (ADVERSE INTEREST)  
Switzerl. cases (ADVERSE INTEREST)  
Date 4/60

1/ P.F.G. file Switzerland: Defrosting Swiss Accounts.  
2/ P.F.G. file, Switzerland: Defrosting Swiss Accounts.

SWITZERLAND

NAME AND ADDRESS	BUSINESS	SHARE INTEREST	U.S. ASSETS		COMMENTS
			1941	1948	
Fritz Kapp-Bogaert Diel		Mrs. Elly Heugass-Tyee, German residing at Frankfurt am Main, Germany has a 1/6 interest in this estate. 1/	Total American assets in this estate is about \$10,800/ Mrs. Heugass-Tyee's interest in the estate amounts to \$1,675. 1/		Mr. de Rham was advised on March 8, 1949 that this Office has no objection to the unblocking of this property by the Swiss Compensation Office. 1/
Helene de Bourtales Geneva		Alexandrine de Saldern, a German national by marriage had a 2/8 interest in this estate. The Swiss convention is that Mrs. de Saldern was a former Swiss national who became a German national by marriage but returned from Germany to Switzerland in February 1947.	Estate had assets of \$379,836/ in 1948. 2/		The 1/4 interest of Mrs. Alexandrine de Saldern in this estate has been vested under F.O. No. 11818 on August 10 1948.

DECLASSIFIED  
 Authority AMO 968103  
 By JI NARA Date 3/27/00

RG 131  
 Entry EFC - Carres Bourtales  
 File SWITZ : 71ABOJATTICM 05  
 SWISS ASSETS (FEBRUARY 1947)  
 Box 460

ter No. 111711 from Swiss Legation, Washington to Mrs. Agilla Shwartz, Acting Director, Foreign Funds Control.  
 ter from Swiss Compensation Office to Mr. Walter Ostrow, U.S. Treasury Representative, Bern, dated August 3, 1948 in Switzerland: Defronting Swiss  
 funds, Volume III, P.F.S. files.  
 U.S. Letter No. 114802

DECLASSIFIED  
Authority AWD 968103  
By TJ NARA Date 3/27/00

RG 131  
Entry                       
File # FC - Correspondence  
Box 459



AIR MAIL  
American Legation

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA  
TREASURY DEPARTMENT



Bern, 20 June 1947.

No. 413

Dear John:

Reference is made to your letter No. 104272 of June 12, 1947, concerning the case of Giulio von Kageneck and Ellen Yvonne von Kageneck. I am enclosing a copy of a letter which I have forwarded to the Swiss Compensation Office concerning them in accordance with the request you made in your letter.

With respect to this case, I do wish to say that I feel we must be most careful in our approach to the Swiss Compensation Office, since the information available in the Legation files concerning the von Kagenecks is not altogether favorable. In November 1944 information was obtained by the American and British Missions in Bern from a source within the German Consulate at Lugano that Count von Kageneck (either Giulio von Kageneck of the present case or his father, Franz von Kageneck) was permitted to remain in Switzerland without being called for military service by the German authorities on the condition that his assets in the United States were left at the disposal of the German Government. The report adds that it had recently occurred to the German authorities, who up until then had not tried to make use of his money, that whether von Kageneck was in Switzerland or Germany these funds would be blocked by the United States. The German authorities were supposed to have been discussing among themselves whether in view of this fact it was worth leaving von Kageneck in Switzerland any longer.

RECEIVED  
AMERICAN LEGATION  
BERN  
JUN 21 1947

Although this report is admittedly not conclusive, it does indicate that the Germans evinced an interest in the von Kageneck money and creates some doubt as to whether they may not have obtained a claim to some part of it. There is of course no reason to think that the Compensation Office knows about this report, but it may well have doubts about the case and therefore be conducting a somewhat extended examination. I would also like to point out that the von Kagenecks were at one time Special Blocked Nationals (see Treasury Investigative Request Switzerland No. 24 of November 8, 1944), although the reasons for including their names in the Schedule of Special Blocked Nationals are not clear from the files here.

In addition to the above, although this may not bear directly on the release of their blocked assets, I have some question about the accuracy of the statements in the rider to the von Kageneck

335464

UNITED  
TREASURY

DECLASSIFIED  
Authority VND 968103  
By TJ NARA Date 3/27/00

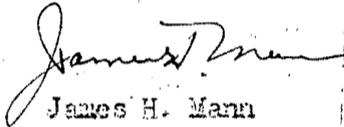
WAR  
RECORDS  
RG : 131  
Entry                       
File # FC - Correspondence  
Box 459

application regarding the inability of the applicants to secure satisfactory proof of their Austrian nationality. This office knows of the cases of two persons resident in Switzerland who have regained their Austrian nationality, since the recreation of Austria as a separate State and who have been issued passports by the Austrian representative in Switzerland.

In view of the considerations set forth above, I recommend that action on application No. NY 839667 be deferred until we have had a reply from the Compensation Office. I shall of course do everything that I can to expedite such a reply.

In closing, I wish again to emphasize my feeling that we must be most careful in intervening with the Compensation Office concerning such cases as this one. Furthermore, I should like to suggest that before such cases are referred to us for intervention a careful check be made of your files in Washington for information like that which we turned up here with respect to the von Kagenecks but which may not always be available in Bern.

Very truly yours,



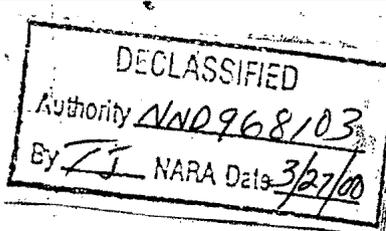
James H. Mann  
U. S. Treasury Representative

FOREIGN FUNDS CONTROL  
RECEIVED

JUN 24 1947

Mr. John S. Richards,  
Director, Foreign Funds Control,  
Treasury Department,  
Washington 25, D. C.

*Original by air mail copy by post.*



RG 131  
 Entry \_\_\_\_\_  
 File # FC - Correspondence  
 Box 459

TR

Bern, 20 June 1947.

Dr. Max Schwab,  
 President, Swiss Compensation Office,  
 Börsenstrasse 26,  
 Zurich.

Dear Dr. Schwab:

I have been informed by the Treasury Department concerning an approach made directly to it with respect to the blocked assets in the United States of Giulio von Kageneck and Ellin Yvonne von Kageneck, who reside at Ronchini - Aurigeno, Valle di Maggia, Ticino, Switzerland. According to the representations made to the Treasury Department, these two persons are stated to be Austrian nationals except that they acquired German nationality after the Anschluss by force of German law and were subsequently rendered stateless by virtue of the fact that their mother was Jewish and they therefore came within the penalties of the anti-Jewish decrees. Giulio is stated to have resided continuously in Switzerland since 1938 and Ellin since 1939.

In raising this case with the Treasury Department, their attorney in the United States says that he has been advised by their attorney in Switzerland as follows regarding the possibility of getting the assets of the von Kagenecks certified by the Swiss Compensation Office:

"The 'Certification' will be effected by the Swiss authorities for Germans and Austrians only after all purely Swiss cases have been attended to. This will only be the case around the end of this year or at the beginning of next year."

However, in view of the statements contained in your letter of April 8, 1947 (Direction 297 - Br/IP) to the effect that the Compensation Office is at present examining the requests for certification made by or for the account of persons of foreign nationality on the same basis as those in favor of Swiss persons, it would appear that the alleged delays with respect to the certification of the von Kagenecks' assets are attributable to some other reason than that which has been represented to the Treasury Department. It would appear that in this case the ownership of the funds concerned should be thoroughly investigated. I assume therefore that if there

335466

DECLASSIFIED  
Authority AND 968103  
By ZJ NARA Date 3/27/00

RG 131  
Entry                       
File #FC - Correspondence  
Box 459

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY  
DEPARTMENT

- 2 -

has been a delay in this case, it is attributable to the investigations being conducted by the Swiss Compensation Office to determine that no enemy interest, as defined in paragraph 6 of Secretary Snyder's letter of November 22, 1946, is involved.

However, I would appreciate receiving from you an indication of the status of this case so that the Treasury Department may be in a position to reply to the allegations made by the American attorney for the von Kagenecks. Furthermore, for your information I mention that the American attorney has represented to the Treasury Department that expulsion orders have been issued against the von Kagenecks by the Swiss authorities because of their failure to pay debts and taxes (their only means of existence reportedly being their blocked assets in the United States), and that the owner of the house in which they are living is about to expel them because of the fact that for lack of funds they could not exercise their right to purchase the house. I should therefore appreciate your expediting your reply in this case.

