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Authority NND 775059
By *89* NARA Date 6/1/9

*RB 260
FCS records
B. 396*

OFFICE OF MILITARY GOVERNMENT FC GERMANY (U.S.)

AG CABLE CONTROL

OUTGOING MESSAGE

~~SECRET~~

TO : AGWAR FOR ECHOLS
FROM : OMGUS SIGNED CLAY
REF NO : CC-6240 TOO: 041614E JUNE 46/ehd

1. Reference your W-88346 dated 18 May.
2. Some of subject items now held in custody of Foreign Exchange Depository of Finance Division, OMGUS, APC 757.
3. Detailed inventory of subject items in Depository, only partially completed due to suspension of work for lack of qualified personnel. No appraisal of subject items started. Personnel now being obtained for inventory and appraisal of all assets. Inventory and appraisal of securities to commence approximately 15 June. List of Allied Civilian Personnel qualified in appraisal of precious stones, precious metals and jewelry is now being obtained for recruitment purposes.
4. Compilation requested can only be prepared after substantial completion of inventory and appraisal. Any reports prepared from existing information and records would be incomplete for desired purpose.
5. Only small portion of subject items principally precious metals are declared in MGAX-(1) Reports Military Government Law 53. Tabulation possible now on 36,000 or 1/5th of all reports from US Zone. Full tabulation for Zone possible in 2 to 3 months. Tabulation would show only subject items affected by Military Government Law 53 and location within or without US Zone and whether delivered to Military Government but values not verified and descriptions inadequate for appraisal.

W-88346 1s AGC IN 28153

ORIGINATOR : FIN AUTH: CHARLES E. SANDS
EXEC OFFICER
INFORMATION : C/SS LEGAL IA&C AG RECORDS
POL AFF CONT OFF ECON
CC-6240 4 June 46 1700B WLC/ehd

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By 89 NARA Date 10/1/9

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F. X. DEPOSITORY
GERMANY (U.S.)

OFFICE OF MILITARY GOVERNMENT FOR

STAFF CABLE CONTROL

OUTGOING MESSAGE

File Nr. 910.11

R E S T R I C T E D

R O U T I N E

TO : USFET
FROM : OMGUS SIGNED CLAY
REF NO : CC-2301 T00: 301735A Mar 46/rh

Request a cable substantially as follows be dispatched to AGWAR for WARCAD, WARCOS, and Treasury info copy OMGUS cables WX-30877, 12 Jul 1945, CC-13446, 15 Jul 1945, and S-19620, 25 Aug 1945, exchanged between AG, WD, USFET, and US Group Control Council, referred to the Gold and other valuables contained in the Foreign Exchange Depository, Frankfurt, as being under the control and custody of the theater commander, now CG, USFET. The planned future operation of the depository including the inventorying and evaluation of the contents and the implementation of policies for the disposition of the Gold, Foreign Exchange, Securities, and other valuables is more appropriately a function of OMGUS than of CG, USFET, particularly since Mil Govt laws 52 and 53, under which the bulk of the valuables have been impounded, are administered primarily by OMGUS. Responsibility for the control and custody of the valuables in the Foreign Exchange Depository has therefore been delegated by this Hq to the Deputy Military Governor for Germany.

ORIGINATOR : FIN AUTH : PAUL A TROWER
CAPT
INFORMATION: O/SS
ECON
LEGAL
POL AFF
CONTROL OFF
AG RECORDS

REF NO : CC - 2301 31 MARCH 46 1330A HFR/MC Copy No. 6

The Making of an Exact Copy of this Message is Forbidden

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Authority NND 775059
By [signature] NARA Date 6/1/99

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OFFICE OF MILITARY GOVERNMENT FOR GERMANY (U.S.)

AG CABLES

INCOMING MESSAGE



POO 031000A

RECD 032348Z APR 47
630/03 CW

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P R I O R I T Y

FROM : AGC HUNGARY SIGNED WEEMS
TO : OMGUS; EUCOM FOR OMGUS RESTITUTION BRANCH
INFO : ACWAR FOR WDGID AND WDGPO
REF NO : Z-5022

Reference ourad ZC-859 of 20 March subject Hungarian request for return of hospital equipment and medical supplies removed to Germany during last phase of war.

In view of tense Hungarian political situation recommend your earliest attention be given to restitution of Hungarian hospital equipment and medical supplies. Further delay on our part will very likely be exploited by Leftists against both US and Government officials handling restitution affairs who as it happens are members of Smallholders Party.

Such attacks are likely to point out Western Powers failure to restitute items essential to maintain minimum public health.

Since much of matter has already been settled between the Hungarian and US authorities request that matter be expedited.

ZC-859 is AGC IN 53610, 29 Mar 47, Econ

ACTION : ECON
INFORMATION : POL AFF
LEGAL
~~FIN~~
CONT OFF
IA & C

AGC IN 54197

4 APR 47

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REF NO : Z-5022

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By 89 NARA Date 6/1/14

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INCOMING MESSAGE

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TOO: 032305Z

RECD 040610Z APR 47/
665/04/WB

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PRIORITY

FROM : AGWAR FROM WDSGA ES
TO : OMCUS
INFO : USMA MOSCOW FOR CLAY
REF NO : WX-95481

*ROBERT
Department for...*

Reurads Feb CC-8061, Mar CC-8344, Dec CC-7375.

Part 1. Proof of removal by force in Restitution

Claim.

UN

Your pos this matter not understood. CONL/P
(46) 3 Rev in effect provided for restitution to UN all property, regardless of use of force in removal. DRDR/P (46) 14 Rev states absence of force can prevent restitution only of items "indispensable for the operation of sole factory(?) allocated on account of reparations." Quadripartite procedure for restitution CORC/P (46) 43 provides, para 4, that zone commanders will search and investigate to locate property specifically claimed for restitution or which from German data or other sources might become subject of claim, take property into custody, and preserve same. Since ACA agreements stipulate only exception to restitution of UN property originally removed without force to be event it if indispensable to reparation factory, it does not seem reasonable introduce unilaterally further condition that property not be required German economy. Broad condition this type seriously cuts into restitution and places this govt in an imposing pos vis-a-vis claimant UN. While your desire minimize occupation burden on US usefully understood, this govt regards ACA restitution agreements as explicit, equitable and binding in implementation of this govts commitment made in Inter-Allied declaration of ECC Jan 1943. This govt cannot defend use of restitutable property for support German economy.

Part 2. Cut-off dates for restitution.

ACC IN 54213

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REF NO: WX-95481

C O N F I D E N T I A L

This govt still regards early cut-off date for submission restitution claims as unwarranting light of continued high volume restitution claims submitted. It is also believed claimant nations should be consulted by AGC this matter as suggested WX-87391 and as agreed by you urad Dec in reply to question raised Feb WX-92684 whether circular letter from ACA to claimant govts has been sent and nature of replies is again urgently requested.

Re notes from RW referred to Feb WX-92684. State Dept believes it impossible make entirely negative in accordance urad Mar. You are herefore urgently requested consider points set forth herein and advise soonest.

CC-8661 - 16 Feb 47 Econ
CC-8344 - 12 Mar 47 DMG
CC-7375 - 16 Dec 47 Econ
WX-87391 1's AGC IN 43763, 11 Dec 47 Econ
WX-92684 1's AGC IN 50237, 25 Feb 47 Econ

ACTION : ECON
INFORMATION : C/S
LEGAL
FIN
CONT OFF
POL AFF

AGC IN 54213

4 Apr 47 WLC/ws REF NO: WX-95481

C O N F I D E N T I A L

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INCOMING MESSAGE



TOO: 100 16Z

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RECD 101312Z APR 47
412/10/ws

P R I O R I T Y

*ROBERTS
OK-8*

FROM : AGWAR FROM WDSGA IO
TO : OMGUS FOR FIN DIV
INFO : EUCOM
REF NO : WX-95868

Treasury Dept requests fol info. Subj: Study Berlin report on Dutch gold being made Wash. We must establish loot beyond question. Therefore, raise fol questions:

1. Schedule 11 shows 48,000,000 guilders to Prussian Mint, 28 Aug 42. What identification of the 182,195 Dutch guilders in Goldankauf before 4 June 42? Are these guilders looted?

A. Re "negligible amts" referred to in schedule 11 as having been recd between June and Sept 42 from sources other than Netherlands National Bank, can these be identified as to amt, source, dates, loot? Even identity by amt alone will help.

2. Schedule 12, page 1, which in tracing 15,000,000 Dutch guilders states under remarks "since on 29 Aug 42 only insignificant amt of Dutch guilders from other sources on hand and from Sept Dec 42 only negligible amts recd from sources other than Netherlands National Bank". Can these negligible amts be identified by amt, source, date, loot? Even identity by amt alone will help.

3. Schedule 1 lists 310 Dutch gold bars numbers 28818 to 29127 recd on 16 Oct 40. These 310 then traced further to Swiss National Bank in same schedule are given bank numbers 28706 to 29015. Request explanation for this discrepancy in bank numbers.

ACTION : FIN
INFO : POL AFF

AGC IN 54648

10 Apr 47 JDL/ws REF NO: WX-95868

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By 89 NARA Date 10/1/99

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REF NO: 14-1

- 2 -

German economy below the planned level, the latter not being consistent with reparations. I still take the position that if we are to make restitution along the lines in your cable we must modify the reparations program. If, as is being discussed at Moscow, we do revise the level of industry, then of course consideration can be given to restitution regardless of how the item in question reached Germany.

I expect to continue to require proof as to date of removal. With respect to the establishment of a terminated date, I again urge that we not be stopped from our efforts to this end. It is very difficult for me to understand our policy in matters of this sort. We have stated repeatedly that we want to have Germany a democratic nation. Nevertheless, we proceed unilaterally with repressing measures which we continue indefinitely. If we are to stand and hold Germany to respect her civilization, we must bring such measures to an end sometime. The American Zone has been safely held by democratic parties up to date. All of my recent intelligence reports point to a rapid penetration of Communism. If Communism does win western Germany, it is obvious our policies in Germany have failed and those of us responsible for the govt of Germany will be completely condemned. In spite of this, we do not get the support in small matters which are all important. I refer to the recent law on internal restitution which, while sound in principle, is un-
unlabeled in application. Our measures in restitution are at least as vigorous as those of our colleagues and I am not willing to give the French and others a hunt and seizure right which is what the French want. I am sure the results would be disastrous. I doubt if any United Nation can give specific examples of legitimate claims which have been proved. However, our procedure does serve as a desirable brake on unlimited and unproven claims. I am not exaggerating the penetration and growth of Communism in western Germany. It can win western Germany if we continue to play our cards the way we are.

WX-95481 1s AGC IN 54213 - 3 April - ECON

ACTION : ECON
INFORMATION : C/S
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AGC IN 55042

15 April 47

B/ees

REF NO. 14-1

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By [Signature] NARA Date 10/1/99

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OFFICE OF MILITARY GOVERNMENT FOR GERMANY (U.S.)

AG CABLES

INCOMING MESSAGE



TOO 230001Z

RECD 230652Z APRIL 47
435/23/ees

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C O N F I D E N T I A L
R O U T I N E

FROM : AGWAR FROM JCS
TO : OMCUS FOR KEATING
INFO : USFA FOR KEYES
REF NO : WX-96654

1. The following, received from the State, War and Navy Departments, is in reply to your CC-7904. See also CC-7792.

2. A. Monetary gold to go entirely to gold pool. Your distinction between monetary gold coin and numismatic gold coin on basis value (numismatic if market value exceeds gold value) considered sound. Numismatic gold coin which meets conditions WX-85682 will ^{go to} IGCR.

B. All coins included W-90078 except gold coin and coins of numismatic value.

C. Under W-90078 no claims to be received from occupied countries for currencies unoccupied countries. Any claims this type to be settled between countries concerned.

D. WX-85682 generally not an exception to restitution directives, since it covers only property where restitution can not be made under present practice and concepts. WX-85682 is disposal directive for one type property only, i.e., that of victims Nazi persecution, if it can not be restituted to a govt or if heirless (?). Therefore, basically no conflict with restitution directives. Re currencies and securities Para 1 W-90078 and Para 3E (1) W-88566 hereby changed to provide merely your retention currencies, securities which are presumed looted from Nazi victims and national origin of which in strict sense unknown. Further instructions re these currencies and securities will be transmitted on receipt from you detailed info re amounts, types, values. Request this info soonest.

AGC IN 55912

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C O N F I D E N T I A L

REF NO: WX-96654 - 2 -

E. You are hereby authorized dispose of currencies as per W-90078 with exception noted 2-D without awaiting ACA agreement. You are also authorized to effect restitution identifiable lots of looted securities. If you deem such action appropriate, bearing in mind ACA negotiations entire US. plan for securities. CONL/P/ (46) three rev deals with identifiable property only. Non-mch gold by definition unidentifiable. Currencies also largely unidentifiable in strict sense. Therefore unilateral disposition these two not violation ACA Agreement. Restitution identifiable securities appears accord with CONL/P/ (46) three rev.

F. Securities falling within WX-85682 to be retained pending full info amounts types values involved. However, disposition thereof to IICR not considered contrary US position AGC inasmuch as they are, for the most part, not German assets or identifiable loot subject to usual restitution procedure.

3. No directives disposition this type property (except monetary gold) can be issued until there is full info re amounts available, categories, value, source (if known), etc. Such information requested soonest. Your recommendations disposition such property welcomed. Re WX-85682, it clearly applies only to property presumed to be loot, excluding all other property though it may be of same kind.

4. Foregoing was discussed with Bennet during his visit Washington.

- GC-7904 - 4 Feb 47 - FIN
- GC-7792 - 24 Jan 47 - FIN
- WX-85682 is AGC IN 41877, 20 NOV 46
- W-90078 is AGC IN 47048, 21 Jan 47 - FIN
- W-88566 is AGC IN 45289, 29 Dec 46 - FIN

ACTION : FIN

INFORMATION : C/S
 ECON
 POL AFF
 IA&O
 POL AD EUCOM

ECON AD EUCOM
 FIN AD EUCOM
 LEGAL
 MANPOWER
 US SEC ACA

AGC IN 55912 23 April 47 JDL/ees REF NO: WX-96654

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By [Signature] NARA Date 6/1/99

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File Nr. 910/10

OFFICE OF MILITARY GOVERNMENT FOR GERMANY (U.S.)

AG CABLE CONTROL
INCOMING MESSAGE

DATED 052048Z

REC'D 060815B Jul 46
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ROUTINE

FROM : AQWAR SIGNED WDSQA
TO : OMCUE
INFO : US EMBASSY BRUSSELS BELGIUM FOR DORR
REF NO : WL-93567

Reurad May CG-4350 CG-4993. Subject is Restitu-
tion neutral currencies.

Part 1. Restitution neutral currencies involve larger
question disposition property declared and delivered under Law
53 or otherwise uncovered. Following State Dept. proposals re
gold, precious metals and currencies submitted for your comment.
Uniform treatment all zones desirable. Disposition securities,
checks, etc. being separately considered.

1. Basic concept that external restitution and
reparations have priority over use for financing imports with
respect to gold, precious metals and currencies found in Germany.
This considered necessary in view position taken by this Govt.
vis-a-vis other nations.

2. Cut-off date concept used below reflects State
assumption that would be administratively helpful to you to have
cut-off date on small sums or values delivered under Law 53.
Suggestion is that such sums delivered after cut-off date be avail-
able for MG use in paying for imports. Alternative cut-off dates
suggested are 31 Dec 45, 30 June 46, 31 Dec 46. Note that cut-off
dates do not apply to substantial sums or values delivered under
Law 53 nor to sums of any size otherwise uncovered at any time.

3. Monetary gold and gold coin, except coins of
numismatic or historical value and except Hungarian gold; subject
to restitution via gold pot in accordance with Paris Reparations
Agreement Part III. Agreement makes no provision for cut-off date.
Question of advisability cut-off date will be raised Tripartite Gold
Commission shortly to be set up Brussels.

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REF NO: WX-93587 **CONFIDENTIAL**

4. Non-monetary gold, as defined in State 317 to Brussels dated April 8 repeated to USPOLAD as 804; Subject to disposition in accordance with Paris Reparations Agreement Part 1, Article 8. Cut-off date on small sums delivered under Law 53 should apply.

5. Other precious metals: if delivered under Law 53 prior to cut-off date or otherwise uncovered at any time should be delivered IARA for distribution as reparations, except that identifiable looted lots should be restituted. If delivered under Law 53 after cut-off date and if represent small values should be available for MG use in paying for imports, except that identifiable looted lots should be restituted.

6. Foreign currencies: Cut-off date should apply in each case on small sums delivered under Law 53.

(a) Foreign currencies issued by UN which experienced Axis Occupation should be restored to respective governments as restitution.

(b) Currencies issued by IARA Governments except those in (a) above should be delivered such governments through IARA. Respective governments, if they decide to accept such currency, would account for receipt as reparation under category external assets.

(c) Latin American currencies should be retained subject to decision on disposition German external assets Latin America.

(d) Currencies of Finland, Rumania, Bulgaria and Hungary should be delivered USSR as reparation in category German external assets.

(e) Currencies neutral countries should be delivered IARA for disposal as reparation category (a) assets.

(f) All other currencies should be reserved pending subsequent decision as to disposition. Items (a), (b), (d) and (e) above were agreed at sessions Paris Conference on Reparation.

2. New subject: Understood fr representative Baker Co, Newark, NJ which owns 23 and 1/2 percent Heraeus, C.W. Frankfurt

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REF NO: WX-935670 **CONFIDENTIAL**

- 3 -

that French Government seized and taken to Paris 10,000 ozs fine platinum found Heraeus Br Onnettingen French Zone. Now worth 560,000 dollars. Baker Co partner in Heraeus, Limited Partnership, may have direct title and in any event has beneficial interest. Can you inform (a) under what disposition MG Law French seizure and removal made; (b) whether French consider restitution, reparations, or export.

CG-4350, 3 May 46, Fin.
CG-4993, 14 May 46, Fin.
804 not identified in AGCG

ACTION : FIN
INFORMATION : O/SS
LEGAL
POL AFF
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IAS&S
ECON

AGC IN 31697 6 July 46 1315B JDL/leh REF NO: WX-93567

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OFFICE OF MILITARY GOVERNMENT FOR GERMANY (U.S.)

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INCOMING MESSAGE

SECRET

DATED 041745Z

RECD 050805B JULY 46
625/05/wsa

S E C R E T

P R I O R I T Y

FROM : AGWAR FROM JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF

TO : OMCUS FOR CLAY,

INFO : WBS FOR LEWIS
USFET FOR MCNARNEY
USFA FOR CLARK
AGC HUNGARY FOR KEY

REF NO : WX-93530

The following, prepared by the Department of State and received from the State, War and Navy Departments, is furnished for your information and guidance:

"Memorandum handed Prime Minister of Hungary by Acting Secretary of State June 14, 1946 contained following paragraph regarding restitution of gold:

"In view of the urgent request of the Hungarian Government for the return of the Hungarian gold now in the custody of the US Forces in order that this gold may be used for the stabilization of the Hungarian monetary system and economy, the US Government is prepared to proceed with the return to Hungary of this gold. This return is conditioned on the receipt of assurances from the Hungarian Government that it will undertake to return to the rightful owners any part of this gold which may later be established to have been looted."

"American Legation Budapest has received from Hungarian Foreign Minister under date June 27 requested assurances in respect of gold to be returned by US authorities to Hungarian Government in accordance this memo. You are accordingly instructed to proceed immediately with return gold and, in this

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-2-

REF NO WX-93530

connection, to consult with Hungarian representative mentioned American Legation Budapest's 78 June 27 in Berlin with view expedition arranged to that end.

"For your information, gold intended is gold of Hungarian National Bank removed by Szalasy Government from Hungary found by US Army in Austria now in Reichsbank depository Frankfurt, valued at approximately 32,000,000 dollars."

ACTION	:	ECON
INFORMATION	:	O/SS-C/S
		POL AFF
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AGC IN 31620 5 July 46 1025B JDL/wca REF NO WX-93530

S E C R E T

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OFFICE OF MILITARY GOVERNMENT FOR GERMANY (U.S.)

AG CABLE CONTROL

DATED 182141Z INCOMING MESSAGE 192300Z JULY 46
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PRIORITY

FROM : AGWAR FROM WDSOA
TO : OMCUS
INFO : USFET
REF NO : WX-94867

Reurads April CC-3989 May CC-4640 June
CC-7053

Internal Restitution and Indemnification
is subject. Views expressed and terms of drafts acceptable to
State subject to following State comments:

Part one re specific restitution draft law

1. Execution of program in first instance
entirely by German personnel accepted in view of policy of
strengthening democratic institutions in Germany, of your con-
fidence that they will be able to perform job effectively, and
assumption that there will be adequate machinery of supervision
by MG and reconsideration if adm by German personnel proves
inadequate for accomplishment of objectives.

2. Draft restitution law appears in-
complete omitting technical and procedural provisions indis-
pensable to effective plan. Assume Maenderrat will elaborate.
Suggest serious consideration to:

A. Requiring declaration of property
by present or intermediate holders having reason to believe such
property formerly belonged to persons discriminated against under
Nazi laws. Declarations of all property by persons appearing
before Denazification Tribunals especially necessary.

B. Inclusion provision that in de-
termining whether, in individual case, property was subject
involuntary transfer, tribunal shall in appropriate case give

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REF NO: WX-94867

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due weight to circumstance that claimant was within class discriminated against under Nazi law, and to situation in this respect in particular locality at time of transfer.

C. If proceedings delayed (as is inevitable in many cases) right to issue summary orders placing in possession claimant have prima facie case. This could be done under Law 52.

D. Provisions for filing claims by non-residents with adequate notice and channel for communications. State is willing to transmit claims of persons now US citizens but is reluctant to deal with claims of Nationals of other JV neutrals, and enemy Nationals and Stateless. Direct mail channel to OMCUS or to German authorities is preferred in all cases.

E. Draft requires claimant pay value of improvements and perhaps other sums. (Article 5, Section 1) A. (and) ATJN(?). But does not appear to have correlative provisions for compensation to claimant for use of property (at least by possessors not in good faith) or for diminution in value to direct or indirect advantage of holder. Example of latter case would be liquidation of business competing with holder. Appreciate that compensation provisions may go beyond pure restitution into field indemnification, but believed where transfer and possession of given parcel of property are involved total adjudication is desirable. At least it should be recognized that findings will be res judicata in independent compensation proceedings.

F. Modes of proof to be applied. Without specific provisions technicalities or ordinary law on inheritance, etc., can delay proceedings indefinitely.

G. Purchase for fair value in good faith should not be defense against claim to restitution founded on transfer under duress or other invalid original transfer. Such holders should of course have compensation but for claimant only to extent of compensation received by claimant or value improvements. For rest must look to transfer or perhaps to compensation fund. Basic principle that transfers voided ab initio accepted generally in restitution laws countries occupied by Germans.

3. Heirless and unclaimed property Nazi victims should be devoted rehabilitation and resettlement

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OF MILITARY GOVERNMENT FOR GERMANY (U S)

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REF NO: WTR-9/367

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victims of Nazi action by analogy to Article VIII of final act of Paris Conference on Reparation. Assume for present such assets in Germany not included within "nonmonetary gold" as officially defined cannot be realized as foreign exchange, but can be administered within Germany for these purposes. Recent 5-Tower agreement under Article VIII executed Paris (sent to USPOLAD Berlin as number 228 from Paris) suggests possible mode of distribution by allocation to "appropriate field organization" (American Joint Distribution Committee and Jewish Agency for Palestine). Important now that Trustee or Administrator such property be appointed or designated with power to search out property by scrutiny of Grundbuch and mother registers and to file claims in lieu of dead or absent owners subject to transfer to proper claimants if they appear. Custody community property not restitutable should also be responsibility such trustee, who might be empowered dispose such property to appropriate religious communities, institutions. In view immigration of Jews trustee should include representation of JDC and Jewish agency as well as Jewish community in Germany. Special Advisor on Jewish affairs to General McNarney should be consulted in this connection.

4. While realizing size and difficulty of problem of indemnification, State fears proposed interim awards to needy Part II be interim awards internal reparations may crystallize into maximum payments if indemnification (personal reparations) program long delayed. Also, if indemnification program delayed principle of payment based on need, rather than right, may become too deeply ingrained, interfere with successful functioning any new program here indemnities based upon right. Appl of present program should therefore be accompanied by statement clearly indicating its partial and interim nature. Recognizing impossibility of effecting complete justice State nevertheless feels it would be helpful to US good will if US Zone could soon take leadership in making compensation, however partial and limited, for injuries to personal rights as well as property rights. These observations in mind, State suggests you give thought soonest to possibility of indemnification program even if awards limited (A) to persons now in Zone; (B) on account of wrongs committed against person when he lived in Zone; (C) to satisfaction only out of fund based on confiscated property now found in Zone; and (D) to satisfaction for present at only set percentage of total award.

5. Request comment soonest.

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AGC IV 32709

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REF ID: A66467 CONFIDENTIAL

CC-3989 April 28 Legal
CC-4640 May 9 Legal
CC-7053 June 17 Legal

ACTION	LEGAL
INFORMATION	C/SS ECON POL AFF FIN LAW COMPT OFF MANPOWER CIV ADMIN

ACC IN 32709 20 July 46 11303 EE/cha REF NO: WX-04867

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Agency NND 775059
BY 89 NARA Date 6/1/99

RB 260
FEB rec'd
B 396

OFFICE OF MILITARY GOVERNMENT FOR GERMANY (U.S.)

AG CABLE CONTROL 216308 JULY 46
4/1/73

INCOMING MESSAGE
CONFIDENTIAL

FROM: USA
TO: AGWAR (FOR WARDA)
INFO: COMUS
REF: P-1255 CITE: PAS-8

Detailed suggestions and comments on proposal in WX-90450 made as follows:

1. Suggest government be concerned about lists of securities to Germany only, and not specifically known that type of security involved was bought to Austria. New securities were brought to Austria mostly from Holland and very few from the neighboring Balkan States. Only list of securities checked and not found in Germany should be forwarded to Austria. This will eliminate work for Allied Council, Austria. Officials who otherwise will be flooded with lists having no connection with Austria.