Very truly yours,

James H. Mann  
U. S. Treasury Representative

RECEIVED  
FOREIGN FINANCE CONTROL  
DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY  
JUN 24 1946  
DMM:cm  
13

DECLASSIFIED  
 Authority NND 968103  
 By ZI NARA Date 3/27/00

RG: 131  
 Entry                       
 File #FC - Correspondence  
 Box 459

197

*Miss Wilson*

## PARAPHRASE OF TELEGRAM RECEIVED

FROM: American Legation, Bern  
 TO : Secretary of State, Washington  
 DATE: July 13, 1946  
 NR : 1246

*I party*

SECRET

US URGENT

Attention of Treasury and State.

Hohl was asked how soon the Swiss would be prepared to start the Joint Commission meetings during conversation between Hohl, EC and Treasury representatives. In answer Hohl stated that Stucki had advised him extensive problems and groundwork required, also, Swiss representatives have not as yet been designated (Hohl indicated he was too busy to take this position) and non-formation of Swiss supervisory commission to oversee work of compensation office, coupled with immediately approaching vacation period will retard initial meeting until September or October, 1946. (It was explained by Hohl that the Supervisory Commission will be set up as Internal Commission, but parliamentary members will probably be included. In light of insistence of influential parliamentary members for closer scrutiny SCO operation, Government felt establishment of this commission was necessary).

Concern was expressed by EC over this delay and EC also felt that Allied Governments would likewise be concerned. Especial reference was made by EC to the initial draft accord providing maximum of one month between ratification and operation of Joint Commission. Modification of this provision was made during Washington negotiations in full agreement with Swiss in order to have meetings start soon as possible after coming into force of accord. It was the belief of EC that both sides had problems which could only be solved and operations expedited by beginning commission's operation at once, e.g. indication by JC and SCO information mutually desired type census information required by JC (and so forth). The statement was made by Hohl that the Swiss likewise felt strongly the need for early operation and Stucki would receive a report of our reaction.

It was indicated by EC that payment of 250 million francs gold and 50 million francs advance for displaced persons certainly could not be delayed for any protracted period prior to operation of the commission. Although he could not state when these payments would be made, Hohl concurred.

The foregoing message was repeated to Paris as Number 121 and to London as Number 148.

HARRISON

cc: 7/16/46 Glasser, Miss Masterson (3), Schmidt (2), Miss Wilson, Willis, E. Hobbard, Ullmann.

h ps

335468

DECLASSIFIED
Authority <u>NND 968103</u>
By <u>ZJ</u> NARA Date <u>3/27/00</u>

RG 131  
 Entry \_\_\_\_\_  
 File # FC - Correspondence  
 Box 459

Switz

Secretary of State,  
 Washington.

Bern, Switzerland

April 4, 1946

A-161, April 4, 1946

In an interview with Artur Karasz, director of the Hungarian National Bank and a delegate for the Hungarian-Swiss economic negotiations, the following was ascertained.

1. The outstanding indebtedness of Switzerland in the clearing account with Hungary, amounting to some 18 million francs, has already been mostly charged off against payment of Hungarian purchases of Swiss machinery ordered between 1942 and 1945 but held in Switzerland at the disposition of Hungary.
2. The machinery ordered in Switzerland by Hungary last fall (reported to be valued at 25 million francs), which is to be transferred to Russia in lieu of Hungarian plant equipment designated for reparations, will be paid for in free Swiss francs obtained through American contributions for the relief of Hungarian Jews.
3. Now that railway connections between Switzerland and Hungary have been restored, it is intended to send to Hungary the orders mentioned in paragraph two as an effort must be made to restore Hungarian industry even though such machinery may be requisitioned by the Russians.
4. Hungary is seeking in the present negotiations with Switzerland to make arrangements to import during the coming year merchandise valued at 40 million Swiss francs. Of this amount, it urgently desires certain foodstuffs valued at 8 million Swiss francs for immediately delivery. Switzerland could probably supply from its own stocks some quantities of condensed milk. In addition, it is hoped that Switzerland will transfer for delivery to Hungary some of the quotas allotted by the Allies to Switzerland for imports of grain, peanuts and other foods from the Western Hemisphere. It would desire to have Switzerland pay for these imports through its dollar credits but Hungary also has a certain amount of dollars which could be used. For the balance of the 40 million Swiss francs, Hungary would desire to receive mostly Swiss machinery.
5. In exchange for the foodstuffs supplied by Switzerland, Hungary is ready to supply a certain amount of poultry and to continue to supply eggs which it is already exporting to Switzerland. After the harvest in Hungary next August, it could supply further quantities of certain foodstuffs to Switzerland. It is not expected, however, that Hungary would be able to supply Switzerland during the coming year with merchandise equal in value to the goods supplied by Switzerland and it desires, therefore, to receive a credit from Switzerland to cover the balance.

cc: 4/23/46 Mann, Glasser, Miss Masterson(3), Schmidt(2), Miss Wilson, Willis, Curtis, Kamarek, E. Hebbard, Ullman, Baum.

cc: 5/2/46 For Information - Messrs. Arnold, Miss Scullen, Gewirtz, O'Flaherty, Mrs. Schwartz, Locker, Mrs. Shwartz, NY Fed., General Records.

335469

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

DESCRIPTION

Per la banca di Zurigo, la responsabilità limitata con-  
 banca nelle lettere raccomandate.

DECLASSIFIED  
 Authority NND968103  
 By ZJ NARA Date 3/27/00

RG 131  
 Entry -  
 File SWITZERLAND - DEPOSITING  
VEL VII: OCT 20, 1948-  
 Box 459

26 Dufourstrasse  
 Bern, December 21, 1948

REGISTERED

Swiss Compensation Office  
 Borsenstrasse 26  
 Zurich

Attention: Mr. Pfister  
 Certification Section

Dear Sirs:

This is in reference to your telephone call of  
 this morning, concerning the Serum-Union A.G., in  
 Vaduz, Liechtenstein.

The documents which you mentioned were attached  
 to your letter on the subject matter, dated August 12,  
 1948. In compliance with your request, these docu-  
 ments are returned herewith.

Very truly yours,

Walter W. Ostrow  
 U. S. Treasury Representative

Enclosures:

1. A document in Hungarian, dated  
 Budapest, January 22, 1947.
2. An English translation of this  
 document.
3. A notarization of the signature  
 appearing on the document by the  
 Vice Consul in Budapest, dated  
 May 19, 1948

WGO:alb

DECLASSIFIED

Authority NND 968103

By JJ NARA Date 3/27/00

RG

131

Entry

File

Box

Switzerland - DEPOSITUM

VOL VII: OCT 20 1948-

459

26 Dufourstrasse  
Bern, September 23, 1948

Dear Dr. Schwab:

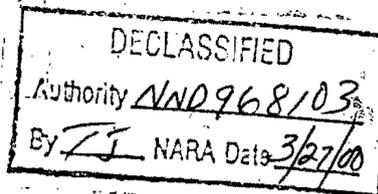
Reference is made to the letter from your office, dated August 12, 1948, regarding the possibility of certifying the share of Dr. Stephen Freund in the assets of the Serwa-Union A.G., of Vaduz.

This office has now been advised that, in view of the fact that most of the shares in this company are last known to have belonged to persons outside of Switzerland and Leichtenstein, the Treasury would not be prepared to permit the Swiss Compensation Office to certify any of its assets. However, it is understood that, depending on the status of the heirs of Dr. Freund, an application filed with the Federal Reserve Board of New York for the unblocking of the assets corresponding to his interest might be considered by the Treasury.

Very truly yours,

Donald W. Curtis  
U. S. Treasury Representative

Dr. Max Schwab, President  
Swiss Compensation Office  
Borsenstrasse 26  
ZURICH



RG	<u>131</u>
Entry	<u>—</u>
File	<u>SWITZERLANDS - DEPOSITING</u>
Box	<u>459</u>
	<u>VOL. VII: OCT 20 1948</u>

No. 294

Bern, August 18, 1948

Dear Rella:

Reference is made to the case of the Serum-Union A.G., which was submitted to the Treasury by Mr. Curtis' letter 180, dated May 28, 1948, and to the decision in this case which was given in paragraph 3 of your letter 110624, dated June 28, 1948. The Swiss Compensation Office was advised of this decision by a letter from this office, dated July 12, 1948.

Attached is a translation of a letter from the Swiss Compensation Office, dated August 12, 1948, which refers to the possibility of considering the unblocking of other interests in the company -- depending on the status of the successors in interest to the persons presumed to have died in Hungary -- alluded to by the Treasury, and submits certain documents indicating that one such person, Dr. Stephan Freund, died in the Auschwitz concentration camp. The Compensation Office inquires whether, on this basis, Dr. Freund's share in the assets in question might now be certified; however, it will be noted that no information is given about Dr. Freund's successors in interest.

The decision of the Treasury in this matter will be appreciated.

Very truly yours,

Walter W. Ostrow,  
U. S. Treasury Representative.

Mrs. Rella Shwartz,  
Acting Director,  
Foreign Funds Control,  
U. S. Treasury Department,  
Washington 25, D. C.

*See letter to Ostrow from Shwartz  
no. 111592 - dated Sept. 13 - 1948*

Enclosure: Translation of a letter from the Swiss Compensation Office, dated August 12, 1948.

DWC:fls

335472

DECLASSIFIED  
 Authority NND 968103  
 By JJ NARA Date 3/27/00

RG 131  
 Entry  
 File  
 Box 459  
 SWISS RECORDS - DEPOSITING  
 VOL. VII: OCT 20 1948

## TRANSLATION

## SWISS COMPENSATION OFFICE

Mr. Walter W. Ostrow,  
 U. S. Treasury Representative,  
 American Legation,  
 Dufourstrasse 26,  
 Bern.

Zurich, August 12, 1948.

Subject: Certification of Swiss assets in the United States.

Sir:

We take the liberty of reverting to your decision of July 12, 1948, in the case of the Serum Union A. G. for combatting international epidemics (in liquidation), Vaduz.

In the last paragraph of the said decision, you express the view that the Treasury Department might possibly take into consideration the unblocking of other interests in the society, according to the status of the persons who are now interested in the society as successors of the persons who are assumed to have died in Hungary. From the said society we have now received several documents, from which it appears that Dr. Stephan Freund, a former Hungarian national, died in the Auschwitz concentration camp. He participated with 16.64 percent of the share capital.

We request you to advise whether, on the basis of the special circumstances, you could authorize us to certify the above-mentioned share of 16.64 percent of Dr. Stephan Freund.

Awaiting your decision in this case with interest, we remain

Respectfully yours,

SWISS COMPENSATION OFFICE

(two signatures illegible)

335473

DECLASSIFIED  
 Authority AWD 968103  
 By ZJ NARA Date 3/27/00

RG 131  
 Entry —  
 File SWITZERLAND - DEPOSITING  
VOL VII: OCT 20 1948  
 Box 459

**SCHWEIZERISCHE VERRECHNUNGSSTELLE**  
**LE SUISSE DE COMPENSATION** **UFFICIO SVIZZERO DI COMPENSAZIONE**

Organo ufficiale per il regolamento dei pagamenti nei servizi di clearing coll'estero (Decisione del Consiglio federale del 2 ottobre 1934)

**ZÜRICH**  
 BORSENSTRASSE 26

Organo ufficiale per il regolamento dei pagamenti nei servizi di clearing coll'estero (Decisione del Consiglio federale del 2 ottobre 1934)

Offizielles Organ zur Durchführung des Clearingverkehrs mit dem Ausland (Bundesratsbeschluss vom 2. Oktober 1934)

27 27 70  
 TELEPHON: (051) 27 59 30  
 27 15 35  
 TELEGRAMM ADRESSE: CLEARINGSTELLE  
 POSTFACH ZÜRICH 22 FRAUMÜNSTER

Herrn  
 Walter W. O s t r o w  
 U.S.-Treasury Representative  
 American Legation  
 B e r n  
 Dufourstrasse 26

Verkehr mit: Trafic avec: Traffico con:

**Gesellschaftsprüfungen**

Abtlg.  
 Service  
 Riparto

Re - 435

In Ihrer Antwort unbedingt anzuführen  
 A indiquer sans faute dans votre réponse  
 Da citare senza fallo nella vostra risposta

Ihre Zeichen - V. réf. - V. rif.

Ihre Nachricht vom - V. lettre du - V. lettera del

Zürich, Börsenstrasse 26

12. August 1948

Betrifft: Zertifizierung schweizerischer Vermögenswerte in den USA.

Sehr geehrter Herr,

Wir gestatten uns auf Ihren Entscheid vom 12. Juli 1948 in der Angelegenheit Serum Union Aktiengesellschaft für Seuchenbekämpfung in Liquidation, Vaduz, zurückzukommen.

Im letzten Absatz des genannten Entscheides vertreten Sie den Standpunkt, dass das Treasury Department eventuell auch die Deblockierung anderer Interessen an der Gesellschaft in Erwägung ziehen, je nach dem Status der Personen, die als Nachfolger der Personen, von denen angenommen wird, dass sie in Ungarn verstorben sind, heute an der Gesellschaft interessiert sind. Von der genannten Gesellschaft erhalten wir nun einige Dokumente, aus denen hervorgeht, dass Herr Dr. Stephan Freund, ehemaliger ungarischer Staatsangehöriger, im Konzentrationslager Auschwitz verstorben ist. Er war mit 16.64 % am Aktienkapital beteiligt.

Wir bitten Sie um Mitteilung, ob Sie uns gestützt auf die besonderen Verhältnisse ermächtigen könnten, den oben erwähnten Anteil von 16,64 % des Herrn Dr. Stephan Freund zu zertifizieren.

Ihrem Bescheide in dieser Angelegenheit sehen wir mit Interesse entgegen und zeichnen

mit vorzüglicher Hochachtung  
 SCHWEIZERISCHE VERRECHNUNGSSTELLE

*[Handwritten signatures]*

**ANNEXE**  
 781

Beilagen erwähnt.

In einem Schreiben darf nur ein Gegenstand behandelt werden — Ne traiter qu'un seul sujet par lettre — Trattare un unico argomento per lettera.  
 Besuchstage: Montag, Mittwoch, Freitag, von 14—17 Uhr — Jours de réception: lundi, mercredi, vendredi, de 14 à 17 heures  
 Giorni di udienze: lunedì, mercoledì e venerdì dalle ore 14 alle 17

DECLASSIFIED  
 Authority AND 968103  
 By ZJ NARA Date 3/27/00

RG 131  
 Entry -  
 File SWITZERLAND - DEFECTION  
VOL VII OCT 20 1948-  
 Box 459

Dufourstrasse 26,  
 Bern, July 12, 1948

Dear Dr. Schwab:

Reference is made to your letter, dated May 20, 1948, regarding certification of the Serum-Union A.G. for combating international epidemics, Vaduz, Liechtenstein.

This office has been advised that the Treasury cannot permit your office to certify the assets of this company.

However, the Treasury would consider an application for unblocking of the assets corresponding to the 14.28 percent interest of the shareholder of English nationality residing in England. The Treasury might also give consideration to unblocking of other interests in the company depending on the status of the successors in interest to the persons presumed to have died in Hungary.

Very truly yours,

Walter W. Ostrow,  
 U. S. Treasury Representative.

Dr. Max Schwab, President,  
 Swiss Compensation Office,  
 Bärnsenstrasse 26,  
 ZURICH.

*See letter to Curtis from Shwartz,  
 no. 110624, dated June 28, 1948.*

*DWC*  
 DWC:fls

335475

DECLASSIFIED  
 Authority NND 968103  
 By ZJ NARA Date 3/27/00

RG 131  
 Entry —  
 File SWITZERLAND - DEPOSITING  
VOL. VII: OCT 20 1948  
 Box 45.9

Bern, May 28, 1948.

No. 180

Attention: Foreign Funds Control

Dear Mr. Southard:

Attached is a translation of a letter from the Swiss Compensation Office, dated May 20, 1948, requesting Treasury concurrence in certification of assets belonging to a Liechtenstein company most of the shareholders of which were last known to be residing in Hungary but have not been heard from for six years and are assumed to be dead. The only other shareholder (with 14.28 percent of the shares) is an English national residing in England.

The decision of the Treasury in this matter will be appreciated.