2. Many securities had records of ownership especially in bonded zone of Germany and Austria. Believed destroyed or at least not available for inclusion in lists. This means that one of the lists in our paragraph 30 (1) of WX-90450 and containing all our paragraph 30 (2) extremely difficult. Restoration of records of ownership is impossible.

3. Any individual training or examinations by military experts in order to technical type version thereof. American responsible for shortage of personnel. It is doubtful if results achieved would justify personnel expenditures required.

4. Schedule submitted to staff for contribution of gold does not seem desirable because of multiplicity of securities and complexity involved because of complications arising from exchange rates.

5. Final action to decrease number of proposals in paragraph 30 of WX-90450 not possible because this decrease of financial resources of British and French did not cover Vienna and Austrian Zone where security ownership and holdings are concentrated. The new Austrian Foreign Exchange Law which has

AGC 41 32856

CONFIDENTIAL

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

186260
FED reads
B 396

REF NO: 18-1256

C O N F I D E N T I A L

been approved by Quadrupartite Finance Division provided for remitting of foreign securities to Austrian National Bank, but without all necessary details required for restitution purposes. Results will be available at the earliest, in September.

2. Recommend alternative proposal which issuers of securities who know or suspect that securities have been looted, take the following actions:

- A. If numbers of looted securities are known, effect legal cancellation of such securities.
- B. If number are not known or have securities deposited so that ownership rights can be verified and securities not deposited, declared void, in accordance with various national laws. As long as ownership not finally decided, new securities issued in substitution should be held in trust by respective governments.

3. This procedure can be effected by individual issuing corporation, hence will not require cumbersome machinery, large staff, etc., will not necessitate any Quadrupartite Agreement which will be difficult to get for the scheme proposed in MX-90450.

4. Assume that Austria is considered a country which was "occupied, or effectively controlled by Germany" to which looted securities should be restituted in accord paragraph 2A and B reference cable in spite of the fact that other securities might have been brought to Austria from other occupied or controlled countries. This would legally cut off German economic penetration which is presently only suspended as far as corporation laws are concerned. However, it would leave German holdings acquired before 13 March 1933 intact and give Germany chance to prove that duress was not involved. Admittedly this will lead to prolonged litigation in some cases before higher Austrian courts or some interallied body or measures will have to be taken that the restitution of the securities to the Austrian Government will not have the effect of impairing the rights of claimant countries under the existing agreements regarding reparations from German external assets.

5. This treatment of Austria would be in accordance with Austrian Nullification Law which is based on the same principle, but also covers so-called internal loot (Aryanization), and with the principle that location of the plant or seat of the enterprise, not the location or ownership of the securities, would be the decisive factor in the settlement of German-Austrian claims.

18-1256

C O N F I D E N T I A L

217593

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Authority NND 775059

By 89 NARA Date 6/1/99

RB 260
FEB rec'd
B 396

OFFICE OF MILITARY GOVERNMENT FOR GERMANY (U.S.)

REF NO: P-1266

AG CABLE CONTROL

INCOMING MESSAGE

CONFIDENTIAL

6. Alternative proposal recommended by USFA considered especially favorable on account of by-passing Soviet objective. Experience has shown that Austrian Government has great difficulties compiling reliable data and lacks ready machinery for handling such matters. The alternative method would make use of the initiative of individual companies and of the largely intact and experienced two Austrian big banks. Alternative proposal would also cover Austrian securities looted by Soviets in Austria. This is considered very important.

7. RM/Schilling 690 million worth securities, of which however only 301 million complete (Certificates and Coupons) and 383 million coupons only, deposited with but not belonging to the former Reichsbank, seized by Soviets upon entry. Value of securities seized from safe deposit boxes and private storing places not yet obtainable. The securities seem not to have appeared on the market as yet. However, they might constitute means by which Soviets accomplish (garble) agents if necessary, economic penetration in spite of zonal principle of reparation policy, or acquire Schillings or, possibly, even some foreign exchange. Even if Soviets do not make use of securities, the threat that they might cause considerable uncertainty.

8. Alternative proposal would take the form of converting securities from Mark to Schilling currency (at the rate of 1:1) in conformity with the Allied Council proved Schilling. This is desirable in its own right and can not be objected to by the Soviets, they have approved original measure. Believe that provisions requiring proof of ownership can be worked in such a way that Soviets would not object. After new Control Agreement is in effect, legislation originating with Austrians, if not unanimously vetoed by Council action, will become law.

9. The foregoing could be put through in Austria regardless of method employed locating securities issued outside Austria, and would be welcomed by Austrians. It would cover the case of locating securities originally issued in Austria, looted from occupied countries, mentioned in paragraph 30 of WX-90450.

WX-90450 is AGC IN 29635, 7 Jun 46, Fin.

INFORMATION: O/SS FIN ECON LEGAL POL AFF CONT OFF
AG REC

AGC IN 32856

CONFIDENTIAL

REF: P-1266 Copy No

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

RG 260
Fed records
B 396

OFFICE OF MILITARY GOVERNMENT FOR GERMANY (U.S.)

AG CABLE CONTROL

INCOMING MESSAGE

SECRET

3395 JULY 46
915/28 end

SECRET

PRIORITY

FROM : AGWAR FROM WDSGA
TO : USFET FOR MCNARNEY
INFO : OMGUS
REF NO : WX-95798

In connection with IARA requirements for reparations accounting State requests report on property removed from Germany, by War Department and shipped to US. Please submit soonest by air courier lists of items segregated in following categories:

A. Items (including FIAT items approved for shipment) to be accounted for as reparations to US. If possible show values in reichsmarks in accordance with quadripartite valuation formula.

B. Items shipped to US as exports and to be charged to export account.

C. All other removals from Germany shipped to US. On security classified items report only number of items, no description.

INFORMATION : O/SS
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GC-33362

28 July 46

SECRET

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REF NO: W-
Copy No 7 of 8

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DECLASSIFIED

Authority NND 775059
By [signature] NARA Date 6/1/99

RG 260
FED records
B 396

OFFICE OF MILITARY GOVERNMENT FOR GERMANY (U.S.)

STAFF CABLE CONTROL

INCOMING MESSAGE

DATED 231500B

REF ID: A632250B July 46
287/23/rf

U N C L A S S I F I E D

R O U T I N E

FROM : OMGUS, REAR ECHELON, SIGNED MCNARNEY
 TO : OMG FOR BAVARIA, MUNICH, FOR RESTITUTION CONTROL BRANCH
 INFO : OMGUS FOR RESTITUTION BRANCH
 REF NO : SC-34269 CITE : OMGRE

Re "Roges" looting company.

Information received by this office alleges that "Roges" properties are being dissipated by perhaps indirect methods. It is reasonable to believe the majority of properties held or acquired by "Roges" are subject to restitution as their principal business was distribution of property received from occupied territory. Information indicates that large quantities of metals are held for Roges by the following:

Hermann A Meyer, Eggenmühl, Straubing, Buschling, Marchhofen, Steinburg, Regenstauf, Passau, Regensburg, Donaustauf, Osterhofen; Schenker & Co, Undorf, Regensburg; Rochling & Co, Wurzburg, Wurzburg-Neuerhafen; Vereinigte Aluminium Werke, Töging.

Request properties held by the above be investigated and a report made to this office indicating any property probably subject to restitution and the probable source. Request check be made as to who made Declaration Title 19, Part 3, for each of the above firms.

INFORMATION : O/SS
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AGC IN-32984 24 July 46 1020B WLC/rf REF NO : SC-34269

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

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OFFICE OF MILITARY GOVERNMENT FOR GERMANY (U. S.)

STAFF CABLE CONTROL

INCOMING MESSAGE

DATED 231500Z

REC'D 232250Z July 46
286/23/rf

U N C L A S S I F I E D

R O U T I N E

FROM : OMGUS, REAR ECHELON, SIGNED MCNARNEY
 TO : OMG FOR GREATER HESSEN, WIESBADEN, FOR
 RESTITUTION BRANCH
 INFO : OMGUS FOR RESTITUTION BRANCH
 REF NO : SC-34273 CITE : OMGRE

Re Roges looting company.

Information received by this office alleges that Roges properties are being dissipated by perhaps indirect methods. It is reasonable to believe the majority of properties held or acquired by Roges are subject to restitution as their principal business was distribution of property received from occupied territory. Information indicates that large quantities of metals are held for Roges by the following:

Reichsbank Frankfurt, Degusa, Hanau, Hersaus, Hanau.

Request properties held by the above be investigated and a report made to this office indicating any property probably subject to restitution and the probable source. Request check be made as to who made Declaration Title 19, Part 3, for each of the above firms.

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AGG IN-32983 24 July 46 1040B WLC/rf REF NO : SC-34273

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AUTHORITY NND 775059
BY 87 NARA Date 6/1/99

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OFFICE OF MILITARY GOVERNMENT FOR GERMANY (U.S.)

STAFF CABLE CONTROL

INCOMING MESSAGE

DATED 231500B

RECD 232250B July 46
284/23/rf

U N C L A S S I F I E D

R O U T I N E

FROM : OMCUS, REAR ECHELON, SIGNED MCNARNEY
TO : OMG FOR WURTEMBERG-BADEN, STUTTGART,
FOR RESTITUTION BRANCH
INFO : OMCUS FOR RESTITUTION BRANCH
REF NO : SC-34274 CITE : OMGRE

Re "Roges" looting company.

Information received by this office alleges that "Roges" properties are being dissipated by perhaps indirect methods. It is reasonable to believe the majority of properties held or acquired by "Roges" are subject to restitution as their principal business was distribution of property received from occupied territory. Information indicates that large quantities of metals are held for "Roges" by the following:

Dr Wieland at Pforzheim.

Request properties held by the above be investigated and a report made to this office indicating any property probably subject to restitution and the probable source. Request check be made as to who made Declaration Title 19, Part 3, for the above firm.

INFORMATION : O/SS
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AGC IN-32981 24 July 46 1010B WLC/rf REF NO : SC-34274

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Copy No.

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Authority AMD 775059
By WJL NARA Date 6/14/52RG 260 Box 399
FED

FTE NO. 910.90

12 March 1947

SUBJECT: Berlin Trip
TO : Chief of Branch



1. Late arrival of train made it impossible to have more than preliminary discussions on 8 March.
2. Conference on 10 March started about 1000 hours with Mr. Ball presiding. Mr. Ball referred briefly to 40 hour week. He said Military Government requested those who pay servants in Marks to buy same at Finance Office. This appeal is being made in preference to applying new and stringent Controls.

Mr. Robertson explained 40 hour week in greater detail. He also referred to currency conversion and explained various details.

Mr. Freeman referred to the Sterling-Dollar exchange problem presented by accumulations of Sterling on bizonal account which sooner or later must be converted into dollars. He said efforts were being made when sales are made for bizonal agencies to get dollars for same rather than accumulate more Sterling. He said POW operation was running smoothly.

Mr. Robertson referred to the desire to cut U.S. personnel by 20 %. All employment is frozen and tendency is to fail to renew contracts.

Mr. Robertson then referred to an impending drastic reduction in indigenous personnel. He said that there would probably be a reduction of 20 to 25 % - and suggested that Branch Chiefs prepare a list (for their own information) of indigenous personnel with a view to losing 25 % of present strength. This policy is not yet officially announced and no action is to be taken - but it is merely stressed that Branches should be prepared for such reduction (from which there will be no appeal, it was said).

Finance Division's allocation will be reduced under this policy from 321 to 261. It was emphasized that Branches would decide for themselves the manner in which reductions would eventually be made.

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Authority 100775059
By WJL/NARA Date 6/1/57RG 260 Box 399
FED

- 2 -

Berlin Trip

3. Circulars fully describing the 40 hour week are attached hereto.

4. Through the efforts of Mr. Frank Fritts of the Industry Branch of Economics Division, undersigned was successful in getting an order issued to release various types of containers urgently needed by the F.E.D. These containers are now in the hands of a German salvage Corporation and it may be necessary to pay for same. Mr. Robertson stated that prior approval of such payment would be easily obtainable.

5. Mr. Ball stated that proposed staff study on marshalling of assets prepared by F.E.D. is now being sent around to interested Branches and that F.E.D. will hear the resulting ^{comments} in due course.

6. Mr. Ball handed to undersigned signed approval by General Clay of certain past releases by F.E.D. These are attached hereto.

7. Mr. Brown stated that no answers to questions in recent staff study by F.E.D. of assets in F.E.D. had been received.

8. Mr. Brown stated that cable re organizational set up of IGCR had been sent in form recommended by F.E.D. and that a reply from Mr. Schwarz had been received to the effect that every effort would be made by them to recruit two American appraisers.

9. Mr. Brown stated that, as regards priority in inventory for Currency and Securities, no definite word was available but that, in his own personal opinion, securities might be a slightly more urgent matter than currency.

10. Mr. Robertson stated that a special classification would probably be arranged for Mr. Petts (German coin expert) at a maximum of 1200 Marks monthly - but that this was not definite yet - and that Mr. Petts would have to be within the authorized T/O. He again called attention to the impending reduction in German personnel.

11. A small bar of gold was received by the undersigned for delivery to the Chief of Branch. Available documents, including temporary receipt given by undersigned as courier, are delivered along with the bar.

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Authority AMD 775059
By WJL/NARA Data 6/1/57RG 260 Box 399
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Berlin Trip

12. Discussions were held with Mr. Robertson on technical expert personnel question. Mr. Robertson was informed of difficulties with Continental experts. He agreed that a strong effort would be made to obtain U.S. experts. A cable will be sent 12 March to this effect and copy will be sent to the F.E.D.

13. A copy of a description of the origin and early history of the Foreign Exchange Depository is attached hereto.

14. Mr. Brown spoke concerning Hungarian Silver. He said that originally the U.S. had committed itself to Hungary to retribute anything sent to Germany after 15 September 1944. The situation however is confused by the terms of the Hungarian peace treaty which commits the U.S. to retribute anything sent to Germany after 20 Jan 1945. Under both commitments however restitution would apply based on the fact that Reichsbank receipt is dated 29 Jan 1945. His guess is that restitution eventually will be made though he emphasized that this is only his personal guess - and nothing is official. He also said that there was no word yet on visit of Hungarian Mission concerning investigation of Hungarian orphanage records.

15. Mr. Brown has had a request from IGCR for authority to employ 140 D.P.s. It is believed by the undersigned that this is in connection with the IGCR resettlement program - and has nothing to do with the joint inventory turnover program. This will be investigated personally and Mr. Brown will be advised by phone.

EDWIN P. KELLER

217601

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Authority WMD775059
By WML/NARS Date 6/1/52RG 260 Box 399
FEDResume of Berlin Visit 16 - 18 February 1947

FILE NO. 910.90

A. Subjects mentioned by Mr. Ball at Meeting:
(Per announcement at General Clay's Staff Meeting)

1. Leakage of Information

The Russians have learned in some manner that the American contingent intends to insist on bringing up at the forthcoming conference in Moscow the subject of German PW's in Russia. All branches of M G are accordingly again cautioned to prevent leakage of information.

2. International Red Cross

Thus organization has no official standing, is not recognized by ACC, but nevertheless is permitted to engage in certain activities. In certain respects it is in conflict with the American Red Cross and is suspected of engaging in activities outside its proper scope. This data merely passed on to members of M G for their information and guidance.

3. Parcel Post

Members of the Finance Division are warned by Mr. Ball (and by Mr. Robertson) that use of APO addresses to forward packages to Germans is in conflict with regulations, and that Finance Division personnel have been worst offenders. Presumably in order if names of Germans are not indicated.

4. Censoring of Mail

General Clay stated that it was his understanding that U.S. Personnel mail to States is not being censored.

5. Commissary Accounts

Mr. Ball stated that according to Col. Milburn commissary accounts not paid by the 20th of the month will be shut off. Over-purchases will also be penalized.

B. Other Matters

1. Gave Mr. Tenenbaum paper on History of F.E.D. which was requested in connection with pending Moscow Conference.

2. Interviewed Mr. Waldemar Reekow of Berliner Stadtkontor in reference to currency totals stored in Merkers Mine. Established fact that the list of such currencies previously submitted by Reekow was incorrect, also that the records now available in this connection are fragmentary and unreliable. This subject

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Authority WMD 775059By WJL/NARA Date 6/1/57

RG 260 Box 399

FED

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will be discussed in greater detail with Mr. Keller.

3. Interviewed Herrn Georg Kropp, formerly second director Reichsbank Museum, now connected with Hubertus Krankenhaus in Schlachtensee. Kropp, in the absence of records, could not give me specific data as to disposition of Fulton coin collection but spoke freely about numismatic practice of the Reichsbank. In view of the elaborate manner in which such rare coins were spread out for display it was impractical to transport and store the entire collection in Merkers Mine. Only the choicest and rarest coins were brought to Merkers (nine bags thereof). The remainder, together with the voluminous card index record (formerly the Rappaport index record which had been maintained up to date for past seven years) survived the bombings and remained intact until fairly recently when it was removed by the Russians. In this removal, Kropp declared, the Russians disregarded his pleas to preserve the meticulous arrangement of the coins, but dumped all in random fashion into bags. He estimated it might take ten years to again identify all specimens by use of card index if latter is still intact. Kropp agreed to send us a complete written story of origin, growth and eventual disposition of the numismatic coin collection of the Reichsbank Museum. For this purpose it will be necessary for him to consult with several of his former subordinates.



FRANK J. ROBERTS

217603

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Authority WMD 775059By WJL NARS Date 6/1/57

RG 260 Box 399

FED

MEMORANDUM re:

Report of Non-Monetary Gold

The 'famous' Ball letter as Freeman described it, dated 25 Sept 1946, was written by Dirks who at that time was head of Intelligence and Liaison. After it went out and telephone inquiries started coming in it became apparent that amendments and modifications were necessary which were handled in some instances by Ball, in other by Freeman. Everything was verbal and recollections are now not clear.

Subsequently with arrival of IGCR representatives it was decided to disregard instructions of 25 Sept and issue a new letter instruction immediate delivery of all non-monetary gold assets. This letter also was faulty in certain respects and has been superseded by final draft dated 9 January 1947 written by Freeman. The letter informs me a copy was sent to F.E.D. and that this final letter takes the place of everything that went before - in other words - the instructions dated 25 Sept 1946 may now be disregarded. I subsequently confirmed this understanding in a discussion with Mr. Ball.

15 January 1947


FRANK J. ROBERTS

217604

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Authority WMD 775059
By WML/NARA Date 6/11/97RB 260 Box 399
FEDCOPYOFFICE OF MILITARY GOVERNMENT FOR GERMANY (U.S.)
APO 742STAFF MEMORANDUM
NO. 50)

8 November 1946

ASSIGNMENT OF STAFF RESPONSIBILITY FOR CLAIMS*Copy given
me by Mr.
Cassoway
of Property
Control A*

1. Effective this date, staff responsibility for the processing, recording and ultimate disposition of all claims for damage or loss, including personal claims and property claims, sustained through the acts of any German Government, or its allies, or of the armies, parties, servants or nationals of such government or governments during the period beginning on 31 January 1933 and ending on 8 May 1945, is assigned to the Finance Division, Office of Military Government for Germany (U.S.).

2. The responsibility for drafting for presentation to the Laender-rat of all laws relating to internal claims and internal restitutions remains with the Property Disposition Board until the completion of its assignment at which time this responsibility will revert to the Legal Division, OMGUS.

3. The Finance Division, OMGUS, is responsible for the implementation and functional carrying out of policy as worked out by it with the various interested offices and divisions.

4. Part III, OMGUS Organization Manual, dated 9 March 1946, pages 54, 55, and 56, "Finance Division", Paragraphs A6 and B4, are amended to read as follows (additions are underscored):

FINANCE DIVISIONA. BASIC RESPONSIBILITIES

6. Take custody, control or possession and hold, administer and account for all types of tangible property in the U.S. Zone and U.S. Sector of Berlin which are directed to be taken into custody under Military Government law and other specific directives, formulate policies and establish procedures for disposition of such properties, and exercise general supervision over all claims for damage and loss due to discriminatory acts of Nazi Germany.

B. INTERNAL ORGANIZATION4. Property Control Branch.

a. Develop and execute general policies, plans and techniques for taking custody, control or possession of and the holding and administering of all types of tangible property.

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Authority KMD775059By WJL NARA Date 6/1/52

RG 260 Box 399

FED

STAFF MEMORANDUM No. 50,
OMGUS, 8 November 1946

b. Maintain such records and accounts as will disclose the true condition of such properties and the status of all claims filed.

c. Maintain records of properties in Germany belonging to U.S. owners and claims in connection therewith, and supply these owners with information as to the status of their properties and claims.

d. Supply information to Allied and neutral Nations and their nationals as to the condition of their properties located in the U. S. Zone and U.S. Sector of Berlin and of their claims for loss or damage to such properties.

e. Implement by directives and regulations the policies and procedures relating to properties taken into control and all claims for loss or damage to such properties or claims arising out of German discriminatory acts.

f. Examine records of the Reichskommissar for Allied owned property within Germany. Examine and analyze Reich and NSDAP records; determine whether or not properties are subject to property control under the provisions of Military Government Laws or whether claims for loss or damage to such properties are appropriate; make technical investigations upon corporate and general business structures within Germany.

g. Act as Technical Advisor to the Property Control Chiefs in the Land Offices of Military Government and the German property control authorities.

h. Act as liaison and negotiating agency with the other occupying powers on all property control matters as mentioned herein.

i. Formulate policies and establish procedures for disposition of all properties taken into custody.

j. Establish procedure for receiving, processing and transmitting to the proper adjudicating authorities all claims pertaining to properties under control or claims for damage and/or loss due to discriminatory German Acts or confiscation.

k. Assist in restituting to the rightful owners, their properties unfairly taken from them.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL CLAY:

Telephone BERLIN

DISTRIBUTION "B"

(signed) G. H. Garde
G. H. Garde
Lieutenant Colonel, AGD

217606

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Authority KMD775059
By WILL NARA Date 6/11/57RG 260 Box 399
FEDFILE 910.90Finance Div. Meeting 4 Nov 1946, Berlin. (Mr. T. Ball presided).

At Mr. Gabell's suggestion I spoke as follows:

FILE NO. 910.90

C I D visit

Representatives of the CID visited the Depository last Friday for the purpose, as stated, of reviewing our files in connection with an investigation of persons and organizations involved in the finding and delivery of valuables. It is understood Mr. Ball is familiar with this matter;

Depository Personnel being
Billeted under one Roof

The arrival of more and more dependents in the Frankfurt area has at one time or another forced almost all members to move to less desirable billets. The requisitioning of a separate building large enough to house the entire staff seemed the only solution and has now been accomplished, including a B mess.

Jewel Experts

During most of the last three months we have had the services of two jewel experts from France. One of them recently informed us that his private business interests will force him to terminate his services with the Depository after Dec 20th. In the meantime Col. Brey has engaged four additional experts who are expected to arrive on the scene shortly. Efforts are now under way to obtain qualified German assistants to work with the increased number of experts.

Inventory Accounting

Following the preparation of inventory forms they must of course be posted to the accounting records. This latter operation is now well started. It was first contemplated that an addition to the T.O. would be necessary for this purpose but a method was devised whereby the detailed posting could be entrusted to a German bookkeeper. All entries are subsequently verified by American personnel.

T.O. Replacement

The Staff of the Depository is still short one member who is urgently needed as an assistant to Mr. Keller. The lack of this replacement is delaying the processing of inventory forms, a condition which will become acute with the arrival of more jewel experts.

Authority to Release Assets

The question was raised some time ago as to what authorisations were required to effect releases of valuables. A suggested procedure to be followed in such cases was submitted by the Depository and we are awaiting approval or further comment on this important matter.

217607

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Authority KMD 775059
By WJL NARA Date 6/1/57RG 260 Box 399
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- 2 -

At conclusion Mr. Ball requested me to take up T.O. Replacement matter with Mr. Robertson. Latter subsequently stated he was hopeful of filling position during coming week.

Some of the matters mentioned by others were:

Mr. Freeman (Fgn Ex & Blocking Control)

A trade agreement had been concluded with Austria along the lines of the one previously signed with Czechoslovakia. He will now visit Netherlands for the same purpose.

Mr. Lichtenstein (Fin. Institutions Branch)

A banking system for Germany has finally been approved and accepted by German authorities. This matter has been pending for an entire year.

Mr. Theodore Ball

He stressed that strenuous efforts are being made by all branches of Military Government to let German authorities handle their own affairs and that more and more functions are being turned back to the German administration.

Requested all divisions to make a brief report on their current activities; This report to be submitted by Wednesday so that it could be delivered promptly to General Clay. The latter is leaving shortly for the States in connection with peace treaty negotiations

Other Matters

Lt. Col. Stoker handed me mail on train, for Foreign Exchange Depository representing accumulation of Saturday and Monday, which he has made a practice of picking up at the Message Center in Berlin.

Mr. Rose of External Assets Branch inquired whether the Depository has any files or records pertaining to Foreign Exchange Assets. Mentioned the possibility of finding some such material in as yet uninventoried shipments but greater possibility that something of interest may be among files in basement behind the Supply Div. He is considering sending someone down to examine latter material.

Mr. Robertson stated Military Government Manpower Board has approved in writing the hiring of six jewel experts and subsequently gave me a copy of the approval.

Had a discussion with Mr. Ben Brown in reference to our still unanswered questions on currency, non-monetary gold, etc, and also stated we were interested in the return of our cable file on Currency policy. He said he had been very busy recently but expected to comply with all our requests early this week.

Left a typewritten list of thirty odd cable references with the Berlin Message Center. They agreed to prepare copies and forward them to us. This

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Authority KMD 775059

By WJL NARA Date 6/1/53

RG 260 Box 399

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- 3 -

will make our cable file complete as to matters of Depository interest.

J. F. Roberts

DECLASSIFIED

Authority KMD 775059
By WILL NARA Date 6/1/52RG 260 Box 399
FEDDate 11-10-46

T.D. - Berlin 1x bet -

Cath Inc.
File Nr. 910.90

FILE 910.90

11 Oct 1946: Left Frankfurt 1745. Gold records stored in spare compartment under lock.

12 Oct 1946: Arrived Berlin 9900 a.m. Failing to identify expected transport called Mr. Robertson. Was given vehicles Nos and eventually located same in parking plot outside station gate.

Arrived at Finance Building about 1030 hrs. On instructions of Mr. Robertson records entrusted to Mr. Rose but I stayed with them until they were under lock in spare room. Met Mr. Sands. Submitted Mr. Gabell's memo re Cronen to Mr. Ball. Latter pleaded conference appointments and asked me to contact him again Monday. Showed paper re Thoms to Robertson and latter agreed Thoms was eligible for reemployment. Miss Geib and I checked in at Visitors Bureau and were billeted at Gossler (Chicago).

Returned to Finance Building 1300 hrs, found that someone had already taken liberty of looking over Gold records. Learned later it was Mr. C. Schmidt and Mr. Hollander. Prepared a quick inventory of all books and folders keyed up to boxes in which they came.

Spent most of afternoon clearing off shelves in room to make space for our records; also discussions with Mr. Schmidt re objectives. Pointed out necessity for plenty of chairs and tables. Mr. Schmidt gave me a memo of information desired. By 1700 hrs. room and records were shipshape. Key to room retained by Messrs Roberts and Geib.

13 Oct 1946: Mr. Wolf and I in jeep went to R.R. Station, met Thoms and brought him to German Personnel Office. Latter office closed. Succeeded eventually in obtaining billet elsewhere. Thoms was tired, had had no supper nor breakfast on train, told him therefore to take couple hours rest and come to Finance Office at 1300 hrs. Meanwile Messrs Schmidt, Geib and Hollander were going through gold records. I joined them at 1100 hrs.

Messrs. Schmidt and Hollander knocked off for day at 1300 hrs. Mr. Thoms arrived 1550 hrs and we worked on to 1700 hrs.

14 Oct 1946: Discussed Thoms re-employment problem with Mr. Robertson. Latter called Mr. Gabell who will ask Mirshman to forward Thoms' sentence on to Berlin as soon as received.

Finance Division regular Monday Meeting cancelled for this week.

Robertson said a Mr. Reinsel, Dep. Chief, Property Control Section (Room 409) wanted to see me. Reinsel asked me if I

217610

DECLASSIFIED

Authority KMD 775059By MW/ NARA Data 6/1/52

RG 260 Box 399

FED

- 2 -

was acquainted with the nature of the last shipment received. Told him I hadn't had a chance to look at the information we had on it. In the meantime his Secretary overheard us and broke in to inform Reinsel his Property Control Office had already received data on this shipment; so Reinsel apologized.

Miss Geib informed me Reinsel came down later in the day while I was out and said someone in the F.E.D. had made a "foolish" request for additional information on the Goering jewels.

About 1645 hrs. Mr. Sands called me on phone and asked "What cable authorization have we for release of Currency". Got Miss Haas at FED to look for my folder "All references to Currency" which was turned over to Mr. Gabell. Latter subsequently phoned Mr. Sands.

In the effort to obtain more Reichsbank records pertaining to gold contacted Messrs Dircks and Ragan in Financial Intelligence and Liaison. Also Mr. Rose. No results to date.

Spent almost two hours in morning with Thoms assisting him in obtaining mess and ration cards. Transportation is very difficult up here and causes considerable waste of time.

Tried to see Mr. Ball several times re Albanian and Bulgarian gold matter but he seems to be conferencing all the time.

15 Oct 1946: Analyzed German records re Bulgarian and Albanian gold subsequently paid a visit to Cronan (Restitution Branch) and gave him information.

Several discussions during day with Mr. Schmidt and Mr. Rose.

16 Oct 1946: Submitted pertinent interrogations in German of Graupner re gold records and transactions of Devisen Abteilung for translation - to be turned over upon completion to Mr. Schmidt. Discovered complete report on Luxembourg gold (by Bernstein) which I also referred to Mr. Schmidt. Latter stated he was making efforts to obtain additional Reichsbank records through Russians. Began an analysis of Swedish gold transactions. Miss Geib continues tracing Netherlands gold.

17 Oct 1946: Sent Miss Geib to Robertson to arrange for extension of TDY orders which expired today. Received, via courier, a folder fr from Mr. Gabell re Currency matters and certain other questions being raised by FED. Had a discussion with Mr. Sands pertaining to Currency matters, and he expressed appreciation for our complete file on this subject which he is retaining until he can have copies made. Asked me to take up our other questions with Mr. Ben Brown of External Assets Section. Tried on vain to see Mr. Ball in reference to returning to Frankfurt. Wrote memo on this subject to Col. Brey.

217611

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Authority WMD 775059
By WML NARA Date 6/1/57RG 260 Box 399
FED

- 3 -

18 Oct 1946: Spoke with Col. Brey and Mr. Cabell in reference to my memo recommending our return to Frankfurt. Draft of memo turned over to Typing Pool marked "priority" by Mr. Robertson. Referred our several questions re Monetary, Non-monetary, Currency etc to Mr. Ben Brown of External Assets Section pursuant to Mr. Sands instructions. Learned last night that Messrs. Schmidt and Rose had succeeded in obtaining records of the Prussian State Mint from the Russians. The records are being photo-stated and we will receive a copy.

Received a call from Mr. Cabell re two new technical experts and obtained assurance from Classification Section that their ratings had been approved as of today. Impressed upon Mr. Christiansen urgency of putting through requisitions covering these two people. He said he would call Frankfurt re form 57 which is missing, which the Placement Center claims it requires, but which I tried to impress on all concerned was not necessary in this case as Col. Brey had already assured himself these people were qualified. Will check with Christiansen tomorrow. (Mr. Robertson and Capt. Allen not available)

Discussed at length with Mr. Brown wording of proposed cable to resolve certain of our questions. To be continued tomorrow.

19 Oct 1946: Returned questions and proposed cable (after making changes) to Mr. Brown. He is sitting at Mr. Sands desk during absence of latter today. Checked with Mr. Christiansen re requisition for technical experts. Christiansen said he had talked with Col. Brey on this matter and that additional papers are on way from Frankfurt via courier. Orders for Thoms finally received, extending TDY 30 days.

Information on Roges is held by the following:
Documents Section - Finance Division
Tempelhof - Mr. Fishbein - Ext. 5705

Mr. Fishbein agreed to send me copy of a report describing the functions and operations of Roges. Said also they had Roges files in their possession but no books of account; also audit reports for several years on Roges prepared by Treuhand. In addition there have been fairly comprehensive studies made concerning Roges operations with Italy, Trieste, and other countries but not France. Fishbein said the French had made some studies connected with Roges branches in France and that he would endeavor to get more information on this.

At Brown's request discussed various Depository problems connected with inventorying, identification, classification etc. connected with our questions.

217612

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By WJL/NARA Date 6/1/52RG 260 Box 399
FED

- 4 -

21 Oct 1946: Report on Roges arrived over week-end and was on hand Monday a.m. Attended 10 a.m. meeting Finance Department. In absence of Messrs Bennett, Sands and Robertson, Mr. Ball presided. Main points mentioned by Ball re earlier meeting with Gen. Clay.

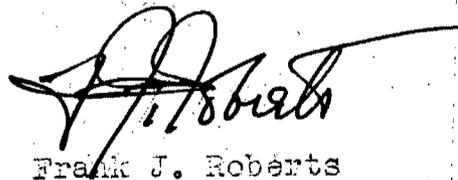
Re Gripen: They did not expect many gripes and therefore were astonished at the number and variety. The only one that Ball mentioned in particular was in connection with cuts in staff. Percentage has been changed from 25 % to 10 % to end of year and reductions will be by Divisions rather than by specific positions.

Denazification Program - question whether German tribunals were functioning properly. Decided follow "wait and see" policy.

Import Export Program Finance Div. - Received approval of Ambassador Murphy, which appears to have been unexpected.

At conclusion of meeting Col. Stoker handed me a paper for information of F.E.D. describing the set-up and purpose of his Group.

22 Oct 1946: Called Frankfurt to ascertain whether we were to stay on in Berlin. Learned Col. Brey expected me back today. Broke in on Mr. Ball to confirm and he referred me to Mr. Rose of External Assets Division. Mr. Rose seemed in a quandary over what to do in absence of Mr. Schmidt, inasmuch as all three of us desired to return to Frankfurt. It was finally arranged that Miss Geib and Herr Thoms would stay on and that I would return by night train. At time I left Miss Geib was endeavoring to complete tracing of Netherlands gold; Herr Thoms was working on gold transactions between Germany and Sweden.



Frank J. Roberts

217613

DECLASSIFIED

Authority KMD775059
By WJL NAPS Date 6/1/57RG 260 Box 399
FED

8 October 1946.

FILE

REPORT ON TRIP TO BERLIN OCTOBER 6 - 8THBY MR. ANGOTTI

File Nr. 910.90

1. Left Frankfurt by plane 1400 hrs., October 7, arrived in Berlin 1600 hrs. Reported to Finance Division 0830 hrs., 7 October.
2. Checked with Mr. Christensen the rate status of Mr. Harris. Mr. Harris is now officially a CAF-9. Papers will follow in the next few days. I was advised to show my form 50 to Miss Burmeister to establish my rating of CAF-11 on OMGUS Rear records.
3. Talked to Mr. Robertson and was advised that Lt. Bowyer reported at 0830 hrs., October 7. Gave him the information regarding SOP on releases, which is to reach him from us on October 8th. Talked to him about the three enlisted men from 508th Parachute Infantry Regiment, and he advised that everything was being taken care of.
4. Attended Monday morning the Conference, starting at 1000 Hrs. The following notes were taken:
 - a. It is the Finance Division policy to restitute everything to Hungary that was taken after the Russian occupation, but nothing was to be returned while Hungary was still an enemy nation.
 - b. Property of those convicted by the Nürnberg trials is to be used for relief of persecutees.
 - c. A Congressional Investigating Committee is expected at any time. Steps should be taken for a possible inspection.
 - d. General Clay has asked that his next Saturday meeting of Division Chiefs be a gripe session. Mr. Bennett stated that this was a good opportunity to get any complaint about Military Government out in the open. Mr. Ball would like to have any complaints sent in to him by Thursday, 10 October. Mr. Bennett then said that every Monday morning conference of the Finance Division could be used to bring out gripes.
 - e. A secret matter was discussed which will be reported to Col. Brey and Mr. Gabell verbally.

COPY FOR BERN

AIRGRAMCONFIDENTIAL

FROM: Paris, France

DATE: October 25, 1946

REC'D:

The Secretary of State,
Washington.

A-1576, October 25, 1946.

Reference is made to London's A-1281 SAFEHAVEN, of October 3, 1946, transmitting the text of a letter from Mr. Villiers, of the British Foreign Office, stating that the American officials in Berlin were compiling an inventory which would cover all non-monetary gold found in the three western zones.

Mr. Theodore Ball, Deputy Chief of the Finance Division, OMCUS, Berlin, has informed the Embassy that there is no basis for this assertion. OMCUS is making an inventory of the non-monetary gold in the American zone, but has received no reports on the non-monetary gold in the French or British zones. It is possible that Mr. Villiers of the British Foreign Office has confused the tri-zonal processing by the Americans of MGAX forms with respect to declarations by German firms of their external assets.

The London Embassy may wish to consult further with Mr. Villiers on this matter and request him to make a further investigation of the non-monetary gold situation in the British zone inasmuch as there have recently been several articles in the German press indicating that considerable caches have been found by the British.

CAFFERY

Copies to:
American Embassy, London
American Embassy, Lisbon, for Rubin & Surrey
American Legation, Bern
USPOLAD, Berlin
" " , for Mr. Ball.

711.9
ISM.sdh

217615

BERN

~~EXP~~
EC
~~MARK~~
SM
AC

TO

OUTGOING AIRGRAM

FROM: Embassy, London
DATE: October 3, 1946.
RECD:

CONFIDENTIAL

Secretary of State,
Washington.

A-1281 SAFEHAVEN. October 3, 1946.

On August 23rd this Embassy addressed a letter to the Economic Warfare Department of the British Foreign Office asking it to ascertain whether or not any non-restitutable Nazi gold had been found in the British zone of occupation, which under Article 8A of the Paris Reparations Agreement, was to be made available to the Director of the Inter-Governmental Committee for Refugees. If such gold had been found the Embassy asked at what time it would be made available to the Director of the IGCR.

The answer received October 3 from Control Office Germany and Austria, transmitted by Mr. Gerald Villiers, states that "The Americans have opened an office in Berlin where they are compiling an inventory which will cover all non-monetary gold found in the three western zones. They have apparently agreed to relieve the French and ourselves of the task of making separate inventories for our zones because they have the Hollerith machines which are being used to complete the inventories. We are informed that the inventory for the three zones is about half completed."

GALLMAN

- 1 copy for American Embassy, Lisbon
attention Mr. Rubin and Mr. Surrey.
- 1 copy for American Embassy, Paris
attention Mr. Mason
- 1 copy for American Legation, Bern.
- 1 copy for Office of Political Adviser U.S. Berlin
(Original and 1)

HNN/jk

MR GALLMAN
MR CALDER
MISS MACMILLAN
MRS HALLINAN

LEGATION OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
BERN OCT 10 1946
BERN

850.3 BH-4 GOLD IN GERMANY

File Copy

DJR
It is desired that...
shall we ask...
...

TELEGRAM RECEIVED

From: **DEPARTMENT**

Date: **November 13, 1948**

No: **2236**

Code: **SECRET**

Received: **November 14, 1948**

For Rubin and Schmidt from Department and Treasury, French

I. It is assumed from unilateral acceptance BIS offer August 9 was stopped for time being by Berlin 1155 October 11 to Brussels (repeated Lisbon as 125, Bern as 204, DMGUS Berlin as 2084, London as 7141 and Paris as 2075) and by conversation with Valsasi here.

II. Consequently we assume, regarding suggestion paragraph 2 your A-522, substance gold not accepted by French. We agree your views this gold should properly be regarded German gold under Paris reparations agreement since found in Germany by Allied Military Forces. French expressing British Government views shares opinion. Intention is request French instruct their zone commander hold gold for account gold committee.

III. Regarding entire question raised your telegram 845 Lisbon September 21 (100 to London, 100 to Paris and repeated AMPOled by Paris) and your A-522 we agree British Government should avoid taking any further action this subject pending full exchange information and tripartite agreement as to appropriate procedure for settlement this matter.

IV. Regarding suggestion paragraph 2 your A-522 we agree BIS records should be examined for Dutch and all other listed gold before amount of total gold claim is fixed or any settlement accepted. For your confidential information only, however we feel no approach should be made to BIS including request for examination records pending further consideration hereof plans for dissolution BIS.

Sent Lisbon as 1059, repeated Madrid for Rubin and Schmidt as 1306, Brussels for Dorr as 1515, Bern for Legation and Mann.

Received **CA 11/14/48** -DJR
For Action
Answers
No.

AGHSON ACTING

slw
In quintuplicate to files

File Copy

EC
JK

TELEGRAM RECEIVED

From Department Date: October 11, 4 p.m., 1948
 No. 2044
 Code SECRET Received October 12, 9 a.m.

Received CA 10/14/48
 For Action
 Approved
 No.

US URGENT

1. Department received text of August 9 letter (URTEL 1378, October 1) from Lisbon Safchaven delegation with additional relevant information (For Dorr).
2. You are requested to point out to French delegate US Government feels his government should not repeat not accept the BIS offer of August 9 at present (nor refuse it) but wait for further developments. Acceptance would be inconsistent with global theory on which to claim all looted gold (as was pointed out by Rubin to Panafieu in Lisbon) and would also prejudice claim for additional looted gold. It is also felt that claims for restitution of looted gold against BIS are part of the joint US-UK-French Safchaven program and cannot be settled by unilateral deal between BIS and Banque of France. Question where this gold is to be deposited therefore not acute.
3. Above matter was discussed with Valensi, French Embassy Washington who agreed "offer should not repeat not be accepted at present time". He will discuss matter with his government and Governor of Banque de France who is at present in NY.

Sent to Brussels as 1153, repeated Lisbon for Safchaven Delegation as 545 (for Lisbon's A-545, September 18 and 545, September 2), repeated to London as 108, Paris as 185, Bern as 2044, also for Rubin and Schmitt, COMUS Berlin as 2054 for Finance and Political Divisions, also for Rubin and Schmitt London as 7141 and Paris as 5473.

ACHESON ACTING

ja
 In quintuplicate to files
 1 to Mr. [unclear]
 1 in FA

W.H.H.
EC
ABE

TELEGRAM RECEIVED

From: **Lisbon**
To: **Department**
Code: **Confidential**

Date: **November 21, 1947 6 p.m.**
No.: **7**
Received: **November 22, 1947 9 a.m.**

CI.

850.3 SH-M GOLD IN S/LAND

After discussion with Schwartz Treasury, Allied delegations further concerned acquisition by Swiss National Bank Portuguese gold regardless such transactions bookkeeping transfers. (Bern telegram 1128 November 10, Bntel 918 November 5).

See no possibility para 2 (4) that bars held Portugal account New York-London could be remelted from looted bars acquired Portugal. However, intent gold declaration not only prohibit looted gold deals but dealings all gold not held New York-London February 22, 1944 by country with whom no settlement yet made. This also negates Bern para (5). Solution completely dependent upon whether gold transferred Portugal to SMB is gold earmarked New York-London February 22, 1944. This quite obviously the case. Therefore, in view projected discussions with Swiss on additional looted gold, it is untimely to approach Swiss on past Portuguese transactions on which SMB action is correct. Alternative solution in view advanced stage negotiations here is that Allied delegations at one of next meetings bring attention of Portugal to our knowledge these transactions and statement that all central banks are constantly on watch and that should other than clean gold be offered, no bank will handle.

Your immediate comment urgent. Repeated Bern 7.

WILEY

4 copies to files/rd

13FA

Received CA 7/24/47
For Action
forward

W. Lovett
*EC***TELEGRAM RECEIVED**

16-87118-1 GPO

From: Department
To: Lisbon

Date: November 25, 1 p.m., 1947

No.: 1583

Code: CONFIDENTIAL

Received: November 26, 9 a.m.

**US URGENT**

No new protest to Swiss as suggested by Vaidie (Lisbon's 918, November 6, repeated Bern as ~~pk~~, Bern's 1128, November 10 not repeated) contemplated view fact Swiss Foreign Office reply to presentation made by Amlegation Bern (Bern's 5 to Lisbon, October 8) indicates no further transfers contemplated by Swiss and recent transfers made only in books of Federal Reserve and Bank of England. Since under terms of gold declaration US and UK prepared to purchase gold continuously under earmark with them since date of declaration, we are not in strong position to request Swiss refuse such gold. Furthermore consideration other more important issues to be raised with Swiss soon advises against pressing issue.

After receipt URTEL 954, November 21 (repeated Bern 9):

Alternative solution proposed last line, your reference telegram considered overstatement by Department and Treasury. No objection, however, draw Portuguese attention fact they will be unable internationally trade any looted bar in their possession without settlement with Allies.

Sent Lisbon 852, repeated to Bern 1583.

LOVETT

jh

In quadruplicate to files

13 FA

Handled by X1726/47
 For Action
 Serial

850.3 SH-M GOLD IN S/LAND x 850.3 SH-Q PORTUGAL-SAFERHAVEN PROJECT

217620

File Copy

E ✓

TELEGRAM SENT

To: DEPARTMENT

Date: September 17, 1946, 4 pm

No: 1562 (211 London, 188 Paris, 24 Lisbon)

Code: SECRET I

Charged to:

OT

850.3 SH-M GOLD IN S/LAND

For Department and Treasury from Legation and Mann.

Reference Deptel 888, September 13 to Lisbon for Rubin and Schmidt, repeated Bern 1888, London 6636 and Paris 4803.

Believe approach to Swiss at this time requesting desired information would lead to extensive debate and if information obtained at all it would not be in time for use Lisbon negotiations. Concur in reftel and assume instructions forthcoming re approach to Swiss relative to their adherence to gold declaration. It is felt here that if (1) information relative to bar numbers of gold sold to Portugal from Reichsbank depot is essential to concluding a satisfactory agreement with Portugal, i.e., obtaining adherence to the gold declaration, and (2) Bank of England and Bank of France refuse to join Federal in approach to Swiss National Bank as outlined reftel, New York Federal should make such approach alone in its individual capacity.

Sent Department as 1562, repeated London 211, Paris 188, Lisbon 24.

HARRISON

DJR:EC:JHM:eb:elw
In quintuplicate to files
Copy to Mr. Mann ✓

FA

File Copy

Handwritten initials and marks:
EC
JR
HC

TELEGRAM RECEIVED

From: LISBON

Date: October 17, 1945, 7 p.m.

No: 20

Code: SECRET

Received: October 18, 1945, 9 a.m.

(C.I.)

For Schmidt or Ball, Finance Division, OSOUB.

Meeting with Portuguese today disclosed their weights approximately ten grams less per complete melt. No progress yet obtention data regarding gold not now in their possession.

Reference your telegram 118, October 16, Bern, repeated Department 2397, Madrid 122.

Suggest individual bar weights may be more readily obtainable for Reichsbank correspondence files with Central Banks rather than from melt records. Pessoa explained this information is contained in communications transmitting offer acceptance and final settlement (based on confirmation or possible adjustment of weights after receipt of bars) in each transaction.

If available this data would be more effective identification especially for Portugal and melt records can better serve as proof such bars represent loot.

Bent Paris for Berlin 180, repeated Bern 20, Madrid 83, Department 904.

CROCKER

rgs
In quadruplicate to files.

Handwritten notes:
1 in FA
1 to Mr. Reuben

RECEIVED
Handwritten signature: G. A. Crocker
For Action
Approved
G.A.

REPRODUCED BY THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

COPY

TELEGRAM RECEIVED**From:** Berlin**Date:** October 18, 7 p.m., 1946

1-1143

No.: 120**Code:** SECRET**Received:** October 19, 11 a.m.

For Rubin and Mann from Schmidt.

Schmidt leaving Berlin today by automobile for Switzerland expecting arrive Bern Monday.

Yesterday obtained Prussian mint record from Russians. Record contains smelt numbers of 1942 gold and number of bars in smelt, but lacks data on fineness and weight. Finance Division with Russian permission immediately initiating search for additional information in Reichsbank Berlin.

Sent to Bern as 120; repeated to Madrid as 123, to Lisbon as 32, to Department for ESP and Treasury as 2403.

MURPHY

jh

In quintuplicate to files

103.9 RUBIN, SEYMOUR J. x 850.3 SH-M GOLD IN SWITZERLAND

217623

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Authority VND802006By WED NARA Date 2/19/98

File

AIRGRAM

UNRESTRICTED

From
Bern
Dated: August 13, 1946.
Rec'd:

Secretary of State,
Washington.

A-376, August 13, 1946.

Question of looted gold is discussed in 700 word article signed "S.W." in NEUE ZÜRCHER ZEITUNG, August 2, paraphrased below:

Gold stocks concentrated at Frankfurt-on-Main are believed to amount to about 220 tons or \$250,000,000, representing monetary stocks only, and kept in custody by U. S. authorities pending distribution to countries wholly or partly robbed of their monetary gold stocks by the Germans. The Frankfurt treasure represents only one, but the most important, component of the mass of gold available for this purpose. In addition, there are the quantities recovered through negotiations with Neutrals, thus far only Sweden and Switzerland. The Swiss contribution amounts to 250 million francs, or about 51.5 tons, while Sweden has undertaken to return about 7 tons, making total of looted gold recovered hitherto about 278.5 tons, or \$315,000,000. Final amount will probably be higher, as negotiations with other Neutrals have not yet been concluded. This primarily concerns Portugal, although no data are available regarding the volume of gold sold to Portugal by Germany. The Rumanian National Bank also acquired from German Reichsbank about 20 tons of Belgian gold. Turkey also received 2 or 3 tons from some source. Quantity of gold available for distribution is, therefore, expected to total about 300 tons at best.

Terms of distribution have not yet been fixed, having still to form subject of negotiations between Allies. The extent of claims various countries can make will have to be fixed in order to establish the distribution schedule. In this connection, a number of difficult questions will have to be solved. Consideration will have to be given to

whether

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Authority NND802006By WBD NARA Date 2/17/98

Bern/August 13, 1948/A-376

-2-

whether a certain amount of gold should be reserved for a new German issuing bank. As gold reserves last reported by Reichsbank totalled only 77,000,000 marks (about 28 tons), quantity of gold which might be considered as rightfully German will be very moderate. Decision will also have to be made on question whether gold claims of former German allies (Italy, Austria and Hungary) are to be considered. Chief claimant, however, is France, with a claim to compensation for 200 tons of Belgian Gold surrendered to Germany by Vichy Government. Judging by preliminary negotiations, however, the French share in gold stock to be distributed will not exceed 40%, or 110 to 120 tons. Other claimants are Holland and Poland. Hungary has already received assurance from U. S. authorities that her gold stock amounting to 28.3 tons will be returned. Because of numerous unclarified questions, it is probable that the settlement of entire looted gold question will take several months.

Please inform Safchaven and Treasury.

PLITT

850.3

HC/JPRobertson/hu

Copies to: London
Paris
Berlin

217625

DECLASSIFIED

Authority NND802006

By WBD NARA Date 2/19/98

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

Bern, 27 June 1946

POUCH

Dear Joe:

One of the fellows in the Legation has picked up some information concerning a possible gold shipment to Switzerland. He has been informed by a contact who prefers to remain anonymous that an unnamed American bank is shipping 500 kilograms of gold 999.97 pure to a free port in Switzerland for sale. This gold is said to be the property of an ex-government of a foreign country. The anonymous contact advises my friend that a former diplomat who was associated with the League of Nations has seen documents indicating that an export license has been granted by the Treasury and has seen a certificate guaranteeing the fineness of the gold content.

I regret to bother you with such matters as this when I cannot give more concrete details, however, my friend in the Legation is adamant that something is afoot. I thought that with the close working relation which Charlie McNeil has with "Doc" Howard of the Bureau of the Mint it might be possible to ascertain whether a license for a transaction such as the one described had recently been granted by the Treasury.

Very truly yours,

James H. Mann,
U.S. Treasury Representative.

Mr. Joseph B. Friedman,
Assistant General Counsel,
U.S. Treasury Department,
Washington 25, D. C.