Very truly yours,

Donald W. Curtis,  
 U.S. Treasury Representative.

Mr. Frank A. Southard, Director,  
 Office of International Finance,  
 U.S. Treasury Department,  
 Washington 25, D.C.

Attachment.

335476

DECLASSIFIED  
 Authority NND 968103  
 By ZJ NARA Date 3/27/00

RG 131  
 Entry -  
 File SWITZERLAND - DEPOSITING  
 VOL VII OCT 20 1948  
 Box 459

TRANSLATION

## SWISS COMPENSATION OFFICE

Mr. Donald W. Curtis,  
 U. S. Treasury Representative,  
 American Legation,  
 BERN.

Zurich, May 20, 1948

Subject: Certification of Swiss assets in the United States.

Dear Sir:

We take the liberty of submitting to you the following case:

A request for certification for the Serum-Union A.G. for combating international epidemics, Vaduz, was filed with us by the bank in Liechtenstein A.G., Vaduz. This case concerns a company which has been for many years in liquidation and is without doubt to be considered now as a so-called non-operating company. Examination of the company has shown that it was founded in 1920 by some Hungarians and that 85.72 percent of the shares belong to persons whose last known domicile was Budapest. The remaining 14.28 percent are in possession of an English national residing in England. All of the Hungarian shareholders are Jews and as such were subject to the anti-Jewish laws in Hungary. The shareholder of the company who is domiciled in England advises us that for six years he has been without any news from the persons interested in the firm who reside in Hungary. Since even searches were succeeded only to the extent that it was possible to determine that there were deliveries into concentration camps, it must be assumed as the most probable thing that they are no longer alive. In this connection, the English shareholder also advises us that all of the assets of the firm in Hungary were confiscated by the nationalist authorities. The fact that the majority of the shareholders had their domicile in Hungary and that there is now no certainty as to the present ownership of the shares concerned does not permit our office, according to the stipulations of the Agreement of November 22, 1946, to grant the firm the right of certification. Nevertheless, it appears to us that the circumstances of the foregoing case are certainly unusual, and we wonder whether you could, by way of exception, concur in a certification of the American assets involved, amounting to about \$18,000.

Awaiting your instructions in this case with interest, we remain,

Respectfully yours,

SWISS COMPENSATION OFFICE

(two signatures illegible)

335477

DECLASSIFIED  
Authority NND 968103  
By ZJ NARA Date 3/27/00

RG 131  
Entry -  
File SWITZERLAND - DEPOSITING  
VOLE VII: OCT 20 1948  
Box 459

**SCHWEIZERISCHE VERRECHNUNGSTELLE**  
**LE SUISSE DE COMPENSATION UFFICIO SVIZZERO DI COMPENSAZIONE**

Officiel chargé du règlement des paiements par voie de **ZÜRICH** Organo ufficiale per il regolamento dei pagamenti nei servizi di clearing  
avec l'étranger (arrêté du Conseil fédéral du 2 octobre 1934) **BORSENSTRASSE 26** clearing coll'estero (Decisione del Consiglio federale del 2 ottobre 1934)

Offizielles Organ zur Durchführung des Clearingverkehrs mit dem Ausland (Bundesratsbeschluß vom 2. Oktober 1934)

27 27 70  
TELEPHON: (051) 27 59 30  
27 15 35

TELEGRAMM-ADRESSE: CLEARINGSTELLE  
STADT ZÜRICH 22 FRAUMÜNSTER

Verkehr mit: Traffic avec: Traffico con:  
**Gesellschaftsprüfungen**  
Re - 435  
In Ihrer Antwort unbedingt anzuführen  
A indiquer sans faute dans votre réponse  
Da citare senza fallo nella vostra risposta

Herrn  
Donald W. Curtis  
U.S. Treasury Representative  
American Legation  
Bern

Ihre Zeichen - V. réf. - V. rif.

Ihre Nachricht vom - V. lettre du - V. lettera del

Zürich, Börsenstraße 26  
20. Mai 1948

**Betrifft: Zertifizierung schweizerischer Vermögenswerte in den USA.**

Sehr geehrter Herr,

Wir gestatten uns, Ihnen folgenden Fall zu unterbreiten:

Durch die Bank in Liechtenstein A.-G., Vaduz, wurde uns ein Zertifizierungsantrag für die SERUM-UNION A.-G. für internationale Seuchenbekämpfung, Vaduz, eingereicht. Es handelt sich hierbei um eine seit Jahren in Liquidation befindliche Gesellschaft, die heute zweifellos als sogenannte "non operating-compagny" zu betrachten ist. Die Prüfung der Gesellschaft hat ergeben, dass die Gesellschaft im Jahre 1920 von Ungarn gegründet wurde und dass 85,72 % der Aktien Personen gehören, deren letztbekannter Wohnort Budapest ist. Die restlichen 14,28 % sind im Eigentum eines in England wohnhaften Engländers. Alle ungarischen Aktionäre sind Juden und waren als solche den anti-jüdischen Gesetzen in Ungarn unterworfen. Der in England domizilierte Aktionär der Gesellschaft teilt uns mit, dass er seit 6 Jahren ohne jegliche Nachricht von den in Ungarn wohnhaften, an der Gesellschaft interessierten Personen geblieben ist. Da auch Nachforschungen nur insofern von Erfolg begleitet waren, als festgestellt werden konnte, dass Einlieferungen in Konzentrationslager stattfanden, muss mit grösster Wahrscheinlichkeit angenommen werden, dass sie nicht mehr am Leben sind. Der englische Aktionär teilt uns in diesem Zusammenhang auch mit, dass sämtliche Aktiven der Gesellschaft in Ungarn von den nationalistischen Behörden konfisziert wurden. Die Tatsache, dass die Mehrzahl der Aktionäre ihren Wohnsitz in Ungarn hatten und über die heutigen Eigentumsverhältnisse an den betreffenden Aktien keine Gewissheit besteht, gestattet es unserem Institut gemäss den Bestimmungen der Vereinbarung vom 22. November 1946 nicht, der Gesellschaft die Zertifizierungsberechtigung zuzuerkennen. Es scheint uns indessen, dass im vorliegenden Falle doch besondere Verhältnisse vorliegen und wir fragen uns, ob Sie sich mit einer Zertifizierung der ca. \$ 18'000.-- betragenden amerikanischen Vermögenswerte ausnahmsweise einverstanden erklären könnten.

Ihrem Bescheid in dieser Angelegenheit sehen wir mit Interesse entgegen und zeichnen

mit vorzüglicher Hochachtung  
**SCHWEIZERISCHE VERRECHNUNGSTELLE**

Einem Schreiben darf nur ein Gegenstand behandelt werden — Ne traiter qu'un seul sujet par lettre — Trattare un unico argomento per lettera  
Besuchstage: Montag, Mittwoch, Freitag, von 14—17 Uhr — Jours de réception: lundi, mercredi, vendredi, de 14 à 17 heures  
Giorni di udienza: lunedì, mercoledì e venerdì dalle ore 14 alle 17

RG 260  
 Entry External Assets  
 File CEPC  
 Box 649

RG 260  
 Entry External Assets  
 File VALUE OF GERMAN EXTERNAL ASSETS  
 Box 649

ALL  
 POWELL  
 DEN

R E S T R I C T E D

19 March 1946

DEFIN/P(16)271

ALLIED CONTROL AUTHORITY

DIRECTORATE OF FINANCE

DISTRIBUTION OF CURRENCY FOUND IN GERMANY

Paper by the British Member

1. Para 15 (b) of the Agreement between the Government of the United Kingdom, the United States of America and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republic and the Provisional Government of the French Republic on Certain Additional Requirements to be Imposed upon Germany, dated 25 July 1945, states:

"The German authorities and all persons in Germany will hand over in full to the Allied Representatives all foreign notes and coins in possession of any German Authority, or of any corporation, association or individual resident or carrying on business in Germany, and all monetary tokens issued or prepared for issue by Germany in the territories formerly occupied by her or elsewhere"

2. Para 3 (b) of a report by the European Advisory Commission, also dated 25 July 1945, relating to that Agreement, says:

"The Commission recommends that in giving effect to the provisions of sub-paragraph 15 (b) the Allied Representatives should also require the German Authorities to hand over for delivery to the Allied Government concerned, any drawings, plates and other special technical equipment utilized directly for the production of monetary tokens for issue by Germany in territories formerly occupied by her or elsewhere"

3. In order to implement the above-mentioned provisions, the Finance Directorate recommends to the Coordinating Committee the acceptance of the following principles:

- (a) Currencies issued by United Nations which Germany invaded shall be delivered to the Government of those countries by way of restitution.
- (b) Currencies issued by Bulgaria, Finland, Hungary and Roumania shall be delivered to the USSR as external assets to which the Soviet Union is entitled by way of reparation.