217627

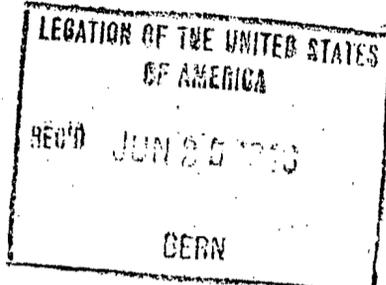
DECLASSIFIED

Authority **VND802006**
By **WBD** NARA Date **2/19/98**

Berne

~~FAP~~
FE
D/RA I R G R A M**S E C R E T**From: American Embassy,
Madrid, Spain.Dated: 6/11/46
Rec'd:The Secretary of State,
Washington, D. C.

A- 338



Reference is made to previous communications of this Embassy related to shipments of gold into Spain during World War II, including telegrams 689 of April 11, 859 of May 9, and 869 of May 10, 1946 and the Embassy's A-190 of April 11 and A-242 of May 9, 1946.

As reported in the Embassy's telegram no. _____ of June 7, 1946, the Trusteeship has located in the files of the former German Embassy in Madrid a folder prepared by SCOPINDUS on February 15, 1944 which purports to list all imports and exports through the Spanish border station of Canfranc for the year 1943 and which, in treating the subject of imports from Switzerland, lists importations of gold bars from Switzerland for the year in a total of 83,320 metric tons or 83,320 kilos. No other imports of gold are listed in the report.

The report consists of a nine page report in German which is bound and entitled "Report for 1943 of Goods Transported through Canfranc." It is a clean carbon copy of an original which has not as yet been located in either the main SCOPINDUS files or the former German Embassy archives. Following a page summary, the report lists Spanish importations and exportations by articles from January 1, 1943 through December 31, 1943 in respect of the following countries: Germany, Switzerland, France, and others (Italy, Sweden, and Hungary are the only nations listed under this catch-all category).

The report cannot, of course, be considered to reflect all movements of goods during 1943 between Spain and Axis-controlled (excepting Sweden and Switzerland) countries since it relates only to movements through Canfranc (the principal border station north of Barcelona). It does not, therefore, reflect what may have

been

850.3/SH-M

GOLD IN SWITZERLAND

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DECLASSIFIED

Authority VND802006
By WED NARA Date 2/17/98

-2-

been equally important movements of gold and other products through Hendaye and Irún (on the Bay of Biscay side of Spain) nor, presumably, shipments by sea or air.

Total importations are listed as 7,535.810 metric tons as against exportations of 83,773.250 metric tons and thus disclose through this point at least a very favorable balance of trade in favor of Spain. The summary is herewith recapitulated by countries and reveals, surprisingly, a greater movement of goods between Switzerland and Spain than between Germany proper and Spain:

	<u>Imports from</u> (figures in metric tons)	<u>Exports to</u>
Germany	535.810	1,305.000
Switzerland	2,439.110	40,264.250
France	4,163.900	5,399.500
Others (Italy, Sweden, Hungary)	<u>82.800</u>	<u>36,804.500</u>
TOTALS	7,535.810	83,773.250

As of possible interest, the report will be translated and forwarded for the information and files of the Department. An effort will likewise be made to locate similar SCPIEDUS reports for preceding and subsequent years. It is the tentative conclusion of the Trusteeship that the impressive amount of gold shipped in during 1943 through Canfranc alone justifies the belief that more gold entered Spain through World War II than has heretofore been reported or estimated.

BONSAL

Carbon copies to American Embassy, London
American Legation, Berne
U.S. Political Mission, Berlin (2)
American Embassy, Paris

HCRamsey/et

217629

DECLASSIFIED

Authority NND 802000
B. G. NARA Date 7/24/98**TELEGRAM RECEIVED**

From: Department

Date: December 4, 7 p.m. 1945

No: 3497

Code: Secret

Received: December 5 4 p.m.

Following from Treasury and Department

1. According to a report received from the U.S. Group H Council in Germany, the following has been uncovered:

(a) Throughout the war an important depot of gold was maintained by the German Reichsbank in the Swiss National Bank;

(b) The major part of all German gold shipments abroad during the war were destined for the Swiss National Bank;

(c) Of the Belgian gold stolen by the Germans in France approximately \$123,000,000 worth was, after remelting, sent to the Swiss National Bank; and

(d) Part of the gold looted by Germany during the war was sent to the Bank for International Settlements.

For the purpose of obtaining information necessary for formulating policy with regard to the disposition of gold found by the Allies in Germany, the US Group CC has recommended that experts be sent to Switzerland to examine the gold in the Swiss National Bank and in the Bank for International Settlements and all relevant books, files and records.

2. The Department and the Treasury agree with the recommendation of the US Group CC. Accordingly, after informing your British and French colleagues and upon receipt of advice from the British and French that they will act concurrently with you, you should approach the Swiss Government and indicate:

(a)

850.3/SH-C

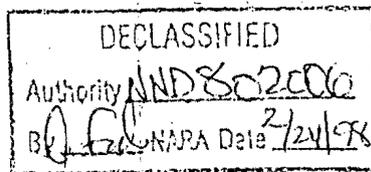
GERMAN ASSETS IN SWITZERLAND

X

851.6

SWITZERLAND GOLD
POLICY

217630



-2-

(a) that information uncovered in Germany indicates that a substantial amount of the gold looted by the Germans was transferred to the Swiss National Bank and to the Bank for International Settlements and that

(b) in order to ascertain the true facts it is desired that a team of technical experts be permitted to examine the gold in the possession of the two banks named and all relevant books, files and records;

(c) a request should be made of the Swiss Government to transmit this request to the Swiss National Bank and to the Bank for International Settlements and to facilitate direct contact with officials of these banks.

3. In your approach the Swiss authorities should be reminded of the affirmation of their decision to assist in the recovery of loot as expressed in the letter of March 8, signed by Professor Rappard on the occasion of the Currie Mission, and that the evidence uncovered by the US Group CC is strong.

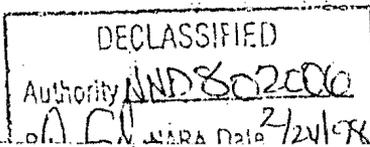
4. Our demand may be contested by the Swiss by referring you to Section III "Agreement on Financial Matters" (letter of March 8 signed by Professor Rappard) whereby we acknowledged their continuing gold purchases in restricted amounts for diplomatic and Red Cross purposes. Such acknowledgment did not imply a waiver of our position with regard to the matter of loot.

It might also be expected that the Swiss will refuse investigation of the Bank for International Settlements by referring you to the Hague Convention of January 20, 1930, Article X, providing for the exemption of the Bank for International Settlements from any measure which would prohibit gold exports and imports. In the event that this point is made, the position should be taken that the provision under reference did not include looted gold.

5. In the event that the British and/or French do not agree to join in the investigation, you should report promptly so that the matter can be considered further. In the event that those governments should join in the approach, we contemplate a team of French, British and U.S. experts to examine bank records.

Sent

217631



-3-

Sent to the Legation at Bern. Repeated to London and Paris for Angell with the request that the matter be taken up with the government to which you are accredited in order that the United Kingdom and French mission respectively be instructed to join the United States in the approach to the Government of Switzerland.

BRYNES

217632

Authority UND 750140
By TJ NARA Date 15 99

Box 3 - Italian Economic Affairs
1937-51

for Mrs. Schwartz
11.21.1949

RE-0504

Items to be included in exchange of letters between the Department and IRO.

1. Department to advise Major General Walter Wood, Jr., Chief, Washington IRO office, that it is prepared to make available, through the American Embassy in Rome, to duly accredited representatives of the IRO certain [unidentifiable] valuable personal property presently located in Rome, representing loot presumably seized or obtained under duress from victims of Nazi action.

2. The Department to request the IRO:

a) to take title to and liquidate the loot in such manner as to receive the highest possible proceeds within a reasonable period of time, through the IRO Merchandising Advisory Committee, in the same manner as it has liquidated non-monetary gold previously transferred to the IRO by U. S. occupation forces in Germany and Austria.

b) to prepare with designated representatives of the Department of State in Rome an inventory of tentatively agreed values.

c) to distribute the proceeds of liquidation of the loot in the following manner:

i) 50% of the net proceeds to be retained by IRO and treated the same as the proceeds of the sale of non-monetary gold within the framework of the program for Assistance to Non-Repatriable Victims of German Action.

ii) 50% of the net proceeds to be made available for the benefit of Italian war orphans by payment to the Government of Italy or to such other designatee as the Department of State may determine.

d) to take reasonable measures to protect such items as may be included in the loot which appear to the IRO representatives and experts as possibly subject to claim for restitution by reason of their individual or unusual nature.

217633

Handwritten signature

e) to retain for a period of six months after liquidation of the loot 10% of the net proceeds to meet any claims which may arise.

f) to consult with the Department of State concerning any claims received by IRO with respect to the property.

3. IRO to agree to the above requests of the Department.

4. Transfer of the loot to be made to the IRO upon the signing of a joint inventory by duly accredited representatives of the IRO and the Department of State in Rome which will be made part of the receipt.

DECLASSIFIED
Authority UND 750140
By TJ NARA Date 15 09

24 April 1950

TO: Mr. J. Donald Kingsley, Director General I.R.O.
Mr. George L. Warren, U.S. State Department
✓ Mr. George Tesoro, U.S. State Department
Mr. Eli Maurer, U.S. State Department

FROM: David L. Rolbein, I.R.O. Reparations Officer

SUBJECT: REPORT ON INVENTORY OF PROPERTY STORED IN VAULTS OF BANK OF ITALY, Rome.

David Rolbein

1. The inventory of jewelry and other valuables recovered by the Allied Armies in Italy from German forces was begun April 11, 1950 and completed April 20, 1950. The inventory, copies of which are being forwarded to the U.S. and British Governments by their Embassies in Rome, was taken by Mr. David L. Rolbein, IRO Reparations representative, in conjunction with several representatives of the U.S. and British Embassies in Rome. Representatives of both Embassies were present at all times.
2. Inventory was taken only for jewelry, silverware and similar valuables. The representatives of the two embassies removed all currencies, including gold and silver coins and precious metal ingots, before this inventory was begun.
3. The property which was inventoried divides itself into four main categories: (1) Jewelry (including watches), (2) Silverware, (3) Coins, and (4) Stamps. Its total value (excluding coins, stamps, and pearls) is estimated at about \$90,000. This estimate has been reached without the benefit of diamond appraisers' and other experts' assistance; however, it is believed to be fairly accurate, based upon current market values and IRO's previous experience with similar property. The estimate may vary 10% either way.
4. The quality of the jewelry and silverware is low grade, with the exception of a handful of pieces. Thus, this loot appears to have been the property of middle or low income persons whose possessions were seized by the Germans. The diamonds are of poor color, old cuts, and with many flaws. The gold jewelry items are mostly old fashioned, but not "antique".
5. Origin of the property is difficult to determine from the items themselves. There is evidence, however, that a portion of the property was formerly Jewish-owned. The stamp wrappers in the stamp collection are marked in German writing, "Taken from the Jew Giulio Landmans, Milano", after which there is the signature of an SS official. Charms and pendants displaying the Star of David and Hebrew inscriptions are sprinkled through the loot. Gold wedding rings, typical of the German method of looting Jews, are also included. In addition, there is also evidence of Catholic losses in the rosary beads and crucifixes which are found among the property.
6. Possibly identifiable property was found in taking this inventory. These items fall into two classes: (1) those likely to be subject to identification and restitution, and (2) those with some identification features but not likely to be identified. In the first class there are

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Authority UND 750140

By TJ NARA Date 15 99

- 2 -

6. (Continued)
only 8 items:

- (1) Stamp Collection (with name apparent former owner)
- (2) Numismatic coin collection (" " ")
- (3) Cartier Clip (with Cartier, Paris, registry number)
- (4) Cartier Clip (" " " " ")
- (5) Cartier Necklace (" " " " ")
- (6) Flat silverware and platters (with crest of crown and knot)
- (7) Small framed picture and silver items (with notation "Bulgari Collection, Rome")
- (8) Locket (with name apparent former owner)

In the second class, there are watches and rings and other articles of ordinary design, containing only initials or dates. These total about 35 items.

7. It is believed that the identification and restitution problem is not of the magnitude originally envisaged before this inventory was taken. The IRO representative believes that with little effort, possibly in informal consultation with Italian and other authorities, speedy determinations can be made with respect to the items both in categories 1 and 2.

8. One feature of the inventory, of no particular concern to IRO, but which may be of interest to both the U.S. and British Governments, is the presence of four items of the following description:

- (1) Photograph of Himmler, size about 8 x 10, in silver frame, with inscription which appears to read (in German): "To Martin Bormann, 44th Gruppenfuhrer....."
- (2) Ring, apparently of white gold, with skull and Nazi insignia, and the name "L.M. Bormann", and the date "9.xi.36".
- (3) Large silver-gilt drinking mug, with three legs in form of small bells containing the inscription "Herrn Reichsleiter Bormann Zum 17.VI.1939, Hermann Esser".
- (4) Silver Tray, with inscription "17 June 1942", followed by apparent signature of Herman Goering.

9. In conclusion, the following observations appear most important to the IRO representative:

- (1) The important feature of the inventory is its lack of substantial value. The large quantity of costume jewelry and low-grade silver and gold items add up to a disappointing figure.
- (2) With the proposed division of 50% of the net proceeds of sale between the Italian Government and the IRO, it would appear that IRO would receive \$45,000, less the cost of liquidating the property, so that no groups to whom IRO may be directed to pay the proceeds will receive any appreciable assistance.
- (3) In order to make this operation worth while for the refugee cause, the U.S. and U.K. should consider the advisability of making available to IRO the "neutral country" currencies, the precious metal ingots, the precious metal coins, and such other currencies the disposition of which has not yet been determined.

...../

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Authority UND 750140

By TJ NARA Date 15 09

- 3 -

9. (Continued)

- (4) The identification and possible restitution problems are not serious.
- (5) The silver and gold ingots which were removed before the inventory began but which the IRO representative saw are believed by the IRO representative not to be monetary. They appeared to resemble closely the ingots which the Germans made from looted jewelry, and which the IRO previously received in the U.S. Zone of Germany.

10. This report together with the inventory will be brought to the attention of the Director General of IRO this week during his visit to Rome.

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FILED BY
MR. HOPKINS

MAY 16 1950

A.C.
*Allied Commission
on Reparations*

P R O G R E S S R E P O R T

x

O N

A L L I E D C O M M I S S I O N

O N R E P A R A T I O N S

x

by

Edwin W. Pauley

U. S. Representative

and

Isador Lubin

Associate Representative



DECLASSIFIED

E.O. 11652, Sec. 3(E) and 5(D) or (C)

Dept. of State letter, Aug. 10, 1972

By 4270/..., NARS Date 12-4-75

*x Germany
x Soviet*

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~~TOP SECRET/CONTROL~~APPENDIX PU. S. STAFF POSITION ON GOLD

I

At the beginning of the war German gold holdings, excluding those seized from Czechoslovakia and Austria, amounted to 58 million dollars. Total gold in Germany prior to surrender has been estimated at 383 million dollars. The chief United Nations losses of gold to Germany were:

France (or Belgium)	223 million
Netherlands	142 "
Czechoslovakia	16 "
T o t a l	381 "

Gold so far recovered and held in Frankfurt has been estimated at from 200 to 250 million dollars. The problem is what policy should the U. S. advocate or support with respect to disposition of this gold.

II

The principal alternatives are:

- (1) To make subject to restitution that part of the gold which is clearly identifiable.
- (2) To regard the gold as war booty to which the U. S. is entitled.
- (3) To use the gold for payment for essential

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German imports.

- (4) To put it in the reparations pot.
- (5) To adopt a gold replacement principle according to which gold recovered in Germany would be apportioned among the United Nations which have been looted of gold in proportion to their losses of monetary gold. Should the amount recovered exceed such losses, which is unlikely, the rest of the gold could be disposed of in accordance with (2) or (4) above, or some other agreed basis.

III

The US group of Committee No. 4 strongly urges the approval of alternative (5) for the following reasons:

1. It would be in harmony with the United Nations declaration of January 5, 1943 on Axis Acts of dispossession and with the gold declaration of February 22, 1944, which was issued by the US, UK and USSR. In issuing the latter, Secretary Morgenthau stated "the United States Government formally declares that it does not and will not recognize the transference of title to the looted gold which the Axis at any time holds or has disposed of in world markets". The interested United Nations will thus contend that the

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gold is, in fact, theirs and never was Germany's.

2. It would conform with the basic US objective of retaining an important monetary role for gold. The US which already has some 20 billion dollars of gold will be in an unfortunate position internationally, and from a monetary policy point of view, if it strongly urges a policy which would add the relatively minor gold holdings of friendly powers to its already extremely large holdings.

3. The replacement principle proposed would result in a much fairer distribution of the gold than restitution according to identifiability.



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APPENDIX Q

U. S. STAFF ANALYSIS OF WAR BOOTY PROBLEM



1. Nature of the Problem

The problem is to reach a clear understanding among the Big Three as to the relation of war booty to reparation deliveries. Unless this is done, an agreed reparations program may be upset by one or more parties demanding large deliveries under the guise of war booty which will be in addition to the share of reparations allotted to it. The possibilities of difficulty in this area are indicated by the nature of some of the Soviet demands on the satellite countries. In some instances whole plants have been regarded by the Soviets as constituting war booty. A specific example was the Soviet's contention that certain iron pipe and other refinery equipment in Rumania which belonged to an American owned company should be considered as war booty. On the other hand, equipment and machine tools are specifically mentioned in the Yalta Protocol as one of the forms of reparation in kind.

2. Traditional Definition of War Booty

According to a memorandum prepared by the O.S.S.:
"The technical and conventional rule on booty is that the army of occupation may take possession of the cash, funds and realizable securities which are strictly the property

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of the state, as well as depots of arms, means of transport, stores and supplies. It covers in general movable property belonging to the state and used for military operations." (Hague Convention IV, Art 53, par 1)

This definition, as the memorandum discusses in detail, is by no means easy to apply. Both the concept of governmental ownership and the concept of property used for military operations are elastic.

3. SHAEF Practice

The matter of war booty has been discussed with an informed SHAEF officer in Frankfurt. He stated that the Russian ideas of war booty were apparently not much different from our own. He added that SHAEF had been following a rule that all property used by or intended for the use of enemy military or para-military organizations is captured enemy property which can be disposed of without requisition. He reported that our forces had disposed of machinery put in Belgium or Luxembourg factories by the Nazis without any requisitioning process. He said that the army obtained receipts when property owned by the allied nationals was disposed of.

The matter of captured enemy property was discussed with a Colonel Turnbull of the British Army who was assigned to the Captured Enemy Property Division of SHAEF. Colonel Turnbull

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said that almost all of the captured enemy property now held by SHAEF consisted of arms and implements of war. He reported that Wehrmacht stocks of food, clothing, etc. had already been largely disposed of. In part these stocks were used for displaced persons and in part had been looted either by such persons or the civilian population. Generally speaking stocks of goods which were useful to civilians and which were captured in France and Belgium had been turned over to local authorities in those countries for relief of civilian population. Colonel Turnbull remarked that he supposed that the Reparations Commission would decide on the disposition of captured arms and implements of war.

4. Recommendations

A. The reparations directive states that arms and implements of war are not to be disposed of as part of the reparations settlement. It would appear that this question may arise in conjunction with the discussion of war booty and the Ambassador should be prepared to take a stand on disposition of arms when the question of war booty is opened up.

B. As noted above, it may be difficult to define war booty with any precision. The essential thing would appear to reach a common understanding on the definition or procedure to be followed by the Three Powers. One



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possibility would be to regard all deliveries except exports for purchase and restitution transfers as reparations deliveries and to give up in the future any attempt to distinguish between deliveries of war booty and deliveries of reparations. If agreement could be reached on this formula, it would be possible to avoid many disputes and difficulties of definition and classification.

C. The possibility should not be lost sight of that if agreement on B. with regard to future transfers is reached, it might be proposed to make such an agreement retroactive. It would appear, however, wise to reserve our position on this aspect of the matter until we have received a report from General Clay as to the extent to which he will be able to account for German property removed from Germany.

D. Another possibility would be to attempt to get agreement that war booty should be confined to arms, ammunition and implements of war (as distinguished from the means of producing them) and that booty as thus defined should be disposed of apart from the reparations program.

Note: The American Group of Committee IV unanimously agreed on recommending D above to Ambassador Pauley.

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APPENDIX R

BRITISH PROPOSAL ON RESTITUTION PRESENTED TO STEERING
 COMMITTEE - JULY 1945



In the view of the UK Delegation Restitution should be confined to the restoration of identifiable property existing at the date of the invasion of the territories from which the property had been removed, in so far as it can be recovered and irrespective of the form of dispossession by which it had come into enemy hands.

As regards replacement in kind, i.e. replacement of property, which cannot be traced or has been destroyed, by similar or comparable enemy property, this should only be permitted in the case of works of art; and only then provided such replacement did not take a form which would be contrary to the general interests of learning (e.g. the removal of a work of art from a place with which it was traditionally associated and where it was well presented, to some obscure and unsuitable surroundings). Other claims to replacement of unidentifiable and irrecoverable looted property should not receive any special priority but should be aggregated with all other claims for reparations.

R

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APPENDIX S

U. S. STAFF PROPOSAL ON DEFINITION OF WAR BOOTY

War booty shall consist of all finished war material,
but shall not include equipment used to produce war material.
What constitutes war material shall be defined by Military
representatives of the three powers represented on the Allied
Commission on Reparations.



S

OFFICE OF MILITARY GOVERNMENT FOR GERMANY (US)
Restitution Control Branch, Karlsruhe,
APO 403

29 August 1947.

SUBJECT: Release and Receipt for Restitution Claim No. 2250-M-
Ext. II.

TO : Office of Military Government for Greater Hesse,
APO 633, U.S. Army. Attn: Restitution Branch.

1. Transmitted herewith are triplicate copies of Authority for Release and a copy of the official Receipt for Restitution Claim No. 2250-M-Extr. 2 with appraised value of RM 2,469,076, for your files.

For the Chief:

WILLIAM W FURIE
Major AC
Executive

Incls.:
Auth. for Release
in triplicate,
Receipt Claim No. 2250-M-Ext. 2.

JSC/jr
Karlsruhe, Tel.: 617
Ext.: 136.

217648

RECEIPT AND AGREEMENT FOR DELIVERY OF HUNGARIAN MONETARY(Place) Reichsbank, Frankfurt/M.(date) 27 August, 1947

1. Receipt of items described in schedule "A", attached hereto, from the Commanding General, (European Command), is hereby acknowledged on behalf of the Government of Hungary, by the undersigned Dr. A. HAHN, who is an accredited representative of said Government, authorized to receive said items on its behalf and to execute this receipt and agreement.

2. Said Government hereby accepts the items described in said schedule "A" attached; by the acceptance of said items, said Government hereby waives all claims which it may have for losses arising out of the looting or otherwise wrongful removal of items listed in attached inventory which were removed from Hungary during the war and also agrees to save harmless the United States and all its agents and representatives from any claim for loss, damage or deterioration suffered by any item at any time whatever.

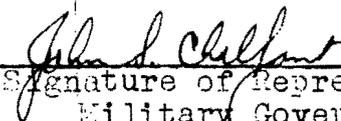
3. Should the Commanding General, European Command, determine that any item or items described in said schedule "A" were mistakenly delivered (which determination must be made within one (1) year from the date hereof) such item or items will be disposed of according to the instructions of said Commanding General. In the event of such determination, said Government will take whatever steps may be necessary to make any such item available to said Commanding General.

4. Said Government further agrees that the "Appraised Value" of the items described in the attached schedule "A" as therein set forth is a fair and proper value of the said items.



Signature of Witness

WILLIAM W. FURIE
Major AC
0-563058


Signature of Representative of
Military Governor

Lt. Col. JOHN S. CHALFANT
AC

0-141691



Signature of Witness

ROSS E. STOKELY
US Civ.


Signature of Representative
of Recipient Country

Dr. A. HAHN
Chief, Hungarian Mission for
Restitution to Hungary.

Schedule "A"

Claim & Item No.	Description	Unit	Quantity	Appraisal 1938 RM
2250-M-1	Book II Item A - 27 boxes Orphans Court Deposits containing 612 packages, stated to contain jewelry, coins, etc.	ea.	-	
-2	Item B- 29 boxes (now in 23 boxes and 2 saks) other safekeeping deposits, including approximately 7300 fine ounces gold and 700 fine ounces silver in various forms, 3 boxes platinum mesh, 5 boxes Hungarian State Attorney, 2 boxes Hungarian Royal Mint, 1 box Hungarian Postal Savings Bank, 4 boxes Hungarian Nagybanya Mine, 1 box Budapest City, etc. The latter boxes contain gold, currency, jewelry, coins, securities and other valuables.	ea.	-	
-3	2 boxes currency including U.S. \$ 159,000, Swiss Francs 284,000, Canadian \$7200, Yugoslav Dinar 2.489.000, Roumanian Lei 13.482.000.	ea.	-	
-4	6 boxes of plaques and medallions.	ea.	-	
-5	8 boxes, 3 containing 116 items silverware weight kilos 137.150, 2 containing plaques and medals, 1 containing 16 packages low grade silver scrapings weight 16 kilos, 1 containing 23 containers ore specimens weight kilos 20.400, 1 containing ore dust, weight kilos 9.800.			

2,469,076 RM

The above is a summary of Joint Inventory Book II (attached) consisting of 50 pages. Attached documents: Joint Inventory Book No. II.

Authority WHD 775 117
By 841 NARA Date 4/16/87

Annex No. 1. to Claim 52

*Release No.
3804*

According to information received recently from Budapest, the silver which was moved by the Germans from Hungary to Germany and deposited with the Reichsbank, Magdeburg consisted of the following items:

338 boxes silver coins weighing about	20.000 kgs
435 " silver bars "	10.000 "
96 " " "	4.000 "
265 articles of silver "	100 "
bars of silver (unpacked)"	79.000 "
<hr/>	
totaling about	113.100 kgs.

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Chief of Mission

Authority NND 775117
By 691 NARA Date 19/6/67

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THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF HUNGARY

REF. Claim No.: 51.