R E S T R I C T E D

/(c)

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RG 260  
 Entry External Assets  
 File GERMANY  
 Box 649

RG 260  
 Entry EXTERNAL ASSETS  
 File VALUE OF GERMAN EXTERNAL ASSETS  
 Box 649

R E S T R I C T E D

- (c) Currency issued by Italy shall be delivered by the occupying powers to the Italian Government without accountability.
- (d) Currencies issued by the neutral countries and countries with no recognised reparation claim shall be regarded as German external assets in those countries and divided accordingly by way of reparation.
- (e) Currencies issued by United Nations which have a recognised reparation claim but which were not invaded by Germany shall be regarded as German assets in those countries and delivered to them on that basis.
- (f) Gold coins shall not be covered by these principles.
- (g) Paragraphs (a), (c) and (e) will also refer to forged notes, drawings, plates and other special technical equipment utilised directly for the production of monetary tokens, for issue by Germany in the territories concerned.
- (h) Items falling within the categories listed in paragraph (g), where the country concerned is one of those covered in paragraph (b) and (d), shall be delivered to those countries.

R E S T R I C T E D

RECLASSIFIED

ARTICLE NND 775059  
By 89 NARA Date 6/1/99

RG 260  
FEB records  
B 396

Currency  
Pulley  
DEN

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**CONFIDENTIAL**

HEADQUARTERS  
US GROUP CC  
A.G. CABLES  
INCOMING MESSAGE

File 5/11/22  
RWT

DATED 211739

RECD 220520B JULY  
8/22

**CONFIDENTIAL**

**PRIORITY**

FROM : WARCAD  
TO : US GROUP CC  
REF NO : W-96000

Concerning functions Finance Division CALA  
and July CC-13446 following is War Department analysis of  
situation with respect procedure necessary terminate former  
SHAEP Country Currency Sections including Currency Section Germany  
under overall policy governing dissolution SHAEP. Believe you should  
have this analysis in order coordination military views be complete  
before approached here other United States Agencies for concurrence  
such further steps you may recommend.

2. CALA may not be suitable agency but existing  
CCS directive appears necessitate Combined Agency directly responsible  
CCS for control matters referred to Para 1 B 1, 2, 3, 4 CCV 406  
during post-SHAEP period, for example pending Combined Agreement as to  
allocation between Com Gens United States and British Zones Occupation  
Germany and Austria of assets referred to Para 2 CC-13446.

3. Distinction is necessary between control and  
custody gold and other assets referred to par 2 above. No question has  
been raised as to continuance United States custody but since Combined  
Control of these items prior to dissolution SHAEP was specifically  
required under CCS 551/7 Appendix "C" Para 6E and under SHAEP adm memo 49  
of 7 March 45, it would seem ref D 564 that further disposition such  
asset required US-UK agreement at CCS or equivalent level. All cables  
governing control of such assets

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AGENCY NND 775059  
By 87 NARA Date 6/1/99

RG 260  
FCS records  
B 396

**CONFIDENTIAL**

REF NO: W-9600

22 July 45

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have been combined. Once allocation referred to Para 2 above is obtained unilateral control as well as custody assets would presumably be authorized pending determination by Reparation Commission in matters of restitution and reparation.

4. With respect closing out of accounts SHAEF Currency Section it appears that such books should be closed out on combined basis and books held under Combined Control and Custody and not broken up until assets over which Combined Control exists have been disposed of under combined instructions. In this connection arrangements have been made under combined agreement for outside audit combined accounts by combined auditors appointed by CCS. This auditing body is composed representative Comptroller General United States and Comptroller and Auditor General of British Dept Exchequer and Accounts acting as agents for CCS and representing United States and British Govts respectively. United States and British members combined auditors are now deciding upon procedures prior exercising their auditing functions in theater.

5. Combined Military responsibility is continuing for limited period beyond gate dissolution SHAEF with respect to

A. In liberated areas accounting and billing for Civ supplies delivered under Combined Military authority to recipient govts and

B. In Germany and Austria furnishing Civ supplies under Combined Military authority to respective Zone Commanders.

6. Your views as to agency which should exercise functions indicated GOV 406 or as to how otherwise these matters may be handled under existing factors in situation would be appreciated. You may also wish ref Para 7 CC-13446 to discuss foregoing with Mr McCloy and Gen Hilldring.

7. It is contemplated ref Para 5 CC-13446

AG IN 4095

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Authority MMO 775057  
By SR NARA Date 9-9-99

RG 260  
Entry EXTERNAL ASSETS  
File Policy: GERMAN EXTERNAL ASSETS  
Box 650

Interps of Law #5

April 4, 1946

RESTRICTED  
MEMORANDUM

TO: Lieutenant General Lucius D. Clay, Deputy  
Military Governor for Germany.  
FROM: United States Political Adviser.

There is given below for your information the text of a telegram sent by the Department of State to Copenhagen and repeated to this office.

"1. Commitment was made at Paris Conference that Department would support exemption from Law 5 of countries signatory to Paris Agreement. Countries to be exempted fall within definition of states which may be excluded under Art 9, and proposed action is consistent with spirit of Law 5 since contemplated in in drafting law that, in general, United Nations would be excluded from operation of law. Therefore, U.S. delegate IARA being instructed to seek agreement with French and British colleagues in IARA to exempt on ad hoc basis Latin American republics and countries signatory to Paris Agreement on basis certification by an appropriate intergovernmental body that country involved has completed program of satisfactorily eliminating German economic and financial influence. Contemplated that IARA might act as appropriate inter-governmental body for Paris Conference countries and agency under Economic and Social Council for exemption American republics.

"2. While broad phrasing of Law 5 covers German governmental property, as well as private property, it is clear that countries signatory to Paris Agreement shall, pursuant to Article 6A, retain both public and private property.

"3. Re enemy war material (properly described as war booty rather than "German governmental property") so far as such materiel susceptible to civilian use is

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 By SR NARA Date 9-9-99

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concerned, captor government has already or will in future, in accordance with such agreements as may have been or will be reached, turned or will turn such property over to Danish authorities against receipt. Such material must be charged by Denmark against its reparation share under special war booty category, not, however, as German external assets. (Article 7 of Paris Agreement) Department understands war material not susceptible to civilian use is to remain in custody of captor power for destruction."

Robert Murphy.

cc: Office of Staff Secretary.  
 Economics Division  
 Finance Division

Dept's 750, March 25, 1946 (our 3670).

WKW/zmf

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Item 2

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By SR NARA Date 9-9-99

RG 260  
Entry EXTERNAL ASSETS  
File Policy - GERMAN EXTERNAL ASSETS  
Box 650

use in report

ACC Law #5  
official Policy Dirmts.  
Good summary. External Assets  
ms

(105)

2 July 1946

SUBJECT: The Inventory and Status of Disposal of German foreign assets.

TO : MR. JACK BENNETT

Control Council Law No. 5 of 30 October 1945 created the German External Property Commission and vested in it all title in German external assets except those subject to the jurisdiction of the USSR, UK, US, and France. The title is held by the Commission to be disposed of pursuant to further directives of the Control Council.

1. Effect of Law No. 5 in foreign countries.

Although under the law all such properties are vested in GEPC, their present status is affected as follows:

- (a) Countries Signatory to Final Act of Paris (Those not already exempted from Law No. 5 are Albania, Belgium, Denmark, Egypt, Greece, Luxembourg, Norway, the Netherlands, Czechoslovakia, and Yugoslavia.)

Under Article VI of the Final Act, each signatory government shall, under such procedures as it may choose, hold or dispose of German enemy assets within its jurisdiction in manners designed to preclude their return to German ownership or control and shall charge such assets against its reparations share.

A French paper is now being considered by the GEPC which recommends the exemption from Law No. 5 of the signatory countries mentioned above as well as French possessions.

The US member has been instructed to present the proposal in connection with the French paper that such exemptions be on an ad hoc basis.