Date: 5. Sept. 1946.

TO:

USFET ECONOMICS DIVISION
RESTITUTION CONTROL BRANCH

**APPLICATION FOR RESTITUTION OF PROPERTY FROM
GERMANY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF HUNGARY**

1. General description of the goods applied for:
Various valuables, 28 boxes
2. Details are given in the attached sheets No: 1
3. Present location:
Foreign exchange depository, Frankfurt.
4. Details concerning removal to Germany: By force by Germans or German agents
5. Address in Hungary and suggestions on transport: February 194⁵.
Orphanage of the City of Budapest.
By rail or by road
6. General Remarks:

It is requested to have this property definitely located and taken under control by the Property Control Officer concerned, — if possible, — in the custody of a Hungarian custodian.

For the Minister of Finances:

A. Hahn
A. HAHN

Chief of the Hungarian
Restitution Mission



Claim No. 51.

HUNGARIAN RESTITUTION MISSION

*

The claimed 28 boxes were deposited by the Orphanage of the City of Budapest and by the Central Cash-Office of the City of Budapest with the National Bank of Hungary in Spital am Pavrn /Austria/

The bulk of the deposit belongs to the City Orphanage. It contains various valuables i.e. mostly articles of gold, silver, jewelry, etc. The individual articles are properties of the orphans of the City, which were entrusted by law to the care and custody of the City Orphanage.

The smaller part of the deposit, deposited by the Central Cash Office, contains art treasures and objects of high historical value, being the property of various establishments of the City of Budapest e.g. Zichy Museum, St. Anthony's Church, City Asylum, Chemical Institute, etc.

The deposits belonging to the City Orphanage represent legacies of parentless children.

The 28 boxes contain about 820 individual deposits.

HL

DECLASSIFIED
Authority NRD 775 119
By EGH NARA Date 1961/10/17

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES



THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF HUNGARY

REF. Claim No. 52.

Date: 5. Sept. 1946.

TO:

**USFET ECONOMICS DIVISION
RESTITUTION CONTROL BRANCH**

**APPLICATION FOR RESTITUTION OF PROPERTY FROM
GERMANY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF HUNGARY**

1. General description of the goods applied for:

Assets moved from Hungary to the Reichsbank, Magdeburg and shipped from there to the Foreign Exchange Depository Frankfurt, i.e. silver (in bars, coins, plates, silver-alloy etc.), securities, banknote-printing-plates, records of the National Bank of Hungary and other Hungarian financial institutions.

2. Details are given in the attached sheets No: -

3. Present location:

Foreign Exchange Depository, Frankfurt.

4. Details concerning removal to Germany: **By force by the Germans or German agents February 1945.**

5. Address in Hungary and suggestions on transport:

Hungarian Ministry of Finances, resp. the National Bank of Hungary, Budapest. By rail or by road.

6. General Remarks:

The silvercoins mentioned above have ceased to be legal tender.

It is requested to have this property definitely located and taken under control by the Property Control Officer concerned, — if possible, — in the custody of a Hungarian custodian.

For the Minister of Finances:

A. HAHN

Chief of the Hungarian
Restitution Mission

**THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF HUNGARY**REF. Claim No.: 53.Date: 5. September 1946.

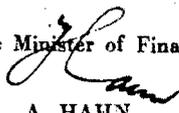
TO:

USFET ECONOMICS DIVISION
RESTITUTION CONTROL BRANCH**APPLICATION FOR RESTITUTION OF PROPERTY FROM
GERMANY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF HUNGARY**

1. General description of the goods applied for:
Banknotes and coins.
2. Details are given in the attached sheets No: 1
3. Present location:
Foreign Exchange Depository, Frankfurt.
4. Details concerning removal to Germany: By force by Germans or German agents.
5. Address in Hungary and suggestions on transport:
National Bank of Hungary, Budapest.
By rail or by road.
6. General Remarks:

It is requested to have this property definitely located and taken under control by the Property Control Officer concerned, — if possible, — in the custody of a Hungarian custodian.

For the Minister of Finances:


A. HAHNChief of the Hungarian
Restitution Mission



Claim No. 53.

HUNGARIAN RESTITUTION MISSION

*

The claimed banknotes and coins are the property of the National Bank of Hungary. They were taken over from the National Bank in Sopka and Pava by the U.S. Army and shipped to Frankfurt in June 1945.

	Banknotes	Coins
Pounds	198.10	128,,7,,9
U.S. Dollars	159.423	183.91
Swiss Francs	282.100	2.587.53
Holland Guilders	167	
Swedish Crowns	1.025	14
Danish Crowns	285	
Norwegian Crowns	5.310	
Reichsmarks	1.295.391.50	4738
Czech Crowns	346	
Slovakian Crowns	2.500	
Canadian Dollars	7.204.75	93.70
French Francs	2.000	
Leus	13.395.000	87.182
Dinars	2.489.800	
Turkish Pounds	1	
Brazilian Milreis	10	
Egyptian Pounds	2	
Palestine Pounds	4	



THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF HUNGARY

REF. Claim No.: 54.

Date: 5. September, 1946.

TO:

USFET ECONOMICS DIVISION
RESTITUTION CONTROL BRANCH

**APPLICATION FOR RESTITUTION OF PROPERTY FROM
GERMANY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF HUNGARY**

1. General description of the goods applied for:
Gold, silver and other valuables
10 boxes, resp. envelopes
2. Details are given in the attached sheets No: 1
3. Present location:
Foreign Exchange Depository, Frankfurt.
4. Details concerning removal to Germany: By force by Germans, or German agents.
February 1945.
5. Address in Hungary and suggestions on transport:
National Bank of Hungary, Budapest.
By rail or by car.
6. General Remarks:

It is requested to have this property definitely located and taken under control by the Property Control Officer concerned, — if possible, — in the custody of a Hungarian custodian.

For the Minister of Finances:

A. Hahn
A. HAHN

Chief of the Hungarian
Restitution Mission



Claim No. 54.

HUNGARIAN RESTITUTION MISSION

The claimed items represent deposits with the National Bank of Hungary, which were taken over by the U.S. Army in Spital am Phyrn and shipped to Frankfurt in June 1945.

According to our inventory the claimed items are of the following character:

3 cases deposited by the Nitrogen Works of Pet Marked: I 3048, II 3048, III 3049, said to contain about 14.7 kg. platinum.

1 package net weight 3.315 kg. deposited by the Hungarian Supreme Command (property of unknown nature belonging to the Military Police).

1 case containing sealed envelope regarding the Jewish properties.

1 package belonging to Ferenc Szalasi, said to contain table-silver.

1 case deposited by the Commercial Bank of Pest, said to contain gold.

Handwritten signature



THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF HUNGARY

58.

REF. Claim No. :

Date: 6. September, 1946.

TO:

USFET ECONOMICS DIVISION
RESTITUTION CONTROL BRANCH

**APPLICATION FOR RESTITUTION OF PROPERTY FROM
GERMANY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF HUNGARY**

1. General description of the goods applied for:
Deposits with the National Bank of Hungary, shipped from Spital am Phyrn (Austria) to Frankfurt by the U.S. Army, in May-June 1945.
2. Details are given in the attached sheets No: 1.
3. Present location:
Foreign Exchange Depository, Frankfurt
4. Details concerning removal to Germany: By force by the Germans, February 1945.
5. Address in Hungary and suggestions on transport:
National Bank of Hungary, Budapest.
By rail or by road
6. General Remarks:

It is requested to have this property definitely located and taken under control by the Property Control Officer concerned, — if possible, — in the custody of a Hungarian custodian.

For the Minister of Finances:
A. Hahn
A. HAHN
Chief of the Hungarian
Restitution Mission

To claim No. 58.



HUNGARIAN RESTITUTION MISSION

According to our inventory the claimed deposits are of the following character:

- 1./ 1 case marked "EIX", said to contain about 36.7 kgs. of gold and platinum, belonging to the Hungarian State Mint.
- 2./ 5 cases marked No I,II,III,IV,V, deposited by the Hungarian State Attorney, containing gold in bars and coins, seized in connection with criminal cases.
- 3./ 5 cases marked E III, E IV, E V, E VI, E VII, deposits of the same character.
- 4./ 1 case marked E VIII, containing a collection of coins of high numismatical value, belonging to the Hungarian State Mint.
- 5./ 4 cases marked E XI, E XII, E XIII, E XIV, containing about 244 kgs. of gold, not entirely processed.
- 6./ 1 case marked E XV, containing various gold and silver coins.
- 7./ 1 case marked E X, containing about 29 kgs of gold, deposited by the Hungarian Postal Savings Bank
- 8./ 1 case marked No.8, containing Czecho-Slovakian currency (withdrawn from circulation)
- 9./ 1 case containing 19 envelopes cases No 10, by the Hungarian Prosecutor of Court.
- 10./ 1 package (envelope) said to contain a letter by Count Teleki, written prior to his suicide.
- 11./ 1 case No 3, containing declarations of deposits held by the National Bank.
- 12./ 2 cases containig securities issued by foreign Corporations or owned by foreigners.
- 13./ 1 silvercase containing jewellery.

JL

DECLASSIFIED
Authority NND 775119
By EGP NARA Date 1/16/97

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

29 Jan 45

C O P Y.

R E C E I P T

Under instruction of the Royal Hungarian Finance Ministry, Dr. Meszaros, Finance Commissioner and Sandor Laszlo, Finance Representative, accompanied by five Royal Hungarian Finance officials have turned over to us 9 truckloads of silver bars.

Of this amount the above named officials received 7 truck loads in Edenburg from Dr. Cottelli, Director of the Hungarian National Bank. At the unloading it was said that the trucks contained 5.639 silver bars and 99 cases with contents. According to the listing of the Hungarian officials, which was not verified by the Reichsbank, there were 12 bars weighing 4 to 9 kg., 5287 bars 12 to 13 kg., and 340 bars 29 to 32 kg. This is a difference of 2 bars according to the summary of receipts.

In the remaining two trucks, No. 134020 and 22587, there is 435 bars and 437 cases with contents according to the receipt. Consignment lists were given for the bars and cases, but these lists were not verified by the Reichsbank.

Accordingly the Reichsbankhauptstelle acknowledges receipt of 6074 silver bars and 536 cases with contents. 4 cases were damaged. An inspection revealed that apparently nothing was missing.

217661

EXTRACT COPY

bja

S E C R E T

REPORT ON RECONNAISSANCE TO DISCOVER FURTHER GERMAN GOLD, FOREIGN EXCHANGE,
AND LOOT

MAGDESBURG

Arrived in Magdeburg at 1100 hours 28 April and contacted MG Detachment 12D3, Capt. James R. Williams commanding. Lt. W. B. LeMar, MGO, accompanied Cmdr. Fisher's party to the Reichsbank. It appeared that the 30th Division which had captured Magdeburg had learned of the presence of the silver in the vaults of the bank and had already stationed two guards.

The following officials of the bank were promptly assembled for interrogation and for use in examining further the contents of the vault; 1st Director Walter Luebeke (who had been at the bank for only two weeks, replacing Rudolf Sattler who had departed to Oslo Norway), 2nd Reichsbank Director Bernhard Nicolai and Reichsbankrat Ernst Karsch.

Cmdr. Fisher proceeded to the vault with the bank officials and located the following valuables:

1. In vault No. 20 - 3441 silver bars and 261 cases which presumably contain silver bars.
2. In vault No. 23 - 2633 silver bars and 235 cases which presumably contain silver bars.

A letter was also produced by the bank officials relating to the deposit of silver in the Magdeburg bank. Upon interrogation, it was learned that the silver had been brought to the bank on 29 Jan. 1945 in nine wagons. The transport was headed by the Hungarian Finance Minister who was accompanied by five other officials. The approximate weight of the silver was estimated by the Magdeburg officials to be 90,000 kilos.

There were located in separate vaults 94 bags of records from the Bond Office in Berlin, 12 bags of records which Thomas identified as the records of the Precious Metals Department of the Reichsbank, and ten packages and one crate containing printing plates; all of which records and packages had been removed from the mine at Merkers several days before U. S. occupation. Also discovered were a small amount of foreign notes, foreign coin and German silver coins which the bank had on hand.

The bank had a considerable number of private depots, some of which were in the name of leading Nazi officials. Examination of the depot from the German Customs Office in Magdeburg revealed foreign securities of Holland, Spain, Switzerland and other countries.

Cmdr. Fisher proceeded to 30th Division Headquarters where he spoke with Lt. Col. Frankle, the Chief of Staff, and the Commanding General, Maj. Gen. Leland Hobbs. After Cmdr. Fisher explained the importance of the treasure General Hobbs called Col. Johnson, commanding officer of the 117th Infantry Regiment and ordered that necessary additional security

S E C R E T

-1-

217662

DECLASSIFIED

Authority WMD775059
 By WJL NARA Date 6/1/57

RG 260 Box 399
 FED

OFFICE OF MILITARY GOVERNMENT FOR GERMANY (U.S.)
 (Rear Echelons)
 Finance Division
 Foreign Exchange Depository
 APO 757

FILE NO. 910.90

17 April 1947

SUBJECT: Berlin Trip of 13 April to 15 April 1947 and
 Finance Division Conference.

TO: Colonel William G. Brey, Chief, Foreign Exchange Depository

1. Left Frankfurt 1730 by train and arrived Berlin 0835, 14 April 1947. Immediately went to Finance Division and reported to Mr. Robertson.

2. Following is a list of items I delivered that were sent to Berlin by various individuals here:

a) Delivered travel orders to Personnel Officer covering travel of Mrs. Harris to England (0930).

b) Delivered envelope directed to Mr. Robertson sent by Mr. Herman (0930).

c) Delivered Colonel Brey's letter to Office of the Secretariat (0945).

d) Presented my travel orders to Miss Miller to secure reservation of my return trip that night (0930).

3. Attended meeting at 1000 hours and the following subjects were covered by Mr. Ball who presided over the meeting.

a) Stated that Communist situation had become most acute in the States and had developed almost to the point of hysteria, which he had learned from a report given by Mr. Wirts of the Manpower Division.

b) Discussed the cost of living and the procedure for the survey as set up by EUCOM and stated that affidavits were being circulated, that were entirely unjust, and that no member of the Finance Division should submit one.

c) Discussed the 6 day work week and stated that it would remain the same for the time being.

d) Gave the facts on the Ruhr food strike as related by Mr. Keenan who visited the area as a representative of General Clay.

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By WJL NARA Data 6/1/52RG 260 Box 399
FEDBerlin Trip continued *page 2*

- e) Other topics that were touched by those present were:
- 1) Liquidation of Berlin banks.
 - 2) Restitution of securities.
 - 3) Easing of blocked church accounts.
 - 4) Payment of Military Payment Orders in the British Zone which were stated to commence 5 May.
 - 5) Mr. Robertson stated that all branches could expect a cut in US personnel of 1 - 2 % by 30 June and that another cut could be expected by 31 December. Mr. Ball then stated that more and more they were turning things over to the Germans and that the ultimate goal was to only have a nucleus of American personnel and the rest would be Germans. The meeting closed at 1045.

4. Mr. Robertson stated that a deadline had been sent to Washington in regard to the 3 American jewelry exports. Also on 30 June they expect our German personnel to be cut to 55 authorized. This information was furnished by Miss Miller. I was called in by Mr. Gries who asked questions about our Marks Outstanding Balance as related to the settlement of the French accounts. Picked up some Military Payment Order cheques from Mr. Stern to deliver to Mr. Angotti. Spoke to Mr. Tannenbaum about the Quarterly Report of the French and British and he furnished me some figures regarding their currency outstanding.

5. Train departed Berlin 1835 and I arrived Frankfurt at 0900. Both trips were made by day coach except that at about 1130 on my return trip I got a berth.

Robert R. Bliss
ROBERT R. BLISS,
Head, Accounts & Reports Section

217664

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Authority KMD775059
By WJL NARA Data 6/1/57RG 260 Box 399
FEDFILE NO 910.90Berlin Trip 12 May 1947, Mr. Gabell

1. No staff conference.
2. Discussed with Stern marshalling of assets. Agreed on some points, i.e., assets not to be marshalled in F.E.D. at this time, since they are pretty well under control in various Reichsbanks. However, F.E.D. to be the disposal agency under various classes of assets which FR&BC will order shipped to F.E.D. from time to time. This only pertains to definite Law 53 assets already declared. No discussion other assets.
3. Prepared reply to EUCOM setting forth desired scope and nature of coming IG inspection - for Brown.
4. Prepared reply to EUCOM stating that no objection exists to calling forward IGCR staff. Requested time of arrival. Head of staff to report to Ball - for Brown.
5. Prepared IRS to F.E.D. requesting schedules of currencies deliverable under WX-90078 and WX-85682 - for Brown.
6. Discussed proposed cable re Hungarian property.
7. Personnel - civilian contracts are being renewed for one year for those already in ETO, subject to shorter termination based on job discontinuance. Those now coming to ETO must sign for two years.
Leaving for ZI - Musial, Christensen, Schwartz
8. German personnel - To advise Ball of required T/O at 30 June 1947.

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Authority WMD775059
By WJL NARA Data 6/11/52RG 260 Box 399
FEDFILE NO 910.98 ✓

3 June 1947

SUBJECT: Berlin Trip
TO : Chief of Branch

1. On arrival in Berlin there was no car from the Finance Division to meet the train and it was necessary to take the bus. I protested to Capt. Rohrer and was informed that in view of the earliness of the arrival of the train it was very difficult to have a car at the station. Capt. Rohrer was very courteous otherwise and provided transportation for several hours Saturday afternoon and also to the station Monday night.

2. Mr. Ball presided at the Staff Meeting and spoke at length on a number of subjects as follows.

a. He said that at General Clay's conference on Saturday the General commented upon Ostreender's diatribe against so-called unjust discrimination against U.S. Civilians. Mr. Ball said that it was the opinion of the majority that Ostreender's remarks were unfair and that most criticisms were only minor. Mr. Ball asked for a report from Branch Chiefs by Thursday on any abuses or criticisms concerning current treatment of civilians.

b. Considerable time was given to a discussion of the new Bi-Zonal German Economic Council at General Clay's conference. Details on this are in the Stars and Stripes of 3 June.

c. The Director remarked that he thought that Branch Chiefs should get together on their problems and coordinate them with other Branches before bringing them to him.

3. Mr. Brown said that Anderson has prepared a first draft of the history of the Finance Division. He asked that Branches should look over their sections of the history very carefully, particularly on the factual side and let him have their comments.

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Authority 100775059
By WJL NARA Date 6/1/57RG 260 Box 399
FED

4. The Financial Institutions representative said the process of implementation of Law No. 57 which cuts down the number of German banks is quite slow since so far German officials have shown great reluctance to comply.

5. Mr. Reinsel who had just returned from the U.S. said that the change over of responsibility on Military Government from War to State will occur in about 9 months to one year. He said signs of business recession were increasing, that the American people were exceedingly ill informed about world conditions and especially about Europe.

6. The undersigned mentioned the IG inspection, currency lists, list of envelopes, IGCR Joint Turnover SOP and several of the activities of the Currency Section.

7. a. After the conference Mr. Brown and the undersigned discussed the IGCR Joint Turnover SOP. Certain changes are desired by Mr. Ball as per penciled notations on copy of SOP attached hereto.

b. Mr. Brown questioned the reference in the proposed cable on IGCR to "non-monetary gold" and "other personal property". He insisted that the term "non-monetary gold" included other valuable personal property, that any other differentiation would be confusing to Washington. I explained the reason for separation as being in accordance with the State Department cable whereby the British included other personal property only as a separate agreement. Mr. Brown said that did not change our view that non-monetary gold was an inclusive term, but if for accounting purposes we desired to set up two different accounts it would be all right, but it should be regarded as one amount in official communications to Washington.

c. I urged completion of the work on obtaining the Deputy Military Governor's signature on the release of the Norman helmet etc. Accordingly the papers were passed over to me and I spent several hours preparing a "note for the record" in order to get the release approved quickly. It should be in our hands within a week.

d. I spoke to Mr. Robertson about the transportation situation referred to in Par. 1. He promised to make sure that transportation would be available in the future.

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Authority KND775059
By WJ/NARA Data 6/1/57

RG 260 Box 399
FED

e. I was given ^{for study} a copy of cable WX-98761 to
EUCOM from AGWAR. This cable may concern Mr. Angotti
and I will advise ^{him} accordingly.



EDWIN P. KELLER
Head, Depository Section

DECLASSIFIED

Authority WMD775059
By WML/NARA Date 6/1/57RG 260 Box 399
FED

FILE NO 91090

3 June 1947

file

SUBJECT: Berlin Trip
TO : Chief of Branch

1. On arrival in Berlin there was no car from the Finance Division to meet the train and it was necessary to take the bus. I protested to Capt. Rohrer and was informed that in view of the earliness of the arrival of the train it was very difficult to have a car at the station. Capt. Rohrer was very courteous otherwise and provided transportation for several hours Saturday afternoon and also to the station Monday night.

2. Mr. Ball presided at the Staff Meeting and spoke at length on a number of subjects as follows.

a. He said that at General Clay's conference on Saturday the General commented upon Ostreder's diatribe against so-called unjust discrimination against U.S. Civilians. Mr. Ball said that it was the opinion of the majority that Ostreder's remarks were unfair and that most criticisms were only minor. Mr. Ball asked for a report from Branch Chiefs by Thursday on any abuses or criticisms concerning current treatment of civilians.

b. Considerable time was given to a discussion of the new Bi-Zonal German Economic Council at General Clay's conference. Details on this are in the Stars and Stripes of 3 June.

c. The Director remarked that he thought that Branch Chiefs should get together on their problems and coordinate them with other Branches before bringing them to him.

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Authority KMD775059By WJL NARA Date 6/1/57

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4. The Financial Institutions representative said the process of implementation of Law No. 57 which cuts down the number of German banks is quite slow since so far German officials have shown great reluctance to comply.

5. Mr. Reinsel who had just returned from the U.S. said that the change over of responsibility on Military Government from War to State will occur in above 9 months to one year. He said signs of business recession were increasing, that the American people were exceedingly ill informed about world conditions and especially about Europe.

6. The undersigned mentioned the IG inspection, currency lists, list of envelopes, IGOR Joint Turnover SOP and several of the activities of the Currency Section.

7. a. After the conference Mr. Brown and the undersigned discussed the IGOR Joint Turnover SOP. Certain changes are desired by Mr. Ball as per penciled notations on copy of SOP attached hereto.

b. Mr. Brown questioned the reference in the proposed cable on IGOR to "non-monetary gold" and "other personal property". He insisted that the term "non-monetary gold" included other valuable personal property, that any other differentiation would be confusing to Washington. I explained the reason for separation as being in accordance with the State Department cable whereby the British included other personal property only as a separate agreement. Mr. Brown said that did not change our view that non-monetary gold was an inclusive term, but if for accounting purposes we desired to set up two different accounts it would be all right, but it should be regarded as one amount in official communications to Washington.

c. I urged completion of the work on obtaining the Deputy Military Governor's signature on the release of the Norman helmet etc. Accordingly the papers were passed over to me and I spent several hours preparing a "note for the record" in order to get the release approved quickly. It should be in our hands within a week.

d. I spoke to Mr. Robertson about the transportation situation referred to in Par. 1. He promised to make sure that transportation would be available in the future.

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Authority KMD775059
By WJL NARA Date 6/1/57

RG 260 Box 399
FED

for study
e. I was given a copy of cable WX-98761 to
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and I will advise ^{you} accordingly.

EDWIN P. KELLER
Head, Depository Section

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Authority KMD775059
By WJL NARA Date 6/1/57RG 260 Box 399
FED

Mess Roberts *RF*
 Augath *JK*
 Bliss *MM*
 Newman *HA*

FILE NO. 910.90

3 June 1947

SUBJECT: Berlin Trip
 TO : Chief of Branch

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a. He said that at General Clay's conference on Saturday the General commented upon Ostrender's diatribe against so-called unjust discrimination against U.S. Civilians. Mr. Ball said that it was the opinion of the majority that Ostrender's remarks were unfair and that most criticisms were only minor. Mr. Ball asked for a report from Branch Chiefs by Thursday on any abuses or criticisms concerning current treatment of civilians.

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c. The Director remarked that he thought that Branch Chiefs should get together on their problems and coordinate them with other Branches before bringing them to him.

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217672

4. The Financial Institutions representative said the process of implementation of Law No. 87 which cuts down the number of German banks is quite slow since so far German officials have shown great reluctance to comply.

5. Mr. Reinsel who had just returned from the U.S. said that the change over of responsibility on Military Government from War to State will occur in about 9 months to one year. He said signs of business recession were increasing; that the American people were exceedingly ill informed about world conditions and especially about Europe.

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9. I spoke to Mr. Robertson about the transportation situation referred to in Par. 1. He promised to make sure that transportation would be available in the future.

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Authority KMD775059
By WJL NARA Date 6/11/57

RG 260 Box 399
FED

for Study
e. I was given a copy of cable WX-98761 to
EUCOM from AGWAR. This cable may concern Mr. Angotti
and I will advise accordingly.

EDWIN P. KELLER
Head, Depository Section

217674

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Authority KMD775059By WILL NAPA Date 6/1/52

RG 260 Box 399

FED

File No 910.90

22 July 1947

Memorandum re Berlin Trip Frank J. Roberts. 19 - 21 July incl.Monday Morning Staff Meeting:

Mr. Ball announced that one LORITZ had been bounced out and arrested for dealing illegally in foreign currencies.

He further announced the following Staff changes:

- Mr. Freeman - From Chief FE & BC Branch to Deputy Director, FD
- Mr. Brown - From Deputy Director, FD to Executive Officer, FD
- Mr. Jones - From Deputy Chief, FE & BC Branch to Chief, FE & BC Br.
- Mr. Conrad - To Deputy Chief, FE & BC Branch.

I.G. Inspection:

Mr. Brown stated that he had received 2 copies of the recent I.G. inspection of the F.E.D. and gave me one for the purpose of having it reviewed by Colonel Brey. He expressed the opinion that the F.D. in Berlin considered the report favorable.

Marshalling of Assets:

Mr. Brown brought up this subject again and stated that before he could make a decision in Berlin, more information was desired about the assets held in various banks throughout the American Zone. He thought it might be possible for the F.E.D. to arrange inspection trips to a few of these Depositories and obtain more particulars concerning the historical aspects of this holding.

Allocation of space to IGCR on F.E.D. Premises:

The undersigned presented the written data on this subject to Mr. Ball and outlined to him verbally the opinion of the F.E.D. regarding the continued presence of the IGCR people in the Depository. Nevertheless, Mr. Ball felt that we might be subject to criticism if we did not go out of our way to some extent in meeting their requirements as to space and felt that he would find it necessary to accede to their wishes under the terms outlined.

Delivery to IGCR (Form of Release)

The undersigned gave Mr. Ball the IRS of the F.E.D. requesting information as to the release form and the correct designation of the organization "IGCR or IRO" to which delivery was to be executed.

Mr. Ball instructed Mr. Brown to obtain a copy of the Release Form used by the restitution Branch, Econ Div.

217675

28 July
Marrack
K + A

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By WML/NAPA Date 6/14/57R 260 Box 399
FED

- 2 -

Upon receipt of this form Mr. Ball intends to refer it to the Legal Branch for an opinion as to whether it is adequate in the circumstances. He also thought Mr. Brown would be able to determine from some Branch of Military Government whether the receiving organization is now officially recognized as IGCR or IRO.

Publicity re Delivery: to IGCR - IRO:

The outline covering the above subject as prepared by F.E.D. was given to Mr. Brown who passed it on to Mr. Anderson, who appears to be responsible for the preparation of all material to be published. Later in the day Mr. Anderson called the undersigned to his office for further discussion of this subject, in connection with the tentative article on this subject, which he had prepared in the meantime.

Shipment No. 79 - Valuables of House Saxony-Weimar-Eisenach.

As instructed the undersigned saw Mr. Jones, Chief, FE & BC Branch in connection with the above Shipment. Mr. Jones wanted an inventory of the valuables held in this Shipment and inquired also as to the form of authorization required by F.E.D. to effect release to another branch of Military Government. As the Shipment folder did not contain additional copies of the inventory, Mr. Jones was assured, that a photostatic set would be mailed to him as soon as possible. In regard to the authorization required to effect release to another Military Government Branch Mr. Jones was informed, that a letter of instructions, signed by Mr. Ball, Director, to effect release, specifying the name of the beneficiary and adequately describing the valuables would suffice.

Monetary and Non-Monetary Gold:

A Mrs. Kagan of the Finance Division has been given the assignment to prepare a brief writing covering the broad picture of monetary gold and non-monetary gold. On Mr. Brown's instructions the undersigned called on Mrs. Kagan and discussed the above topics at considerable length.

Conference on Monday Afternoon with Messrs. Dorr, Ball, Bender, Rose, re Gold Pot. (Mr. O'Flaherty was absent)

This was a long discussion in connection with assaying and refining of gold also the Howard report of August 45 and generally the same matters as were discussed with Messrs. O'Flaherty and Rose at the F.E.D. on the previous Friday. Mr. Dorr was informed that the Howard report included perhaps only approx. 95% of the gold in the Depository and that more would probably come to light as our inventory program progressed. It was also suggested that additional amounts of gold were probably held in other Depositories in the American Zone of Germany, both under Law 53 and also merely as seizures of Military Government Detachments. Possibility was also mentioned, that Law 53 gold may be included twice in the total of gold available for the Gold Pot; once in the Howard report and again in the tabulation of MGAX Forms by the FE & BC Branch. In connection with the latter possibility, Mr. Bender stated

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Authority WMD 775059By WML NAPA Date 6/1/97

RG 260 Box 399

FED

- 3 -

he would get in touch with Mr. Jones to ascertain whether any of the tabulated MGAX Forms covered gold held in the F.E.D. Mr. Dorr felt that all gold should be collected and held in one central place and stated he would take this matter up with Mr. Ball. He desired me to write up my information on gold as to ownership and the need for assays and to mail this to him as soon as possible.

FRANK J. ROBERTS

217677

DECLASSIFIED

Authority KMD 775059By WJH NARA Date 6/11/52

RG 260 Box 400

FED

OK
X

19 July 1948

SUBJECT: Weekly Progress Report for Week ending 17 July 1948

TO : Mr. Gabell

FROM : Depository Section

1. Second movement in Gold Operation No. 2 was started on 12 July with the delivery of Shipments 23 & 24 to Pan American Airways. No delivery was made on 13 July due to difficulties at Rhine Main. Shipments 25 & 26 were delivered on 14 July, 27 & 28 on 15 July and 29 & 30 on 16 July.

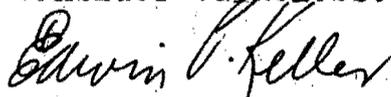
2. Discussions were held with Lt. Willot of Belgian Restitution Mission on 12 July concerning impending release of Concordia shares.

3. Shipment 70 pertaining to Emmy Goering and Shipment 76 pertaining to Eva Braun were released on 13 July to Fritz Kron and Erwin Lange on behalf of Amtsgericht Hinterlegungsstelle Frankfurt.

4. Inventory of Shipment 53 containing many individual lots of securities was begun. Some of the items seem to have been taken from various Baltic countries.

5. Inventory of Shipment 100 containing only currency was begun.

6. FED telephoned Mr. Schwartz of PCIRO at Geneva regarding delay in hearing from PCIRO on impending turn over. Mr. Schwartz said that a letter was on the way explaining that PCIRO was bringing expert personnel sometime in August for a joint inventory. He also said that they would insist upon valuation in US Dollars and would refuse any items which they consider valueless.



EDWIN P. KELLER
Head Depository Section

217678

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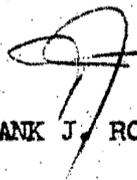
Authority 100775059
By WJL NARA Data 6/1/57RG 260 Box 399
FEDFile Berlin Troops

9 September 1947

910.90

Notes re Berlin Staff Conference Meeting on 8 September 1947

1. Mr. Ball's first comment was to the effect that for the first time he had arrived at his office at 0830 A.M. and was unable to reach anyone in any of the branches before 0845. He cautioned Chiefs of all branches that, if they themselves could not arrive on time, they should make provisions that their post was covered by another responsible party.
2. The Director announced that he is leaving on Saturday, 13 Sept, 1947 for vacation about 10 days.
3. General Clay presided at a meeting of Congressmen at the Lake Side Country Club. Mr. Ball stated that he had never seen General Clay in better form in answering or parrying numerous questions, many of which were non too intelligent. The Congressmen are apparently here to investigate various aspects of Military Government in Germany.
4. It was announced that the Chase National Bank had been granted a licence to open a branch office in Berlin. Banking services will include cashing of cheques for original payees, at a charge of 3/4% with 40 ¢ minimum.
5. PW payments will soon be started in the French Zone.
6. Mr. Ball also announced that indications were quite definite that all censorship on German communications will be discontinued after 31 December 1947.


FRANK J. ROBERTS

217679

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Authority KMD775059
By MJJ NARA Date 6/1/52RG 260 Box 399
FED

FILE NO 910.902

11 April 1947

SUBJECT: Diary of Berlin Trip by Mr. Angotti,
April 9th - 11th, 1947.

TO : Chief, Foreign Exchange Depository.

FROM : Joseph A. Angotti, Head, Currency Section.

1. Col. F. J. Stagliano, Office of Chief of Finance, EUCOM, and I left Frankfurt on the evening of April 9th and arrived on the morning of April 10th in Berlin. I registered at Finance Division and then introduced Col. Stagliano to Mr. Ball and Mr. Brown.

2. A conference was held, with Mr. Ball, Mr. Brown, Col. Stagliano and myself participating, re "Settlement of Advances to Armed Forces" to settle question brought up in IRS from this office to Director, Finance Division, on 25 March 47. Mr. Ball and Col. Stagliano mutually agreed that the CDO Account would not be disturbed in any way at this time. I was instructed by Mr. Ball to arrange with the Office of Chief of Finance, EUCOM, the settlement of the Navy Account. Col. Stagliano professed ignorance on this subject. I believe that Lt. Col. A. W. Widmer, OCF, will be able to do this. At this time, Col. Stagliano brought up the subject of eliminating Finance Officers as agents in the transmitting of MG Collections to the Currency Section. Mr. Ball expressed several objections, and Col. Stagliano agreed to drop the matter.

3. At 11 o'clock, 10 April 1947, Col. Stagliano, OCF, Mr. Freeman - FEBC, Mr. Stern - FEBC, Mr. McCraw - Public Safety, Mr. Mitchell - Legal Division, Mr. Parker - Legal Division, and myself participated in a conference re "Disposition of Funds Collected by MG Courts" to settle questions brought up in our IRS dated 24 March 1947 to Director, Finance Division. It was decided and agreed upon that MG Collections would go to the Lander-rat or Minister of Finance, regardless as to whether the funds were fines, forfeitures or confiscations. The Legal Division representatives agreed to draw up a paper, directing that, some time in the future, collections would no longer go to the Currency Section, but direct to a German Agency. The letter issued by

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Authority WMD775059
By WJL NARA Date 6/1/57RG 260 Box 399
FED

USFET, dated 20 November 1947, directing that confiscated property be delivered to the nearest Bürgermeister, would be amended to exclude funds. There was one stipulation that Col. Stagliano succeeded in having included in this proposed paper, that is all foreign exchange that will be converted by Disbursing Officers into Marks will be so exchanged and the proceeds delivered to the German Agency. The question of refunds of any foreign exchange will be taken care of by OCF. I then brought up the question as to what was going to happen to the funds now shown on the Currency Section books. It was agreed that no action would be taken by the Currency Section until the new directive went into effect. At that time, under authority of this new directive, the Currency Section would be empowered to transfer these funds to a German Agency. However, Mr. Freeman, FEBC, does not want a large amount of marks turned over to the Länderrat. It is his desire that it be used to offset any debits against the Länderrat or Minister of Finance on our books. A debit would be the Civilian Services and Supply Account. The FED will have to decide on what action is to be taken and have it approved by the Director of Finance Division.

4. I called on Mr. Rhyne, Deputy Chief, FIB, and went over the new MCR 16, covering Counterfeit and Altered Allied Military Marks. There is no provision for disposition of counterfeit or altered AMM, and I believe that action should be started in this office to have the Land Finance Officers instructed as to what we want them to do.

5. I talked to Mr. Schwartz, Chief, Reports and Statistics Branch, regarding Merker's Mine Reichsmarks, which are to be turned over to Koenneker, the Reichsbank Trustee. I suggested that he call Koenneker and have him do something about getting the vault prepared.

6. I talked to Mr. Stern, FEBC, who advised me that payments to Prisoners of War in the British Zone for MPO's and Certificates of Credit would start on 5 May 1947. There will be 141 banks participating. In this connection he advised that there is a need of marks in denominations of one half and one mark. He wants us to deliver to the Reichsbank Hamburg approxi-

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Authority KMD775059
By WILL NAPA Date 6/11/97

RG 260 Box 399

FED

mately 100 boxes of currency in exchange for 100 mark notes. A formal request in a form of a letter is to be forwarded this office by FEBC.

7. Mr. Schwartz called my attention to the fact that in our Finance Division Report for Month of March 1947, page 2, para.3, we stated that the total amount of Restricted Deposit was physically held for safe-keeping by the FED. This is a misstatement and should be corrected.

8. I returned to Frankfurt, leaving Berlin at 9.30 and arriving at Rhein-Main 11 o'clock, 11 April 1947.


JOSEPH A. ANGOTTI
Lead, Currency Section

JAA:Fi

217682

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Authority NND 765072

By SP17 NARA Date 6/8/99

RG 260 Box 416
FED

OFFICE OF MILITARY GOVERNMENT FOR GERMANY (US)
PROPERTY DIVISION
Restitution Branch
APO 403

23 July 1948

SUBJECT: Restitution Claim No. 12839-B

TO : Foreign Exchange Depository, OMGUS
APO 757, U.S. Army

1. There is transmitted herewith a Belgian claim for property which appears to fall within the provisions of MGR 19.

2. The property consists of
1.989.323 kg fine gold

It is allegedly located at

Reichsbank, Frankfurt/Main

3. The Belgian Mission certifies that the property was in existence in Belgium at the time the German occupation began, and was removed from Belgium by force.

4. It is requested that this property be definitely located, taken under property control, and a report of such action be furnished this office. The report should indicate, if at all practicable, the replacement value of the property in its present condition, expressed in 1938 RM.

5. It is requested that the attached documents be returned to this Branch, upon completion of investigation.

For the Chief:

ROSS E. STOKELY
U.S. Civilian
Executive

Incls: a/1

RES/mm
Karlsruhe 617-Ext.125

217683

DECLASSIFIED

Authority NND 765072

By SPM NARA Date 6/8/99

RG 260 Box 416
FED

Belgian claim No. 12839-B to
1,989.323 kg fine gold

File No. 940.103
②

*Claim Report
(Belgium)
940.002(06)*

12 August 1948

12839

1 FED Rest. 12 Aug
OMGUS Contr. 48
APO Branch
757 APO
403

1. All "monetary gold" formerly held by this Depository has been released and is now at the disposal of the Tripartite Gold Commission, Brussels, Belgium.

2. If particulars can be furnished as to bar numbers, weights, etc, the Tripartite Gold Commission may offer to check their records and advise whether or not any of the claimed gold is now under their jurisdiction.

3. This office can take no action on subject claim and accordingly it is returned together with all attached documents.

Incls:
a/s

FRANK C. GABELL
Chief, Foreign Exchange Depository

Translation

Karlsruhe / HB

10/12/47

DEGUSSA

METAL-DEPARTMENT

O/Th.

16/1/46

TO: Belgian Military Mission
Frankfurt a/M
Oberlindau 108

SUBJECT: Precious Metals of the Societe Generale Metallur-
gique de Hoboken S. A., Hoboken

The Deutsche Gold und Silberscheideanstalt vorm.
Roessler, Frankfurt a/M, in the following briefly called
DEGUSSA, gives the following answers to the questions of
the Belgian Military Mission with the American Military
Government in Frankfurt a/M concerning the Hoboken
precious metals transferred to Germany during the war.

1) 128,922⁸ kg fine gold

According to the statement of the Belgian Military
Mission, this amount of gold had been confiscated in
Brussels on 2 September 1944 by the Devisenschutz-
kommando. This gold neither has been offered to the
DEGUSSA, nor at any time has been delivered nor has
been acquired by them. We also don't know what
happened to this gold. The only reliable source to
get some informations would be the former Precious
Metals Department in Berlin, at last located in
Friedrichroda/Thuringia. This Division controlled
the distribution of the precious metals in the time
before and during the war. It ordered the German
precious metals firms to acquire these metals and
to distribute them to the customers. It is not known
to us if the two also important precious metals firms,
the

Staatl. Saechs. Huetten u. Blaufarbenwerke
Freiberg/Sa.

940 002 (06)

and the

Norddeutsche Affinerie, Hamburg 36, Alsterstrasse 2

have any knowledge of the actual location of the aforementioned gold amount.

- 2) a) 3.350,585 kg fine silver, raw gold and Gueldischsilver
- b) 20.855,5³ kg fine silver
- 1.989,323 kg fine gold
- 15,539⁸ kg platinum
- 25,817⁴ kg palladium
- 1,580¹ kg rhodium

The amounts of precious metals listed above have been sold to the DEGUSSA by the Societe Generale Metallurgique de Hoboken S. A. through their sales agency, the Societe Generale des Minerais, according to a general agreement. Already before the war, the DEGUSSA, as most important German trade firm for precious metals, had been ordered by the Precious Metals Department to distribute the silver available in Germany from own production and purchase to the metal industries. That was the reason why on 3 October 1940 our Company received the order from the Precious Metals Department to purchase for Germany the precious metals already being offered for sale in Belgium. In reference to this order, our Company was of the opinion that the Hoboken Works would by far prefer to deal with an expert German firm, particularly with a Company they had very close business connections during a long period, than to cooperate with any German government department having less consideration with them and no experience at all. Para. 1, 3, and 4 of this statement prove that our opinion was correct.

The DEGUSSA understood the order in the following manner and after negotiations with Hoboken has executed it in this way:

The DEGUSSA should purchase from Hoboken only the amount of precious metals which, according to the regulations at this time, could not be absorbed by the Belgian market and which already before the war partly had been sold to the DEGUSSA. The amounts of precious metals which were required for the Belgian market were left Hoboken from the first, or after smelting redelivered to them by us. Wishes and proposals

940.002(06)

of Hoboken concerning this delivery were in many cases successfully submitted to the Precious Metals Department, as the DEGUSSA knew from own experience the requirements of this type of industry. Besides a considerable amount of silver, certain amounts of fine gold, platinum, palladium and rhodium were sent back through us to Hoboken after having been refined in Germany in order to meet the Belgian requirements.

Therefore only the amounts mentioned in Para. 2a and 2b had to be purchased by us by order of the Precious Metals Department at prizes fixed by them.

The following prizes were paid:

S I L V E R

at RM 32,70 per kg fine kg - Belg. Francs 408,75 kg

G O L D

at RM 2646,18 per fine kg - Belg. Frs. 33.077,30 kg

P L A T I N U M

at RM 2664,50 per fine kg - Belg. Frs 33.306,25 kg

P A L L A D I U M

at ^{RM} 1841,43 per fine kg - Belg. Frs 23.017,87 kg

R H O D I U M

at 12.000 RM per fine kg † Belg. Frs 150.000,- kg

These ontrolled prizes are understood directly from the plant Hoboken and corresponded to a change of

RM 1,6 ■ Belg. Frs. 12,50

For smelting costs, Hoboken reimbursed us

RM 0,75 per gross kg Gueldischsilver

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Authority NND 765012By SPM NARA Date 6/18/79RG 260 Box 416
FED

940.002(06)

The basis for the abovementioned prizes was:

- Silver : the silver quotation valid in London before the war.
- Gold : the prizes for gold at this time of the Belgian Emissionsbank in Brussels
- Platinum : the lowest quotation in New York at this time of \$ 34,- p.oz. minus 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ %
- Palladium: the lowest quotation in New York at this time of \$ 23,50 p.oz. minus 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ %
- Rhodium : the official German purchase prize

We enclose herewith copy of two invoices of the Societe Generale des Minerais S.A. in Brussels from which you can see:

- a) the aforementioned prizes paid by us
- b) the fact that we have returned to Belgium recovered precious metals.

In general our imports have been made during the period of December 1940 to July 1941. We regret not to be able to give any details on the exact purchase dates, as part of our records have been destroyed by fire.

- 3) 685.005 kg fine silver in bars and grains
- 4) 1148,738 kg fine silver in bars and grains

Towards the end of 1940 the Societe Generale Metallurgique de Hoboken asked us to search for a lot of

kg 1.834,078 silver in bars and grains

At the beginning of the war this silver had been removed from Hoboken and sent to France in a car No. 270.168 together with

- 4 barrels of selenium and
- 50 bags of bismuth
- as well as important documents.

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Authority NND 765072By SPM NARA Date 6/18/89RG 260 Box 416
FED

940.002 (64)

The investigations made by us together with the Metall-Gesellschaft A.G. Frankfurt a/M, according to a request of Hoboken, revealed the following:

The car directed to SAUMUR was uncovered in St. POP s/Mer near Duenkirchen approximately in late summer 1940 and had been opened by a German command. While the documents were sent back to Hoboken, the material was brought to Germany. Further investigations of the two Companies disclosed that part of the material had been placed in safe custody in Berlin by the General Inspector for Highways. This office informed the Metall-Gesellschaft in September 1941 that this material probably were the kg 1.834,078 silver searched for. On weighing the silver it was noticed that the lot uncovered consisted only of

22 silver bars weighing kg 685,348

with a fine silver content of kg 685,005

The remainder of the lot consisted of

161 bars of bismuth = kg 1.247,150

The 22 silver bars with a fine silver content of kg 685,005 have been acquired by the Metall-Gesellschaft from Hoboken, as they informed us, and paid for on 23 December 1942 with RM 22.244,40. This corresponded to a price of RM 32,70 per kilogram. The invoice of the Societe Generale des Minerais covering this amount is attached hereto. Later on the DEGUSSA bought the silver from the Metall-Gesellschaft and sold it according to the orders of the Precious Metals Department.

Originally removed from Hoboken were kg 1.834,078 silver

Recovered after investigations from both Companies and paid to Hoboken were kg 685,348 gross

while the investigations for the remaining kg 1.148,730 silver

were without results.

We have not any more precious metals at our disposal of these imports from Hoboken. Immediately after receipt, the silver had to be assigned to the industry by order of the Precious Metals Department, while fine gold had to be delivered to the Reichsbanks. The metals platinum, palladium, and rhodium also had to be made available to the industry.

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Authority NND 765072By SPM NARA Date 6/8/89RG 260 Box 416
FED

940.002(06)

When the American, French, and Russian Forces occupied Germany, the following lots were confiscated and removed:

<u>Amount of silver in kg</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Confiscated by</u>	<u>Date</u>
1) 20.077,367 silver	Welden	American Forces	30/4/45
2) 40.911,630 silver	Wolfen/Krs. Bitterfeld	" "	5/5/45
3) 20.447,431 silver	Wolfen/Krs. Bitterfeld	" "	5/5/45
4) appr. 20.000.-- silver	Wolfen/Krs. Bitterfeld	" "	5/5/45
5) 15.038,306 silver	Hettstedt/ Suedharz	" "	15/6/45
6) appr. 15.000,-- silver	Wildau	Unknown Forces	-
7) " 15.000,-- silver	Freiberg/Sa	Russian Forces	-
8) " 1.000,-- silver	Konstanz/ Bodensee	French Forces	11/7/45

The same happened to the considerable stocks of our branches at Pforzheim and Reinickendorf. At the present time it is impossible to give details on these amounts.

kg 10.356,198 fine silver

stored on our account at the Norddeutsche Affinerie Hamburg have been confiscated by the Military Government according to Law 53, as well as

kg 23.945,511 fine silver bars

kg 59,274 gold bars (with different fineness 906-998/000)

stored at our plant in Frankfurt a/M.

We have herewith answered to the best of our knowledge and belief all the questions of the Belgian Military Mission according to the records still at our disposal and to all informations received.

Yours truly,

Deutsche Gold- und Silber-Scheideanstalt
formals Roessler
(signed) illegible

- 6 -

217690

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Authority NND 765012
By SP17 NARA Date 6/18/99

RG 260 Box 416
FED

*To: Belgian Repted
Belgium*

9-10-002(05)

OFFICE OF MILITARY GOVERNMENT FOR GERMANY (US)
Property Division
Restitution Branch
APO 403

10479

11 Aug 1948

SUBJECT: Restitution Claim No 10479-B
TO : Belgian Mission for Restitution

1. This claim is dropped for the following reason:

a) All monetary gold is disposal of under Paris Reparation Agreement of 1946.

2. This claim can be directed to the Tripartite Gold Commission in Brussels to establish its validity.

DAVID DENSON
US Civ.
Operation Officer

DD/hk
Karlsruhe 617-122

From the Exchange Department

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Authority NND 765012

By SPM, NARA Date 6/8/99

RG 260 Box 416
FED

File in Belgium

File No. 940-103
(2)

Restitution Claim No. 10479-B

2 August 1948

1. For. Rest. 2 Aug
Exch. Centr. 1948
Dep. Branch
APO Karlsruhe
787
APO
408

1. Subject claim for gold ingots is returned herewith inasmuch as all monetary gold which was uncovered in Germany is disposed of under the Paris Reparations Agreement of 1948.

2. It is suggested claim be forwarded to the Tripartite Gold Commission, Brussels, Belgium, which organization is responsible for determining the validity of claims to Monetary Gold.

FRANK C. GABELL
Chief, Foreign Exchange Depository

Tel. Frankfurt 21191

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Authority NND 765072
 By SPM NARA Date 6/8/99

RG 260 Box 416
 FED

Claim No. 10472-B

Inventory

Claim Item No.	Description	Identifying Marks or Numbers	Unit	Quantity
10472-B-1	gold ingot No. 9896	Degussa 1943, weight: 12.513 kg	ea.	1
2	" " " 9897	" 1943, " 12.514 "	"	1
3	" " " 9898	" 1943, " 12.5145 "	"	1
4	" " " 9899	" 1943 " 12.5145 "	"	1
5	" " " 9900	" 1943 " 12.514 "	"	1
6	" " " 9901	" 1943 " 12.516 "	"	1
7	" " " 9902	" 1943 " 12.5175 "	"	1
8	" " " 9903	" 1943 " 12.516 "	"	1
9	" " " 9904	" 1943 " 12.5305 "	"	1
10	" " " 9905	" 1943 " 12.528 "	"	1
11	" " " -	" "1000" " 1.3885 "	"	2
12	" " " 11	Robekem 1943 " 0.6704 "	"	1
13	" " " 13	" 1943 " 0.6525 "	"	1
14	" " " 23	" 1944 " 0.6380 "	"	1
15	" " " 24	" 1944 " 0.5384 "	"	1

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Authority NND 765072

By SP1M NARA Date 6/8/99

RG 260 Box 416
FED

I have been a gold miner in
California during the 1940s and will
attest to the fact that a mineral
lease was issued under the Federal
Department of the Interior of 1945.