- (b) American Republics. At the Mexico City Conference in 1945, the United States together with other American Republics, agreed that each of the American Republics would be able to dispose of German assets within its borders individually or in accordance with such international agreements as it deemed appropriate.

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It is understood that the Department of State is considering means of obtaining necessary agreement on the exclusion of American Republics from the operation of Law No. 5, such exclusion to take effect upon certification of elimination of Nazi influence by an Inter-American body to be set up under the Inter-American Economic and Social Council.

- (c) European Neutrals. Under the terms of the agreement recently concluded between the Swiss and the United States, Britain, and France, the marshalling and liquidation of German assets in Switzerland will be carried out by the Swiss Compensation Office assisted by a Joint Commission of representatives of each of the four governments. Of the net liquidation proceeds, 50% will accrue to the Swiss government while the remainder will be at the disposal of the Allies for reparations purposes. In addition, the Swiss will pay over approximately 58 million dollars in gold.

Negotiations regarding German external assets are being conducted now with Sweden and will shortly be undertaken with Spain and Portugal. Meanwhile, a joint British-French-US Trusteeship in Madrid has assumed control of certain German properties in Spain and has in certain cases requested that the GEPC obtain powers of attorney direct from the former German owners to persons in Spain. In order to obtain quadripartite action in GEPC the Trusteeship has been asked to supply certain additional information which will enable the GEPC to comply with this request and work out a form so that in the future all such requests may be expedited.

- (d) Turkey and Eire. Information received from the Department of State indicates that negotiations may be expected to be undertaken to deal with German external assets in these countries but that the precise measures have not been determined. The GEPC has, however, in accordance with a request from Ankara, caused powers of attorney to be executed and dispatched to Turkey to bring Deutsche Bank property in Turkey under the control of representatives of the US, British, and French Embassies in Ankara.
- (e) Italy and Austria. It is understood that the Department of State is recommending that German assets in Italy be turned over to that country, the elimination of German influences to be supervised by a commission composed of representatives of the US, Britain, France, Italy, and possibly the appropriate military authority.

DECLASSIFIED

Authority NUD 775057By SR NARA Date 9-9-99RG 260Entry External AssetsFile Policy - GERMAN EXTERNAL ASSETSBox 650

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With respect to German assets in Austria, it is understood that this problem will be dealt with by the Allied Commission Austria, and by governments of the four occupying authorities.

- (f) Japan and China. The plan of the Department of State is to work out a program for turning over direct responsibility for marshalling and disposing of German assets in these areas to SCAP and the Chinese government respectively, with the actions of these governments to be cleared, on a broad scale, with the GEPC and with the Allied Control Council for Germany.
- (g) Countries in the Russian sphere under Potsdam. (Finland, Hungary, Rumania, Bulgaria and Eastern Austria). Reports received indicate that the Russians have been demanding and receiving German owned property in these countries. This has been done without reference to GEPC or ACC. The problems connected with such action will probably be cleared at diplomatic levels.

## 2. Activities Within Germany Relative to German External Assets

- (a) Implementation of governmental agreements. In addition to that work of GEPC mentioned above, quadripartite agreement has been obtained in the Finance Directorate, subject to approval from Moscow of the Soviet vote, to pay compensation to all Germans whose foreign property has been taken for reparations.

The proposal contemplates the future acquisition by the German state of funds belonging to certain Germans whose property may be confiscated. Control will be maintained over these funds.

- (b) Census of external property. Under Article II of Military Government Law No. 53, all German owned foreign exchange assets and all obligations owing to persons outside Germany are required to be declared on MGAX(1) forms. The External Assets Branch has the responsibility for collecting, analyzing and processing these reports and for investigating suspected violations. As of 24 June 1946 a total of 184,000 reports had been filed in the U. S. Zone, of which number 144,000 had been processed. It is estimated that all reports now on hand will be completely processed within two months.

Law No. 53 has not yet been made applicable to Berlin inasmuch as an attempt is being made for the adoption of a uniform reporting procedure on a quadripartite basis. Certain unavoidable obstacles at the quadripartite level have delayed the reaching of an agreement. These

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By	SR NARA Date 9-9-99

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obstacles with one exception seem now to have been surmounted. It is hoped that full agreement will be reached in the near future. However, final results of the Berlin census may not be expected until approximately December 1946, if the census could be commenced as early as August.

Until September when the tabulation and machine processing of reports for the U. S. Zone should be completed, it will not be possible to estimate accurately the external assets owned by residents of the Zone. Moreover, a final determination of the total of German external assets and the breakdown by countries cannot be made until the tabulations are completed in other Zones and in Berlin, inasmuch as all the results must be coordinated. All other tabulations and machine recording of the census in the British and French Zones are being handled on the US machines as fast as they are being coded and furnished by those governments. Indications are that this will be completed some time after our own reports are finished. Therefore, complete figures may not be expected before early 1947. It is likewise pointed out that no definite assurance has been received from the Soviets as to type of information which will be furnished. They are not using the machine method.

- (c) Investigative program. The census of German external assets is being supplemented by investigations which are being conducted by the External Assets Branch. Such investigations are divided broadly into two categories, namely, "spot" investigations originating as a result of specific requests from the US Missions and other governmental agencies or from within the Branch, and investigations on a larger scale of firms which are selected on the basis of their known or suspected foreign property holdings.

The investigative program is supplemented by a Section having as its function the examination of records of agencies of the German government for information or leads on external assets. To date some two hundred specific cases of camouflaged foreign holdings have been uncovered through the exploitation of governmental files and documents.

THEODORE H. BALL  
Chief, External Assets Branch

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DECLASSIFIED  
 Authority NND 775057  
 By SR NARA Date 9-9-99

RG 260  
 Entry EXTERNAL ASSETS  
 File Policy - GERMAN EXTERNAL ASSETS  
 Box 650

RG 51

#  
 Has review of ACC Law 5

335489

**COPY**

*Copy for Mr. Kramer*

1505

**TELEGRAM RECEIVED**

From: **SECSTATE**

Date: **February 8, 1946**

No.: **358**

Code: **SECRET (NPN)**

Received: **February 9, 7:45 p.m.**

Action: **Mr. Tuthill**

Info: *Copy to Kramer*

Department presented Aide Memoire set forth below to British Embassy in reply to British sanctions note. It is recommended London discuss this with British and Paris discuss it with French Foreign Ministry for purpose of having them support Department's Aide Memoire. Text follows:

"1. Reference is made to British Embassy's memo of January 22, 1946, dealing with proposals of U.S. government for use of sanctions and inducements in proposed 'Bathoven' negotiations.

On October 31, 1945, ACC, after extensive discussion, unanimously approved and promulgated its law no. 5 which vested in Control Council title to all German external assets, with certain exceptions stated within text of law. In Paris Conference on Reparations distribution of German external assets was made to claimant countries participating therein. Included among German external assets specifically so distributed were German assets in neutral countries. Article 6, paragraph 6, of Reparation Agreement

*Charles ...*

thus

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Authority	MND 775057
By	SR NARA Date 9-9-99

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Entry	EXTERNAL ASSETS
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thus provided that 'German assets in those countries which remained neutral in war against Germany shall be removed from German ownership or control and liquidated or disposed of in accordance with authority of France, U.K. and U.S.A.'. Resolution I, unanimously agreed upon by Conference, provided: 'Conference unanimously resolves that countries which remain neutral in war against Germany should be prevailed upon by all suitable means for economic reasons of justice and of international security policy which motivate powers exercising supreme authority in Germany and other powers participating in this conference in their efforts to extirpate German holdings in neutral countries.' On December 21, 1948 US Embassy at London was instructed to present to British Government statement of measures which might be used to persuade neutral governments, with whom negotiations are impending, to accord with governments of French, United Kingdom and United States in agreements which would put into effect law no. 5 of AOC for Germany and then expected agreement and recommendations of Paris Conference on reparations. It was pointed out that use of measures constituting sanctions should be considered only if agreement could not otherwise be reached that law No. 5 applies to German assets in neutral countries and that such assets should be made available for reparation purposes. In recognition of point which it had been understood was considered troublesome by British representatives, some satisfaction of pre-war neutral claims was recognized as being consistent with application of German assets to

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reparation purposes. It was indicated that variety of sanctions and inducements were available, that use of these sanctions would be probably not necessary if firm position were adopted at outset, and that decision as to extent to which sanctions might be applied would naturally involve taking into consideration of political and economic considerations existing at that time. It was further pointed out that agreement along these lines would merely constitute means of implementing law No. 5 of ACC for Germany. Memo of January 22, 1946, to which reference has been made above, indicates disagreement of British Government with position so taken by government of US not only in general and on principle but with respect to almost all of measures mentioned as possible inducements or sanctions. Interpretation is placed on Resolution 1 of Paris Conference on Reparations that means proposed by government of US are not 'suitable' within the meaning of that resolution. Memo states unwillingness of British Government to subordinate even such consideration as orderly disposition of surplus military property with government of US, has insisted over period of years that German external assets are not only probable source of reparation but are also, unless taken out of hands of present owners, threat to peace and security of world. Recognition of importance of problem seemed implicit in reservation to lifting of exchange controls, which was introduced by British representatives in section 8 (11) (C) of recent financial agreement, in order to preserve position of British Government on

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By	SR NARA Date 9-9-99

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possible necessity of continued controls to carry out 'Safehaven' program. Resolution I of Paris Reparation Conference reemphasized importance of this problem.