For more information on to substantiate
the claims claim of the (B) land
located in the area now owned in
January (Call on 4/14/45 at 211 Howard Street)

Item 10

Type

9596/4601 in box 1693

Deed

9602/15 1697

Item 11 (B) mineral (49 731 630)
in box 1726

Item 12

4. 1/2 acre more or less

in box 1726

Deed

(49 731 630)

1940

GOLD DRAWS

30

	Amount	Fineweight in grams	Dollar value	Amount
16. X.	596	6,708,621.2	7,549,011.	
30. X.	49	661,721.6	677,102.	7,600,000
30. XI.	301	3,651,308.2	4,108,726.	7,000,000
30. XII.	18	224,609.6	252,718.	349,660
17. I.	69	789,229.4	888,100.	1,969,270
12. II.	56	697,730.2	785,138.	999,720
1933		12,679,220.2	14,260,858.	18,318,630

217695

R6 260
Box 416
FED

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Authority NND 765022
By SP17 NARA Date 6/18/99

REPRODUCTION INTERNATIONAL ARCHIVES

Schedule X

NETHERLANDS LOOTED GOLD RESUMED 1944

DUTCH GULDERS (ISSUED IN BY DUTCH PUBLIC UNDER DEVIANT LAWS)

<u>Date received by Deutsbank</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Estimated fine weight in grams*</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
30 Oct. 1940	7,600,000	4,584,989	28 Nov. 1940 to Goldbank
20 Nov. 1940	7,400,000	4,464,331	21 Dec. 1940 " "
30 Nov. 1940	349,650	210,946	24 Jan. 1941 " "
17 Jan. 1941	1,969,270	1,188,037	15 Feb. 1941 " "
12 Feb. 1941	999,720	603,119	5 March 1941 " "
	<u>18,318,650</u>	<u>11,051,422</u>	

*Based on mint weight in fine grams less 1/2 of 1% loss due to circulation

(From 28 Nov. 1940 to 21 Jan. 1942 these guilders were almost entire contents of Goldbank's guilder account)

B. On 21 January 1942 a total of 19,130,000 guilders, including the above 18,318,650 guilders, were transferred from the Gold Bank to the account Frankhaedgesellschaft von 1933, Konto 488. There were previously no guilders in Konto 488.

On 22 April 1943, 11,890,000 guilders (in bags 725-1913) were transferred back from Konto 488 to the Goldbank. At that time there were already in the Gold Bank 17,013,645 Dutch guilders, substantially all of which can be shown to be also Dutch looted gold.

On 25 January 1944, 8,360,000 of the 11,890,000 guilders (in bags 725-1600) were removed from the Goldbank to Asservat DER, and were sent to the Prussian State Mint for remelting on 28 January 1944. On 5 February 1944, 14,000,000 guilders were transferred from the Goldbank to the DER to be sent to the Prussian State Mint.

Since the smelting which took place in Jan. - Feb. 44 included other coins as well as Dutch guilders and also some gold bars, detailed information regarding the smelt is set forth below. In addition, a photostatic copy of Mint records of this smelt is attached as Table IA

217696

By SA M NARA Date 6/8/19

Authority NND 765012
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R5 260
Box 416
FED

GOLD SENT TO THE PRUSSIAN STATE MINT FOR REFINING EARLY 1944

1) Coins

Date	Type	Amount	Rough weight in grams	Fine weight in grams	Remarks
28 Jan. 44	Dutch guilders	8,360,000	5,616,412.0	5,054,209.2	Netherlands looted gold
5 Feb. 44	"	14,000,000	9,405,474.0	8,463,986.1	"
27 Jan. 44	"	750,000	503,946.0	453,501.1	Belgium gold (bags 65-139) impossible to determine origin (1-50) old #s 15-21
28 Jan. 44	Austrian shillings	1,250,000	294,018.0	264,586.8	Belgium gold (bag #s 10001-10257) impossible to determine origin
28 Jan. 44	Mexican pesos	70,000	58,293.0	52,463.7	Belgium gold (bag #s 10001-10257) impossible to determine origin
22 Jan. 44	Austrian francs	2,140,000	689,469.0	619,835.6	Belgium gold (bag #s 1-37) impossible to determine origin
"	Austrian Kroners	200,000	67,627.0	60,857.5	Belgium gold (bag #s 1-37) impossible to determine origin
"	Russian Roubles	560,000	479,695.0	431,629.6	Belgium gold (bag #s 1-37) impossible to determine origin
"	Dutch guilders	40,000	26,673.5	24,183.5	Belgium gold (bag #s 1-37) impossible to determine origin
"	Miscellaneous francs	5,140,000	1,648,631.5	1,476,647.5	Belgium gold (bag #s 1-37) impossible to determine origin
"	Austrian Kroners	740,000	250,632.5	225,544.2	Belgium gold (bag #s 1-37) impossible to determine origin
"	Miscellaneous francs	2,140,000	667,347.5	618,269.1	Belgium gold (bag #s 1-37) impossible to determine origin
21 Feb. 44	Miscellaneous francs	400,000	128,995.5	116,031.5	Belgium gold (bag #s 1-37) impossible to determine origin
			<u>19,850,034.5</u>	<u>17,861,745.4</u>	

2) Fine gold

24 Jan. 44	Misc. coins (fine gold)	6	67,556.8	67,556.8	Impossible to determine origin
24 Jan. 44	Misc. bars 37198, 37200, 37202, 37204, 37226, 37234	6	24,029.4	23,965.6	mostly looted gold of Belgium and S.S. origin (for details see attached schedule 2A)
14 Feb. 44	Misc. bars 36980-36996, 37125, 37144	19	30,641.2	30,584.3	(for details see attached schedule 2A)
23 Feb. 44	Misc. bars 37145-37195	51	97,066.0	97,017.9	includes 33 gold bars of Netherlands looted gold (see table 2A)
			<u>219,293.4</u>	<u>219,224.6</u>	

*This is estimated weights obtained by calculating on basis of known weight of group of 8,360,000 guilders.
 **Mint records show that only 128,260 rough grams of this fine gold was actually used for this smelting. The remainder, 91,133.4 rough grams was carried over and added to the fine gold used in the next smelting which took place at the Mint. From this second smelting, 25,761 rough

217697

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Grams were left over. In the form of 4 verschedelene bars, which were sent back to the Beltsbank. According to Beltsbank records, two of these 4 bars originally bore bank numbers 37163 and 37162 and were included in the fine gold intended for use in the first smelting. The Beltsbank disposed of these 2 bars as follows: 37163 (given new number 37260) was sent to the Kroatian National Bank in Zagreb, bar 37162 (assigned number 37259) was shipped to Helsinki.
 Total estimated weight of gold sent to Mint

RETURNED FROM PHYSICIAN SPARR NIER TO BELTSBANK

20,069.427.9 18,080,970.0

Date	Type of bars	No. of bars	Serial #	Bank #	Rough weight in grams	Fine weight in grams	Disposition
10 Feb. 44	900/1000	593	886 887 888	26662-26654	7,781,074.5	7,003,957.1	to Swiss Nat. Bank 23 Feb. 44
"	"	244	912/4 921/9	26655-26898	3,231,614.0	2,908,649.9	to Swiss Nat. Bank 15 March 44
"	"	247	921/10 930/16	26899-27145	3,255,641.0	2,930,356.0	" " " " 12 April 44
"	"	248	930/17 937 881-883/8	27146-27393	3,258,425.5	2,933,211.8	" " " " 4 May 44
"	"	30	883/9 884/13	27394-27423	394,330.0	355,038.0	to Kroatian State Bank, Zagreb, 2 May 44
"	"	86	884/14 885 889-890/11	27424-27509	1,116,813.5	1,005,425.2	to Swiss Nat. Bank 1 June 44
"	"	70	890/12 892	27510-27579	918,017.5	826,746.7	" " " " 8 June 44
Verschedelene		1	938	37248	7,062.0	6,362.9	shipped to Helsinki
		1	939	37252	6,819.5	5,918.0	" " " "
		1520			19,969,797.5	17,975,665.6	" " " "

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Attached as 34 are photostatic copies of Reichsbank records regarding the 900/1000 bars resulting from the smelt. These are photostats of certain pages of the 900er Goldbarren Kontrollbuch.

DETAILS

Although the smelting included gold other than Netherlands looted gold, 75.7% of the coins used were Dutch looted guilders. 15% of the fine gold taken for the smelt was Dutch looted bars. In resume, 75% of the total gold used in the smelt was Dutch looted gold.

The disposition of the 1520 bars remaining from the smelt is shown on the preceding page. All of the bars were sent to the Swiss National Bank except for 30 which were sent to the Croatian State Bank in Zagreb, and 2 to the Norberts Mine. In other words, 95.4% of the bars were sent to the Swiss National Bank.

6692712

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Kontrolle
Goldkauf

Theorarbeitbuch
Storage of Dutch Guilders of
former Goldkauf
in Reichsbank-vault.

	DUTCH GUILDERS	Tag No.	1940	Notes
	7,580,000.	Nos 86-813	19, 27. Nov	19,130,000 No. 1-1912 transferred to
	7,390,000	" 814-1552	" 14 27. Nov	Transferred 1933, 1937
	340,000	" 1553-1586	" 15 31. Jan	Theorarbeitbuch Tage 59 21 Jan 1942 Bankkontrollen
	1,950,000	" 1587-1701	" 18 13. Feb	der Goldkauf Tage 41
	990,000	" 1702-1820	" 20 4. April	
	12,000,000		" 78 5. June	1942 48,000,000 to PRUSS about 28 August 1942. Trans-
	12,000,000		" 78 12. June	5th. Goldkauf Page 83 Bankkont-
	13,250,000		" 79 22. "	Bankkontrollen Goldkauf Page 52.
	18,480,000		" 82 22. Aug	
	5,940,000		" 84 1. Sept.	
	5,920,000		" 85 12. Sept.	
	5,930,000		" 87 6. Okt.	
Page 54	1,090,000		" 89 6. Nov.	
" 56	5,940,000	" 743-8056	" 90 4. Dec.	
" 57	5,940,000	" 807-8697	" 95 7. Jan	1943
" 58	5,940,000	" 8650-9243	" 99 4. Feb.	
" 59	1,273,260	" 9244-9370	" 104 3. April	

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Tagebuch

= TB

Bestandskontrolle

= GOLDANKAUF = BG

217702
Treuer-Arkivbuch

DUTCH GUILDERS

DUTCH GUILDERS

DUTCH GUILDERS BAGNA

1940	30. Okt.	7,600,000	Page 84 Nr 837	1940	29. Nov.	7,600,000	Page 18	1940	9. Dez.	7,580,000	56-813
	20. Nov.	7,400,000	" 96 " 960		27. Dez.	7,400,000	" 20		27. Dez.	7,390,000	814-155
	30. Nov.	3,500,000	" 103 " 1025	1941	24. Jan.	3,496,000	" 22	1941	24. Jan.	3,490,000	1553-1580
1941	17. Jan.	1,970,000	" 127 " 64		23. Febr.	1,969,270	" 23		13. Febr.	1,950,000	1587-171
	12. Febr.	1,000,000	" 137 " 151		3. März	999,720	" 24		4. März	990,000	1782-18
1942	2. Sept.	15,000,000	" 418 " 1208	1942	16. Sept.	5,920,000	" 53	1942	17. Sept.	5,920,000	
	9. Sept.	17,060,000	" 426 " 1281								

50,370,000.

1942	6. Okt.	5,936,840	Page 54	1942	6. Okt.	5,930,000	
	6. Nov.	1,099,620	" 56		6. Nov.	1,090,000	
	4. Dez.	5,940,000	" 57		4. Dez.	5,940,000	7463-84
1943	7. Jan.	5,940,000	" 58	1943	7. Jan.	5,940,000	8057-86
	4. Febr.	5,940,000	" 59		4. Febr.	5,940,000	8650-92
	3. März	1,273,260	" 61		3. März	1,273,260	9244-92

26.12.1942

50,368,070.

50,283,260

DUTCH GUILDERS BAGNOS

Debit NETHERLANDS BANK

DUTCH GUILDERS

Nov. 7,580,000. 56-813 Page 12
 Dec. 7,390,000 814-1552 " 14
 Jan. 3,400,000 1553-1586 " 15
 Feb. 1,950,000 1587-1721 " 18
 March 990,000 1722-1890 " 20

1942
 21 Jan. + 19,130,000 from A/c
 BAGNOS

1943
 22 April 7,118,900 to A/c
 BAGNOS

SUM 5,920,000. " 85 1942 22 Sept. 9,079,900. PAGE 169
 (Treasurer's Office)
 Page 86

7,340,000.

26 April 19,049,520 Page 169
 (Treasurer's Office)
 Page 89

1943

11 deposit + 404,630 from A/c
 BAGNOS

(26,129,920)

Oct. 5,930,000. Page 87
 Nov. 1,090,000. " 89
 Dec. 5,940,000. 7403-9056 " 92
 7412
 Jan. 5,940,000 9057-9640 " 95
 Feb. 5,940,000 8650-9243 " 99
 March 1,273,260 9244-9370 " 104

7,644,630 BAGNOS

50,288,260

SMELTING OF

1944 DUTCH GUILDERS
 25/27 Jan 8,360,000 BAGNOS
 from A/c
 WA ACCO
 TO TR

5 Feb. 14,000,000 BAGNOS

22,360,000.

from A/c
 WA ACCO
 TO TR

416 Box
 R5 261
 FED

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 BY SP1M, NARA Date: 6/18/19

217703

Account & Reports = AD

KONTO GR.

LANDS BANK

DUTCH GUILDERS

1942
21 Jan. + 19,130,000 From Account GOLDANKAUF (BG Page 41)
BAG NOS 1-1913 (TA * 51)

1943
21 April 11,890,000 to ACCOUNT GOLDANKAUF (AD * 165)
BAG NOS 725-1913 (BG * 63)
(TA * 111)
(AD * 165)

PAGE 169

(Treasury Statement)
Page 86

7,240,000.

Page 169

1943

(Treasury Statement)
Page 89

11 August + 40,4030 From Account GOLDANKAUF (BG * 69)
BAG NOS 725-764 (TA * 122)
FRANCIA (AD * 165)

7,644,030

BAG NOS 1-764 + FRANCIA

Received at Merkens & Sons

DUTCH GUILDERS 709,000 in bags No 56-764

doublet Netherlands GOLD.

(AD * 166)

(Shipment Book * 2)
MERKERSHINE

SMELTING OF PRUSSIAN STATE MINT.

1944 DUTCH GUILDERS

25/22 Jan 8,360,000 BAG NOS 765-1600 TA Page 138
From Account GOLDANKAUF AD * 17
VIA ACCOUNT ASSERVAT DER AD * 25
TO PRUSS. STATE MINT BG * 79

5 Febz 14,000,000 BAG NOS 1601-1625;
1651-1913; TA * 139
7701-8812; BG * 80
From Account GOLDANKAUF
VIA ACCOUNT ASSERVAT DER
TO PRUSS STATE MINT *

22,360,000.

DISPOSALS OF REDELIVERED BARS

SHOWN IN SCHEDULE X.

* All Guilders with the exception of those
in bags No 1881-1913 originated from
the Netherlands Bank.

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By SP1M NARA Date 6/18/99

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217705

<u>Shipments of Netherlands Bank</u> <u>Tabular of Treasury</u> <u>Hotel Department</u> A)	<u>Bestandskontrolle des</u> <u>Goldkaufs</u> B)	<u>Treasury's best</u> <u>Storage of Dutch Guilders of the</u> <u>account, Gollenkamp in Frankfurt.</u> <u>bank-vault.</u> C)	<u>Generations</u> <u>Assortment</u> <u>(Dept. No. 10)</u> <u>* Treasury</u>
---	--	---	---

DUTCH GUILDERS		DUTCH GUILDERS		DUTCH GUILDERS		DUTCH GUILDERS	
1940	Page	1942	Page	1940	Page	1940	Page
7,600,000	20.08.46	7,600,000	28.10.42	7,580,000	36-813	12.22.40	12.8
7,400,000	20.10.46	7,400,000	27.10.42	7,390,000	814-1572	27.10.40	148
350,000	30.10.46	349,660	29.12.42	340,000	1853-1576	29.12.40	158
1,970,000	17.2.46	1,969,270	13.3.42	1,950,000	1587-1701	13.3.40	182
1,000,000	12.2.46	999,720	7.1.42	990,000	1782-1800	4.1.40	202
12,000,000	21.10.46	12,000,000	5.12.42	12,000,000		5.12.40	78
12,000,000	4.1.46	11,999,990	12.2.42	12,000,000		12.2.40	78
13,250,000	12.2.46	13,250,000	23.2.42	13,250,000		23.2.40	79
12,548,010	20.2.46	12,548,000	1.2.42	12,480,000		27.2.40	82
5,942,460	10.7.46	5,942,460	25.7.42				
5,942,460	12.8.46	5,942,450	1.3.42	5,940,000		1.3.40	84
5,000,000	2.5.46	5,920,000	16.5.42	5,920,000		17.5.40	85
7,050,000	9.5.46						17,049,520
2,570	20.8.46	2,570	20.8.42				26,129,420

5,936,540	2.10.46	5,930,000	6.10.42	5,930,000	7462-3050	4.10.40	92
1,099,620	6.1.46	1,090,000	6.1.42				
5,940,000	4.2.46	5,940,000	7.2.42	5,940,000	8057-8164	7.2.40	95
5,940,000	4.2.46	5,940,000	4.2.42	5,940,000	8650-8753	4.2.40	99
1,273,260	3.4.46	1,273,260	3.4.42				

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<u>Wille des kants</u>	<u>Treasorierskass</u> Storage of Dutch GULDERS of the account "Guldankauf" in Reichs- bank-vault.	<u>Generalkontrolle der Assonate und Depote</u> (Depot Netherland's Bank) (* Treasorierskass)	<u>GAD</u>	217706
----------------------------	---	---	------------	--------

Year	Month	Amount	Reference	Notes
1940	Nov	7,510,000	56-818	19th Dec Page 128
1940	Dec	7,390,000	814-1572	27 Dec 1940
1941	Jan	3,400,000	1857-1576	24 Jan 1941
1941	Feb	1,950,000	1577-1771	13 Feb 1941
1941	Mar	990,000	1782-1880	4 Mar 1941
1941	Apr	12,000,000		5 Apr 1941
1941	May	12,000,000		12 May 1941
1941	Jun	12,250,000		23 Jun 1941
1941	Jul	10,400,000		27 Jul 1941
1941	Aug	9,940,000		1 Sep 1941
1941	Sep	5,920,000		17 Sep 1941
1941	Oct	9,079,900		22 Sep Page (69)
1941	Nov	17,049,520		26 Oct 1941
1941	Dec	16,129,120		27 Dec 1941
1942	Jan	5,945,930,000		6 Jan 1942
1942	Feb	1,090,000		6 Feb 1942
1942	Mar	5,944,000		4 Mar 1942
1942	Apr	5,940,000		7 Apr 1942
1942	May	5,940,000		4 May 1942
1942	Jun	1,273,260		3 Jun 1942

1942 DUTCH GULDERS 19,130,000 f Page 11
21 Jan from the Account Guldankauf
Kantrolle der Guldankauf Page 11
Jurell, kept in 1933 Bank of R (The
Bank Page 51) of 40 Page 165
1943 DUTCH GULDERS 14,890,000 f Page
April from the Bank of R on
(Treasorierskass Page 11) f
Guldankauf Treasorierskass
Guldankauf Page 43
1942
28 Aug Dutch Guldans 48,000,000 f Page
70 Treasorierskass 1943 Page

1943
8 Feb - (300) To Treasorierskass
Page 103

GUINERS 15,130,000 (Pay No 1-1913)
the amount Goldbank (Bank of
Goldbank Page 51) to Trank
1933 Bank of R (Trankbank
51) of 40 Page 165

GUINERS 11,890,000 (Pay No 725-1913)
the Trankbank on 1933 Bank of R
Page 111) to the amount to Trank
Bank of R (Trankbank Page 63) GAD (657)

GUINERS 11,000,000 (Pay No 4201
(300) to Trank Bank of R (743
103)

GUINERS 13,310,000 (Pay No
763) to Trank Bank of R

1913
11,890,000 (Pay No 725-1913)
Bank of R (Trankbank Page 63) GAD (657)

1944
11,890,000 (Pay No 725-1913)
Bank of R (Trankbank Page 63) GAD (657)

1944
11,890,000 (Pay No 725-1913)
Bank of R (Trankbank Page 63) GAD (657)

Duke Guider 7,644,630 (Page 1-76
Bank of R (Trankbank Page 63) GAD (657)

Disposal of bars resulting
from this melt are stored
in Soko duk II.

Disposal of bars resulting
from this melt are stored
in Soko duk II.

Disposal of bars resulting
from this melt are stored
in Soko duk II.

Disposal of bars resulting
from this melt are stored
in Soko duk II.

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217707
REPRODUCED FROM THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

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By SPM NARA Date 6/8/99

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Entries in "Bestandskontrolle des Goldankaufs"
showing Dutch Guilders (other than traced schedule II) received in
Gold Ankauf account between 6 June - 28 Aug 42

Date	Amount	Description
1942 6 June	20.--	RB branches
8 "	10.--	RB branches
13 "	5.--	unknown, but possibly from RBK Paris
16 "	29,100.--	unknown, possibly Netherlands National Bank by order of Devisenschutzkommando
18 "	20.--	unknown, possibly RBK Brussels including other Western RBK.
22 "	150.--	Netherlands National Bank by order of Devisenschutzkommando
27 "	1,025.--	from RBK Paris
2 July	10,000.--	Netherlands Bank Amsterdam for account of Paul and Fanny Reichenstein
9 "	4,395.--	unknown, probably RBK Brussels <i>and perhaps small partial amount from Bank of Paris account</i>
4 "	10.--	RB branches
7 "	50.--	unknown, possibly RB branches
8 "	195.--	Reichsbank branches
11 "	660.--	RB branches
	710.--	Netherlands National Bank by order of Devisenschutzkommando
20 "	190.--	Dresdner Bank
23 "	12,490.--	770.-- Netherlands Bank for account of Dickmeyer
	1,870.--	RBK Ghent
	5,060.--	RBK Brussels
	4,810.--	RBK Antwerp
	12,510.--	(difference probably ^{due to fact} because several coins damaged and booked as miscellaneous coins)
5 August	1,065.--	865.-- RBK Ghent
	215.--	seems to be RBK Bordeaux
	1,080.--	(other 15 guilders probably damaged and classified as miscell. coins)
6 "	5,680.--	amount 60.--Neth.Nat.Bk for account of Friedrich Hausen, Saarbruec
		60.--Neth.Nat.Bk. for account of Philip Vos, Gorinchun
		2,000.--Neth.Nat.Bk for account of Bruno Moeller, Litzmannstad
		90.--Johanna Dueltgen, Wilhelmina Bonke, Garmisch-Partenk.
		3,480.-- Kurt Jung, Grubmuehle
	5,690.--	(10.--guilders probably damaged and classified as miscell. coins)
7 "	470.--	RB branches
10 "	20.--	RB branches
11 "	430.--	RB branches

Amount included delivery of RBK's from Bordeaux, Rennes, Amiens, Antwerp.

4 RBK Paris

*(855)
(210)
1065*

66,695 BROUGHT FORWARD

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By *SPM* NARA Date *6/8/99*

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1942 20 August
22 "
26 "
28 "

66,695 BROUGHT FORWARD
210.--- *FRK Paris*
1,360.--- *FRK Brussels*
355.--- *Netherlands National Bank*
85.--- ~~*FRK*~~ *probably Melmer (S.S.)*
February

68,705.---

1,445 *FRK Paris*
13,935 *FRK Belgium*
20 *FRK Belgium* *(unrecorded)*
15,400

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Entries in "Bestandskontrolle des Goldankaufs"
showing Dutch Guilders (other than traced schedule 12) received
in Gold Ankauf account between 1 Sept - 29 Dec 42

1942	Date	Amount	Description
	1 Sept	40.--	RB cash office
	4 "	10.--	RB branches
	7 "	1,125.--	unknown, possibly <i>(perhaps all accounts suspended to be exhausted from German Bank Leasing and)</i>
	8 "	450.--	Netherlands National Bank for account of Philip Vos, Gorinchem
	9 "	50.--	35.-- Neth.Nat.Bk. for account of Mozes Pollak 15.-- unknown, possibly Reichshauptkasse <i>(Dutch Finance Ministry)</i>
	12 "	140.--	RB branches
	14 "	5.--	RB branches <i>Brussels Lille Antwerp</i>
	24 "	4,715.--	from RKK in western territories (Lille and Brussels)
	1 Oct	1,300.--	Neth.Nat.Bk. for account of Anderkonto 15890 (Strafsache - fines)
	8 "	20.--	unknown, possibly Melmer DELIVERY (S-S-Loot)
	10 "	20.--	RB branches
	13 "	10.--	RB branches
	14 "	35.--	15.-- Neth.Nat.Bk. for account of S.Hyman 20.-- " " " " S.Landau
	17 "	20.--	RKK Ghent
	19 "	3,055.--	RKK Brussels & RKK Ghent
	21 "	45.--	Reichshauptkasse
	23 "	20.--	unknown, possibly Neth.Nat.Bk. <i>by order of Perou - 5 for account of</i>
	4 Nov	120.--	20.-- from Neth.Nat.Bk. for account of Werner Carp, rest unknown <i>(rest for account of) by Perou -</i>
	7 "	500.--	RKK Bordeaux
	10 "	2,245.--	RKK Brussels
		15.--	Melmer delivery (S-S)
	11 "	10.--	RB branches
	12 "	50.--	RB branches <i>by order of Perou - to bank from account</i>
	12 "	55.--	from Neth.Nat.Bk. <i>for account of</i> Goldstern, Amsterdam <i>(rest for account of) by Perou -</i>
	13 "	100.--	RB branches <i>(rest for account of) by Perou -</i>
	19 "	50.--	20.-- Neth.Nat.Bk. for acct. of M. Levis <i>by order of Perou -</i> 30.-- Emissionsbank Warsaw <i>(rest for account of) by Perou -</i>
	26 "	10.--	unknown, but possibly Melmer DELIVERY (SS)
	27 "	20.--	RB cash office
	29 "	130.--	unknown, but possibly Melmer <i>Pelmer (S-S)</i>
	2 Dec	140.--	50.-- Neth.Nat.Bk. for acct. Louisine De Bie, Apeldoorn
		90.--	" " " " Georg Deutschkron
	3 "	10.--	RKK Riga
	8 "	105.--	unknown, but possibly RKK Ghent
	9 "	270.--	RKK Ghent
	9 "	510.--	RB cash office
	14 "	3,940.--	RKK Antwerp
	17 "	1,220.--	RKK Brussels <i>by order of Perou - 10 for account of</i>
	18 "	2,570.--	2,000.-- Neth.Nat.Bk. for acct. of Ludovic Hirman, Grondys Scheningen, rest possibly also Neth.Bk. <i>(possibly for account of) Perou</i>
	19 "	10.--	RB branches
	21 "	10.--	RB branches <i>(possibly for account of) Perou</i>
		23,150.--	
		4,675.--	
		18,475.--	