Government of US therefore feels impelled to state its deep concern and to ask more adequate explanation of views and intentions of British Government with respect to implementation of law No. 5 of Final Act of Paris Reparation Conference and with respect to final conclusion of security programs which have been carried on, cooperation of British Government and Government of US during course of war. It is strongly hoped that agreement along lines which have been proposed by US Government can be reached.

2. Since Government of US feels that negotiations with Swiss Government must begin shortly, and with the Governments of Sweden, Spain and Portugal soon thereafter, British and French Embassies on or about February 15, 1946 and to meet with Swiss Mission during first week of March. Concurrence is being sought to presentation of note, already agreed upon, to the Swiss Government on February 7, 1946. At same time note is to be presented to Swedish Government. It is hoped that in preliminary discussions, prior to arrival of Swiss Missions, questions raised hereinabove can be further discussed and resolved. Importance of reaching basic agreement on procedures prior to actual negotiations with neutral governments cannot be over-emphasized.

Sent to London as 150; repeated to Paris as 641; to Bern as 385; to Stockholm as 288 and to Berlin as 358 for Murphy, Clay and Kramer.

RG ~~119A~~  
Entry ~~119A~~  
File ~~674~~  
Box ~~137~~

*6*  
*100-100000*

*100-100000*

*5/12/50*  
*to all*

VOLUME I

Civilian Agencies

*Laid Aside*

FEDERAL RECORDS

OF WORLD WAR II

*Foreign*  
*Aids*  
*Control*

General Services Administration

National Archives and Records Service

The National Archives

Washington, D. C. : 1950

**Area Sections**

In the earlier part of the war, area financial problems and studies 1242 were divided among the following three sections of the Division of Monetary Research: (1) The Latin American Section; (2) the Liberated and Occupied Areas Section, concerned with programs and financial planning, Army and Navy financial problems, special currency and related matters, financial arrangements with foreign governments, foreign exchange problems, and financial intelligence as these subjects related to areas that had been, or were about to be, liberated or occupied; and (3) the Area Financial Problems and Studies Section, which conducted research on the United Kingdom, the British Dominions, the Middle East, Africa, the Far East, Western Europe, the Balkans, Italy, and European neutral countries.

In the later part of the war, area work was organized into five sections to handle the problems and studies of (1) Eastern and Central Europe, (2) Western Europe, (3) the United Kingdom and the Middle East, (4) the Far East, and (5) Latin America. All sections were concerned with lend-lease, surplus property, and other war settlements; military, financial, and general foreign-exchange problems; and financial agreements with foreign governments within their areas. The Eastern and Central Europe Section considered special problems connected with captured enemy material, reparations, and restitution. Loan problems of the Export-Import Bank, the International Bank, and the Reconstruction Finance Corporation were an important part of the work of the Western Europe and the Far East Sections. Reports on economic development, gold production, and gold prices were important in the United Kingdom and the Middle East Section. The subjects of commercial policy and stabilization agreements were most prominent in the work of the Latin America Section. The special financial problems of the Philippine Islands were among the concerns of the Far East Section. The collection and dissemination of financial intelligence were important mainly to the Western Europe Section.

**Records.**—Records of these sections are in the Country Files of the Office of International Finance. The files on Germany, China, and the United Kingdom are especially full. Among the subjects dealt with in these files are lend-lease, the releasing of foreign funds, and agreements and loans. The material filed under "Europe Overall" consists principally of records relating to such matters as rehabilitation, inland transport, coal supply, and trade controls. The material under "Neutrals" relates principally to those phases of the Foreign Funds Control that were operative in neutral countries.

**Offices of Treasury Representatives and Treasury Attachés Abroad**

In 1943 the Monetary Research Division established an Office 1243 of Treasury Representative in London, and subsequently it established similar offices in other cities of strategic importance in the world's monetary and financial operations: Paris, Rome, Bern, Lisbon, Stockholm, Cairo, Chungking, Nanking, Shanghai, and Manila. These offices conducted financial studies and participated in financial planning in the areas for which they had responsibilities, provided representation on combined Allied boards

and committees and financial advisers to diplomatic missions, and represented the Foreign Funds Control abroad. In such places as Lisbon and Stockholm the Treasury offices served also as confidential listening posts for gathering information important for the operation of several agencies of the United States Government. All of the offices were responsible for collecting financial intelligence. The offices of the Treasury attachés, which were closely associated with the offices of Treasury representatives, were concerned only with the collection and analysis of information on customs matters. Both classes of offices were administratively considered as field offices of the Division of Monetary Research.

Besides staffing these offices, the Division detailed personnel to the War and Navy Departments to furnish financial advice and aid to military authorities outside the United States. The officers thus detailed were usually organized into "teams" or "missions" that were attached to the military headquarters in each theater of action or occupation.

**Records.**—Information concerning the records of these offices is available only for the offices in London. The records of the Office of Treasury Representative in London consist of correspondence, reports, and other papers relating to the domestic economy of the United Kingdom, British international economics, and British participation in international economic organizations; materials collected by the Office relating to economic affairs and conditions in countries outside the United Kingdom; and records concerning the activities of the Office.

The records of the Office of Treasury Attaché consist of records relating to various customs matters and published materials relating to United States customs regulations affecting commodities imported into the United States from the United Kingdom.

See National Archives, "Records Inventory: American Embassy and Affiliated Offices in London" by Seymour J. Pomrenze (1947, 164 p., typed).

**Foreign Funds Control**

The Foreign Funds Control was organized in April 1940 to 1244 administer the authority assigned to the Treasury Department by an Executive order of April 10, 1940, placing restrictions on transactions in foreign exchange; the export or withdrawal of gold, silver, coin, and currency; and transfers of credit, securities, or any other evidences of ownership or of indebtedness involving property of the countries or nationals of the countries that had been invaded by German and Soviet armies. After the entry of the United States into the war the scope of the Control's activity widened to include (1) the severing of all financial and commercial intercourse between the United States and the Axis and Axis-dominated countries; (2) the prevention of all financial and commercial intercourse between the United States and any countries outside the Western Hemisphere that directly or indirectly benefited the Axis; (3) the prevention of all financial and commercial transactions between the United States and any other American Republic that directly or indirectly benefited the Axis; and (4) the stopping of all financial and commercial activity on the part of persons or corporations

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in the United States whose influence or activity was deemed inimical to the security of the Western Hemisphere. On September 11, 1942, the Control was formally established as a separate administrative unit of the Department under the direction of an Assistant to the Secretary, John W. Pehle. As Director, Foreign Funds Control, he was succeeded in 1944 by Orvis A. Schmidt.

The Executive order of April 10, 1940, broadened by subsequent amendments, enumerated the countries with which unlicensed financial and commercial intercourse should be prohibited. A Presidential proclamation of July 17, 1941, authorized the Secretary of State, in conjunction with the Secretary of the Treasury, the Attorney General, the Secretary of Commerce, the Administrator of Export Control, and the Coordinator of Commercial and Cultural Relations Between the American Republics, to prepare and maintain a "blacklist," officially known as the Proclaimed List of Certain Blocked Nationals, naming all persons and business concerns whose activities were deemed to be in the interest or behalf of the Axis nations or against the interest of national defense.

On July 6, 1942, the President issued an Executive order clarifying the respective jurisdictions of the Secretary of the Treasury (acting through the Foreign Funds Control) and the Alien Property Custodian. This order authorized the Secretary to handle (1) all dollar balances, bullion, and securities of governments or nationals except those belonging to an enemy business; (2) all property of the occupied and neutral countries and their nationals except those particular business enterprises over which the Alien Property Custodian determined that he must in the national interest assume control; (3) all transactions or business dealings with countries frozen under the Executive order of April 10, 1940, and its amendments; and (4) all other phases of freezing control. The order stipulated that if the Secretary of the Treasury should have occasion to vest any property (other than the assets of foreign governments and central banks), such property should be vested in the Alien Property Custodian.

The Foreign Funds Control was abolished on July 15, 1947, and its residual functions, personnel, and records were transferred to the Treasury Department's Office of International Finance. An Executive order of August 20, 1948, transferred responsibility for all work that still remained to be done with foreign funds control to the Office of Alien Property, Department of Justice.

The important wartime divisions of the Foreign Funds Control and their records are described below.

**Records.**—The central files of the Foreign Funds Control (340 feet), and separately maintained, records of its divisions are in the custody of the Office of Alien Property, Department of Justice. The central files include correspondence, interoffice memoranda, and other records from all divisions of the Control. The Foreign Funds Control compiled for its own use a "Guide to Materials in Files of Foreign Funds Control" (n. d. 14 p., processed), which describes the organization and content of all its records.

<sup>1</sup>See Treasury Department, *Administration of the Wartime Financial and Property Control of the United States Government* (1942. 50 p.), *Annual Report of the Secretary*

of the Treasury, 1942, p. 302-334, exhibit 51, *Documents Pertaining to Foreign Funds Control* (1946. 89 p.), and *Census of American-Owned Assets in Foreign Countries* (1942. 128 p.); Ward Stewart, "Freezing Axis Funds: Administration of Foreign Funds Control," in *Public Administration Review*, 2: 281-291 (Autumn 1942); and W. H. Reeves, "Control of Foreign Funds by the United States Treasury," and F. W. Eisner, "Administrative Machinery of Foreign Funds Control and Steps for the Lawyer," in *Duke University School of Law, Law and Contemporary Problems*, vol. 11, No. 1, p. 17-60, 61-75 (1945).

**Licensing Division**

The general function of this Division was to direct the licensing activities of the Foreign Funds Control so that they would further the Government's program of economic warfare. The Division issued two types of licenses: General licenses, under which broad classes of acceptable transactions might be carried out; and specific licenses, which authorized particular transactions that did not fall within these classes. It established policies and procedures for licensing activities in the field, formulated the general licenses, and reviewed and acted upon specific license applications forwarded from the field. It also had primary responsibility for developing arrangements for lifting Control restrictions in liberated and neutral countries.

**Records.**—The records of the Division are in the custody of the Office of Alien Property. They consist chiefly of license files. Each license file contains an application for a specific license; related correspondence and reports, including the affidavit required of all blocked business firms concerning officers and directors, stock ownership, capitalization, and other facts necessary to a complete understanding of the firm's operations; and records of the granting or denial of the license, amendments, and extensions.

**Enforcement Division**

This Division investigated activities that appeared to be in violation of the freezing regulations and recommended appropriate action to prevent or punish such violations. The action recommended might be prosecution by the Department of Justice in the Federal courts or the application of such administrative sanctions as the blocking of violators and their supervision or liquidation by the Treasury Department. The Division investigated financial activities outside the United States that tended to benefit the enemy and represented the Department on the Interdepartmental Committee on the Proclaimed List of Certain Blocked Nationals.

The Foreign Funds Control was responsible for regulating all communications of a financial or commercial nature with enemy nationals or enemy-controlled areas. In carrying out this responsibility the Enforcement Division formulated instructions for the handling of such communications and advised the Office of Censorship on the disposition to be made of them when they were intercepted.

**Records.**—The principal records of investigative and enforcement activities are contained in the Docket Files (450 feet) in the custody of the Of-

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file of Alien Property. These are case files in which are assembled all documents relating to particular investigations, hearings, studies of cloaked interests, and the like. Among the types of documents to be found in these files are investigative reports, vesting orders and records of action taken by the Alien Property Custodian, censorship submissions, customs reports, correspondence, auditors' reports, and reports on personnel.

### Statistics and Reporting Division

This Division developed and carried out a statistical and reporting program for the Foreign Funds Control. It also analyzed the data reported in the censuses of foreign-owned property in the United States and of American-owned property abroad. 1247

**Records.**—The records of the Division relating to foreign-owned property in the United States (400 feet) are in the custody of the Office of Alien Property. These include reports obtained by the Treasury Department in its census of foreign-owned property in the United States; some subsidiary reports of property of Norwegian and Danish nationals in the United States; and tabulations, registers, and indexes. The reports obtained in the Treasury Department's census of American-owned property in foreign countries (450 feet) are in the National Archives. Some special studies containing abstracts of these reports, a file of compilations prepared from them to be circulated among war agencies, and a "Special Blocked Nationals" file are in the custody of the Treasury Department's Bureau of Accounts.

### Administrative Division

This Division provided all administrative management services for the Foreign Funds Control. It included the Personnel Office, the Budget and Planning Office, and the Office Service Section. 1248

**Records.**—The records of the Division (100 feet), consisting of personnel, budget, travel, and other housekeeping records of the Foreign Funds Control, are in the custody of the Treasury Department's Bureau of Accounts.

### Field Offices

The Foreign Funds Control was represented in the field by the Federal Reserve banks and by the governors of the Territories. 1249  
The Federal Reserve banks set up Foreign Funds Control units to handle Control functions within their respective districts, and the Territorial governors designated officials to supervise field work of the Control in their Territories. Most of the activity of the field offices was in connection with the Control's supervision of imported currency and securities and its licensing program. All incoming currency, securities, checks, and drafts were delivered by Customs Bureau and Post Office Department officials to the Federal Reserve banks and were not released by them until field officials of the Foreign Funds Control were satisfied that the imported currency or securities were free of any connection with Axis operations. The field offices administered the general license program, subject to the supervision of the Licensing Division in Washington. Except in a limited class of

cases directly involving foreign governments, all specific license applications arising within the jurisdiction of the field offices were filed with them and final action on the applications was announced through them. The Federal Reserve banks had authority to take final action on specific license applications but were required to forward license applications of a special nature or involving policy decisions to Washington for review. In practice, the majority of applications were forwarded to the Washington office for review.

Late in the war the field organization of the Foreign Funds Control included a Liberated Area Staff, which assisted military authorities in Germany and Japan and the governments of liberated areas in tracing Axis assets and investigating and uncovering the financial and commercial interrelationships by means of which enemy interests penetrated the economic systems of other countries.

**Records.**—Most of the field records, those still in the field as well as those that have been transferred to Washington, are to be destroyed under congressional authorization. They consist largely of records concerned with field operations and files of applications for licenses. The license files, except for cases handled exclusively in the field, are substantially duplicated in the files of the Licensing Division in Washington. Those that are not so duplicated will be retained by the Office of Alien Property, Department of Justice.

### War Finance Division

This Division, originally known as the Defense Savings Staff, 1250 was set up by the Secretary of the Treasury on March 19, 1941, to undertake the Nation-wide sale of defense savings bonds and stamps. Much of its activity was devoted to an educational and informational program, which sought to increase public interest in the war-bond program, to siphon off into savings the increased earnings of the public, and to provide the people with a reservoir of personal savings for the postwar period. The Nation-wide bond-selling organization was manned almost entirely by volunteers. A small staff in Washington supplied pamphlets, posters, and other publicity material. The Division and its predecessors were headed successively by Eugene W. Sloan and Theodore R. Gamble.

The War Finance Division, under the supervision of an Assistant to the Secretary, had three main subordinate divisions. Its Publicity and Promotion Division formulated plans for publicity and promotion campaigns to be carried out at both State and national levels. This Division was responsible also for obtaining the cooperation of all publicity sources, for stimulating national advertising by radio, newspapers, magazines, billboards, motion pictures, retail stores, and other media; and for preparing posters, albums, and pamphlets for use in promoting the sale of Government securities. The Field Division was responsible for organizing and supervising the operation of field offices and for formulating policies and preparing instructions for the guidance of State officials in promoting bond sales. The Administrative Division handled the administrative functions of personnel management, budget preparation, and the like.