Bordeaux, Brussels, Antwerp, Ghent

*Brussels 5,205 (4,655)
Antwerp 55
Lille 60
5320*

Difference of 605 Guilders probably consisted of damaged and classified as unrec. coins

*Brussels 1,070
Antwerp 2,000
3,070*

Difference probably consisted probably of damaged coin, classified as unrec. coin.

by order of Perou - 10 for account of

by order of Perou - 10 for account of

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By SPM NARA Date 6/8/99

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- 2 -

Brought forward	29,150.--
1942 29 Dec	990.--
	<hr/>
	29,540.--

345.-- RIKK Brussels
50.-- RIKK Antwerp

~~not known.~~
395 (5 GULDERS probably damaged and classified as uncoll. coin)

15,900	Belgium
560	France
<hr/>	
16,460	

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By SPM NAFA Date 6/18/99

RG 260 Box 416
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Entries in "Bestandskontrolle des Goldankaufs"
showing Dutch guilders received in Reichsbank Goldankauf account
from 29 Jan. - 4 June 1942

1942,	28 Jan	35,680.--	Balance in Goldankauf - origin unidentifiable
	29 "	70,000.--	Bankbestand (were in this account on 13 Sept 39)
	7 Feb	2,170.--	Neth.Nat.Bank by order of Devisenschutzkommando
	9 "	9,765.--	Account of Dr. J. Meyer, Duesseldorf
		10.--	8,255.-- Emissionsbank Brussels
			925.-- RKK Lille
			340.-- RKK Ghent
			255.-- RKK Antwerp
	12 "	10.--	RB branches
	13 "	140.--	RB branches
	16 "	150.--	Neth.Nat.Bank, account Frau Brus
	18 "	80.--	RB cash office
	23 "	10.--	unknown
	24 "	20.--	RKK Antwerp
	25 "	810.--	Netherlands National Bank
	27 "	1,690.--	RKKs in Belgium and France <i>Bordeaux, Brussels, Antwerp, Ghent</i>
	3 March	1,300.--	Netherlands National Bank
	5 "	240.--	RB branches
	7 "	40.--	RB branches
	11 "	20.--	Emissionsbank Stanislaw
	18 "	1,670.--	Netherlands National Bank
	20 "	10.--	unknown
	21 "	10.--	RKK Riga
	23 "	10.--	RKK in Belgium or France <i>Bru, Brussels, Paris</i>
	28 "	15,990.--	Holl. Bodhenbank account Bruck, <i>Bruck, Hague</i>
	30 "	520.--	Netherlands National Bank
	31 "	3,410.--	RKKs in Belgium and France <i>Antwerp, Ghent, Brussels, Bordeaux, Lyon, Bernstadt, Paris</i>
	7 April	30.--	RB branches
	8 "	10.--	RB branches
	10 "	20.--	RB branches
	13 "	120.--	RB branches
	15 "	4,590.--	RKKs Belgium and France via RB Aachen
	18 "	10.--	Deutsche Bank
	22 "	30.--	Reichshauptkasse (Finance Ministry)
	5 May	10.--	RB branches
		20.--	RKK Brussels
		40.--	RB cash office
	8 "	135.--	RB branches
	9 "	160.--	Dresdner Bank
	19 "	8,320.--	Deposit Reichsstelle fuer Edelmetalle; came into RB from WIFO (Rohstoffhandelsgesellschaft) on 1 Aug 41. Mr. Thoms, former Precious Metals Chief believes WIFO got it from western occupied territories.
		4,000.--	Neth.Nat.Bank, account Koopmann and Manning
	21 "	30.--	Neth.Nat.Bank, account of Rott. Bank Roerland or Franz Cuypers, Kleinenbruck
	29 "	9,825.--	either RKK Bordeaux or Zollfahndungsstelle Berlin
	3 June	11,030.--	RKK Brussels
	4 "	60.--	RB branches
		<u>146,515.--</u>	

22290
 9700
 11665
 925
 Thoms
 RKK's
 (unclear)

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List A

Entries in "Rechnungskontrollen des Goldankaufs"
showing Dutch Guilders received in Reichsbank Goldankauf account.
from 9 Feb 1940 - 4 June 1942

Year	Date	Amount	Description
1940	9 Feb	58,745.--	on hand
	12 "	200.--	RB branches
	13 "	590.--	A. de Bary *
	14 "	110.--	unknown
	16 "	15.--	Warsaw
	5 March	15.--	"
	7 "	60.--	RB branches
	8 "	80.--	RB branches
	9 "	10.--	RB branches
	12 "	10.--	RB branches
	15 "	10.--	RB branches
	16 "	235.--	RB branches
	18 "	10.--	RB cash office
	21 "	10.--	RB cash office
	28 "	105.--	Warsaw
	1 April	50.--	RB cash office
	3 "	20.--	RB branches
	4 "	135.--	RB branches
	5 "	150.--	RB branches
	6 "	60.--	RB branches
	8 "	160.--	RB branches
	8 "	60.--	unknown
	9 "	30.--	RB branches
	10 "	760.--	RB branches
	10 "	10.--	unknown
	11 "	10.--	unknown
	12 "	10.--	unknown
	19 "	40.--	unknown
	30 "	20.--	unknown
	6 May	30.--	RB cash office
	8 "	25.--	RB branches
	9 "	60.--	RB branches
	10 "	25.--	RB branches
	11 "	20.--	RB branches
	13 "	25.--	RB branches
	16 "	20.--	RB branches
	17 "	55.--	RB branches
	17 "	110.--	unknown
	20 "	120,000.--	Separat-depot (From account of Deutsche Gold-Diskontbank. These Guilders were in Reichsbank as of Feb 39)
	21 "	10.--	RB cash office
	5 June	125.--	RB branches
	6 "	595.--	RB branches
	7 "	15.--	RB branches
	8 "	60.--	RB branches
	10 "	50.--	RB branches
	19 "	1,290.--	Deutsche Bank

185,885

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12/18/61 - 2 -

Year	Date	Amount	Description
1940	19 June	30.--	RB cash office
	21 "	40.--	Aschen, account of RKK Brussels
	26 "	200.--	Deutsche Bank
	27 "	50.--	RB cash office
	4 July	30.--	unknown (possibly RB Freiburg)
	8 "	90.--	RB branches
	9 "	20.--	RB branches
	9 "	850.--	may be RKK Brussels
	10 "	890.--	RB branches
	12 "	10.--	RB branches
	13 "	160.--	Eidgenossische Bank Basel
	15 "	100.--	RB branches
	16 "	60.--	RB branches
	17 "	875.--	RB branches
	23 "	4,910.--	Max Schmeller, Lichterfelde, Leibstandartenweg 11
	24 "	240.--	(10.-- RKK Ghent (200.-- RKK Charleroi (30.-- RKK Brussels
	25 "	1,180.--	(1,030 RKK Antwerp. (150.-- RKK Brussels
	5 Aug	90.--	RB cash office
	7 "	140.--	RB branches
	8 "	5.--	RB branches
	9 "	20.--	RB branches
	10 "	10.--	RB branches
	12 "	30.--	RB branches
	13 "	5.--	RB branches
	14 "	30.--	RB branches
	15 "	1,925.--	RKK Brussels
	15 "	110.--	RB cash office
	17 "	9,135.--	RB branches
	22 "	20.--	RB branches
	27 "	10.--	unknown, may be Emissionbank Krakow
	3 Sept	2,605.--	Emissionbank Brussels
	5 Sept	2,680.--	unknown, may be Emissionbank Brussels
6 "	160.--	RB branches	
7 "	10.--	RB branches	
9 "	120.--	RB branches	
9 "	70.--	Trier/Luxemburg	
10 "	15.--	RB branches	
11 "	90,080.--	RB branches	
11 "	35.--	RB cash office	
12 "	60.--	RB branches	
13 "	150.--	RB branches	
14 "	85.--	RB branches	
16 "	1,245.--	seems to be various RB branches	
17 "	100.--	" " " " " "	
18 "	63,710.--	Brussels	
19 "	13,565.--	Brussels	
19 "	510.--	Trier	
20 "	70.--	Trier	
23 "	10.--	RB branches	
25 "	775.--	Trier	

32,025

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Year	Date	Amount	Description	
1940	1 Oct	321,025		
	2 "	40.00	RB branches	
	2 "	345.00	may be from RB Trier	
	4 "	1,990.00	or from RKK Brussels	
	4 "	10.00	RB cash office	
	5 "	25,140.00	RB branches	
	8 "	1,065.00	RB branches	
	8 "	20,090.00	Brussels	
	9 "	35.00	RB branches	
	10 "	310.00	seems to be RB branches	
	11 "	1,000.00	unknown, seems to be RB branches	
	11 "	40,000.00	Brussels	
	11 "	115,110.00	Brussels	
	12 "	310.00	unknown, possibly RB branch or OKW (Oberkommando der Wehrmacht)	
	15 "	20.00	unknown, possibly	
			10.00	RB branches
	15 "	13,550.00	Brussels	
	15 "	70.00	RB branches	
	16 "	6,585.00	RKK Brussels	
	17 "	14,115.00	possibly various RB branches	
	21 "	195.00	RKK Brussels	
	22 "	20.00	unknown	
	29 "	20.00	Deutsche Bank	
	26 "	10.00	Dreadner Bank	
	31 "	10.00	RB cash office	
	1 Nov		20.00	Reichskreditgesellschaft (Berlin bank)
	5 "		20.00	RB branches
	6 "		10.00	RB branches
	6 "		20.00	Deutsche Bank
	8 "		10.00	RB Duisburg
13 "		50.00	RB branches	
14 "		3,610.00	RB branches	
14 "		8,520.00	RB branches	
16 "		30.00	RB branches	
20 "		160.00	RB branches	
21 "		40.00	RB branches	
24 "		10.00	RB cash office	
22 "		70.00	RB branches	
29 "		2,050.00	RB branches	
25 "		1,210.00	unknown	
27 "		3,630.00	RB branches	
8 Nov		7,600,000.00	Netherlands National Bank	
17 Dec		155.00	possibly 120.00 RB Graz rest Emissionsbank Luttich	
20 "		3,000.00	Netherlands National Bank	
23 "		320.00	Strassburg	
27 "		7,400,000.00	Netherlands National Bank	
28 "		39,670.00	Brussels	
1941	4 Jan	310.00	RB branches	
	6 "	10.00	RB branches	
	7 "	10.00	RB branches	
	9 "	210.00	RB branches	
	10 "	870.00	RB branches	

618,190

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Year	Date	Amount	Description
		15,618.19 ⁰	
1941	14 Jan	10.00	RB branches
	18 "	90.00	RB branches
	21 "	9,960.00	Brussels (either RKK or Emissionsbank)
	22 "	70.00	Prague
	24 "	349,660.00	Netherlands National Bank
	5 Feb	5.00	RKK Luettich
	6 "	80.00	RB branches
	8 "	40.00	RB branches
	11 "	20.00	RB branches
	12 "	660.00	RB branches
	13 "	1,969,270.00	Netherlands National Bank
	14 "	10.00	Deutsche Bank
	15 "	10.00	unknown
	17 "	13,755.00	Brussels (probably Emissionsbank)
	21 "	30.00	RB branches
	21 "	10.00	Ocmmerzbank
	26 "	20.00	Reichshauptkasse
	3 Mar	999,720.00	Netherlands National Bank
	4 "	60.00	RKK Brussels
	4 "	70.00	RB branches
	5 "	25.00	RB branches
	7 "	10.00	RB branches
	11 "	5.00	RB cash office
	12 "	25.00	RB branches
	13 "	10.00	RB branches
	14 "	1,000.00	probably RKK Paris
	15 "	10.00	RB branches
	18 "	10.00	Emissionsbank Krakow
	26 "	90.00	from Wunstorf (sender unknown)
	28 "	51,930.00	Brussels
	2 Apr	1,230.00	RKK Paris
	4 "	10.00	RB branches
	4 "	10.00	Deutsche Umsiedlungs Treuhandges. Berlin
	7 "	20.00	RB branches
	8 "	80.00	RB branches
	10 "	5.00	Dresdner Bank
	16 "	110.00	RB branches
	19 "	10.00	RB branches
	26 "	6,515.00	RKK Brussels
	5 May	30.00	RB branches
	7 "	30.00	RB branches
	7 "	10.00	Dresdner Bank
	9 "	10.00	RB branches
	12 "	10.00	RB branches
	12 "	10.00	RB cash office
	13 "	40.00	RKK Luettich
	19 "	40.00	Emissionsbank Warsaw
	24 "	255.00	seems to be RKK Brussels
	27 "	1,350.00	seems to be Emissionsbank Brussels
	5 June	60.00	RB branches
	6 "	10.00	RB branches
	9 "	90.00	RB branches
	10 "	60.00	RB branches
	12 "	70.00	RB branches
	13 "	10.00	RB branches

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Year	Date	Amount	Description
1941	16 June	19,024.93	RB branches
	21 "	40.--	RB branches
	25 "	9,290.--	RB cash office
	26 "	100.--	(10.-- Devisenschuttkommando Amsterdam for account of Sonnen
		40.--	(30.-- Dresdner Bank Deutsche Bank
	27 "	20.--	Netherlands National Bank for account of Weyersberg Sohnen
	2 July	15,000.--	Brussels
	2 "	350.--	RB branches
	5 "	10.--	RB branches
	7 "	480.--	RB branches
	8 "	10.--	RB branches
	11 "	90.--	RB branches
	14 "	300.--	RB branches
	18 "	14,990.--	Netherlands National Bank v. Roldwig de l'Alzette (Dev. Abt. Aufgabe)
	29 "	10.--	Deutsche Bank
	26 "	90.--	unknown but seems to be RKK & Emissionbank Brussels
	26 "	2,240.--	(10.-- from Deutsche Bank (2,230.-- Ned. H. Mat Haag for W. Stort. (Hannover, Rumanstrasse 28
	29 "	12,160.--	unknown
	30 "	2,615.--	Brussels
	2 Aug.	105.--	Brussels
2 "	21,870.--	may be Brussels	
4 "	10.--	RB branches	
5 "	10.--	RB branches	
5 "	10.--	Deutsche Bank	
6 "	5.--	N.S.V. Reichswaltung (Nazi organization)	
7 "	10.--	RB branches	
8 "	65.--	RB branches	
12 "	60.--	RB branches	
13 "	5.--	unknown	
21 "	3,250.--	Emissionbank Brussels	
28 "	30.--	RB cash office	
4 Sept	1,190.--	RKK Brussels	
5 "	8,760.--	Reichshauptkasse (Finance Ministry)	
8 "	50.--	Reichsbank branches	
9 "	20.--	RB branches	
9 "	40.--	Deutsche Bank	
10 "	30.--	RB branches	
11 "	30.--	RB branches	
15 "	10.--	RB branches	
16 "	150.--	RB branches	
16 "	320.--	RB cash office	
17 "	10.--	RB branches	
19 "	90.--	Deutsche Bank	
29 "	4,820.--	Brussels	
30 "	30.--	Deutsche Bank	
6 Oct	40.--	RB branches	
7 "	380.--	Netherlands National Bank, van Gieh-Rigawik	
7 "	105.--	RB branches	

19118150

NETHERLANDS LOOTED GOLD REFINERED 1944

DUTCH GULDERS (REFINED IN BY DUTCH PUBLIC UNDER DEUTSCH LAW)

<u>Date received by Belchbank</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Estimated fine weight in grams</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
30 Oct. 1940	7,600,000	4,584,989	25 Nov. 1940 to Goldbank
20 Nov. 1940	7,400,000	4,464,331	21 Dec. 1940 " "
30 Nov. 1940	349,660	210,946	24 Jan. 1941 " "
17 Jan. 1941	1,969,270	1,188,037	13 Feb. 1941 " "
12 Feb. 1941	999,720	603,119	3 March 1941 " "
	<u>18,318,650</u>	<u>11,051,422</u>	

*Based on mint weight in fine grams less 1/4 of 1% loss due to circulation

(From 28 Nov. 1940 to 21 Jan. 1942 these guilders were almost entire contents of Goldbank guilder account)

B. On 21 January 1942 a total of 19,130,000 guilders, including the above 18,318,650 guilders, were transferred from the Gold Bank to the account Treuhandgesellschaft von 1933, Konto 402R. There were previously no guilders in Konto 402R.

On 22 April 1943, 11,690,000 guilders (in bags 725-1913) were transferred back from Konto 402R to the Goldbank. At that time there were already in the Gold Bank 17,013,645 Dutch guilders, substantially all of which can be shown to be also Dutch looted gold.

On 25 January 1944, 8,160,000 of the 11,690,000 guilders (in bags 725-1600) were removed from the Goldbank to Asservat DER, and were sent to the Prussian State Mint for remelting on 28 January 1944. On 5 February 1944, 14,000,000 guilders were transferred from the Goldbank to the DER to be sent to the Prussian State Mint.

Since the smelting which took place in Jan. - Feb. 44 included other coins as well as Dutch guilders and also some gold bars, detailed information regarding the smelt is set forth below. In addition, a photostatic copy of Mint records of this smelt is attached as Page 1A

8127212

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R6 260
 Box 416
 FED

g. 1) Coins

Date	Type	Amount	Rough weight in grams	Fine weight in grams	Remarks
28 Jan. 44	Dutch guilders	8,360,000	5,616,412.0	5,074,209.2	Netherlands looted gold
5 Feb. 44	"	14,000,000	9,405,474.0	8,463,986.1	"
27 Jan. 44	"	750,000	503,946.0	453,501.1	Belgium gold (bags 65-139) impossible to determine origin (1-50) bags 15-21
28 Jan. 44	Austrian shillings	1,250,000	294,016.0	264,586.8	Belgium gold (bag #s 10001-10257) owned by Reichsbank before war
28 Jan. 44	Mexican pesos	70,000	58,293.0	52,463.7	Belgium gold (6001-6107) impossible to determine origin
22 Jan. 44	Austrian Francs	2,140,000	689,069.0	619,835.6	Belgium gold (bag #s 1-57) impossible to determine origin
"	Austrian Kroners	200,000	67,627.0	60,857.5	impossible to trace origin
"	Russian Roubles	560,000	479,695.0	431,629.6	impossible to determine origin
"	Dutch guilders	40,000	26,873.5	24,183.5	Belgium gold (bag #s 10001-10257)
"	Miscellaneous Francs	5,140,000	1,641,631.5	1,476,647.5	Belgium gold (bag #s 1-57) impossible to determine origin
"	Austrian Kroners	740,000	250,632.5	225,544.2	"
"	Miscellaneous Francs	2,140,000	687,347.5	618,269.1	"
21 Feb. 44	Miscellaneous Francs	400,000	128,995.5	116,031.5	"
			<u>19,850,034.5</u>	<u>17,861,745.4</u>	

2) Fine gold

24 Jan. 44	Misc. coins (fine gold)	6	67,656.8	67,656.8	impossible to determine origin
24 Jan. 44	Misc. bars 37198, 37200, 37202, 37204, 37226, 37234	6	24,029.4	23,965.6	mostly looted gold of Belgium and S.S. origin (for details see attached schedule 2A)
14 Feb. 44	Misc. bars 36980-36996, 37125, 37144	19	30,641.2	30,584.3	(for details see attached schedule 2A)
23 Feb. 44	Misc. bars 37145-37195	51	97,066.0	97,017.9	includes 33 gold bars of Netherlands looted gold (see table 2A)
			<u>219,393.4</u>	<u>219,244.6</u>	

*This is estimated weight obtained by calculating on basis of known weight of group of 8,360,000 guilders.
 **Mint records show that only 128,260 rough grams of this fine gold was actually used for this smelting. The remainder, 91,133.4 rough grams was carried over and added to the fine gold used in the next smelting which took place at the Mint. From this second smelting, 25,761 rough

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Grains were left over, in the form of 4 verschledene bars, which were sent back to the Belchebank. According to Belchebank records, two of these 4 bars originally bore bank numbers 37163 and 37182 and were included in the fine gold intended for use in the first smelting. The Belchebank disposed of these 2 bars as follows: 37163 (given new number 37260) was sent to the Kroatian National Bank in Zagreb, bar 37182 (assigned number 37279) was shipped to Berkera.

D.

REMOVED FROM PRUSSIAN STATE MINT TO BERGHAUSEN

20,069,427.9

18,080,970.0

Date	Type of bars	No. of bars	Serial #	Bank #	Weight in grams	Fine weight in grams	Disposed
10 Feb. 44	900/1000	593	886 887 888 893-911 912/3	26062-26654	7,781,074.5	7,003,957.1	to Swiss Nat. Bank 23 Feb. 44
"	"	244	912/4 921/9	26655-26898	3,231,614.0	2,908,609.9	to Swiss Nat. Bank 15 March 44
"	"	247	921/10 930/16	26899-27145	3,255,641.0	2,930,356.0	" " " " 12 April 44
"	"	248	930/17 937 881-883/8	27146-27393	3,258,429.5	2,933,211.8	" " " " 4 May 44
"	"	30	883/9 884/13	27394-27423	394,330.0	355,038.0	to Kroatian State Bank, Zagreb, 2 May 44
"	"	86	884/14 885 889-890/11	27424-27509	1,116,813.5	1,005,429.2	to Swiss Nat. Bank 1 June 44
"	"	70	890/12 892	27510-27579	918,017.5	826,746.7	" " " " 8 June 44
Verschiedene		1 1	938 939	37248 37252	7,062.0 6,819.5	6,362.9 5,918.0	shipped to Berkera
		1520			19,969,797.5	17,975,665.6	

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B.
Attached as 3A are photostatic copies of Reichsbank records regarding the 900/1000 bars resulting from the smelt. These are photostats of certain pages of the 900er Goldbarren Kontrollbuch.

ANALYSIS

Although the smelting included gold other than Netherlands looted gold, 75.7% of the coins used were Dutch looted guilders. 15% of the fine gold taken for the smelt was Dutch looted bars. In return, 75% of the total gold used in the smelt was Dutch looted gold.

The disposition of the 1520 bars resulting from the smelt is shown on the preceding page. All of the bars were sent to the Swiss National Bank except for 30 which were sent to the Croatian State Bank in Zagreb, and 2 to the Markers Mine. In other words, 93.4% of the bars were sent to the Swiss National Bank.

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REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

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Rg 260
Box 416
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FED

2 A

FINE GOLD BARS USED IN 1944 SMELTING

Bar Number	Rough Weight	Fine Weight	Finesness	
37198	0998.2	0998.1	999.9	From 32nd Melmer delivery (S.S. loot)
37200	1000.0	1000.0	1000.	Devisenschutzkommando Brussels
37202	13961.5	12798.5	916.7	
37204	3282.2	3282.2	1000.	
37226	4933.0	4932.5	999.9	Degussa, Frankfort (may be Melmer)
37234	1327.5	1326.7	999.4	Antwerp, Reichskreditkasse
36980	1000.0	1000.0	1000	Removed from Netherlands Bank by Devisenschutzkommando (delivered to Reichsbank 2 April 1943). Owner was Dr. Meyer, Oldenburg. Sum of 47,281.56 marks were paid by Reichsbank as reimbursement for this gold
1	999.9	999.9	"	
2	1000.0	1000.0	"	
3	1000.0	1000.0	"	
4	1000.0	1000.0	"	
5	999.5	999.5	"	
6	1000.2	1000.2	"	
7	1000.2	1000.2	"	
8	1000.0	1000.0	"	
9	1000.0	1000.0	"	
90	1000.0	1000.0	"	
1	1000.1	1000.1	"	
2	1000.1	1000.1	"	
3	1000.0	1000.0	"	
4	1000.0	1000.0	"	
5	1000.1	1000.1	"	
6	1000.1	1000.1	"	
37125	1000.0	1000.0	1000.0	Reichskreditkasse Brussels
37144	12641.0	12584.1	995.5	Neth. Bank of Amsterdam reference HALLO Received Reichsbank 22 Oct 1943. Reimbursement paid by Reichsbank
37145	1000.0	1000.0	"	
37146	1000.0	1000.0	1000.	
37147	1000.0	1000.0	"	
37148	999.9	999.9	"	
37149	1000.0	1000.0	"	
37150	1000.0	1000.0	"	
37151	1000.0	997.1	997.1	
37152	999.9	997.0	999.9	
37153	1000.0	997.1	"	
37154	1000.0	997.1	"	
37155	999.9	997.0	"	
37156	999.9	997.0	"	
37157	1000.3	1000.3	1000	
37158	999.9	999.9	"	

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Bar Number Rough Weight Fine Weight Fineness

37159	999.9	999.9	1000
60	1000.1	1000.1	"
61	1000.1	1000.1	"
62	999.9	999.9	"
63	1000.0	1000.0	"
64	1000.0	1000.0	"
65	1000.0	1000.0	"
66	999.7	997.7	"
67	1000.0	1000.0	"
68	1000.0	1000.0	"
69	1000.0	1000.0	"
70	999.9	999.9	"
71	1000.0	1000.0	"
72	999.8	999.8	"
73	1000.0	1000.0	"
74	1000.0	995.9	995.9
75	1000.1	996.0	"
76	999.9	999.9	1000
77	1000.0	1000.0	"
78	1000.0	995.4	995.4
79	1000.1	995.5	"
80	999.8	999.8	1000
81	1000.3	1000.3	"
82	1000.0	1000.0	"
83	1000.1	1000.1	"
84	1000.1	1000.1	"
85	1000.1	1000.1	1000
86	1000.1	1000.1	"
87	1000.1	1000.1	"
88	1000.1	1000.1	"
89	1000.0	996.8	996.8
90	1000.0	996.8	"
91	999.9	998.2	998.3
	<u>33000.1</u>	<u>32974.6</u>	

) Looted gold from Netherlands National Bank. Received in Reichsbank 20 Oct 1943. On 26 Oct 1943 sent to Gold Ankauf. On 23 Feb 1944 transferred to Asservat DER and sent to Prussian State Mint for resmelting

37192	12518.0	12516.7	999.9
37193	12515.5	12514.2	"
37194	12517.0	12515.7	"
37195	12515.5	12514.2	"

) From 25th and 26th Melmer delivery (S.S. loot)

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RG 260 Box 416
FED

(It must be proved that guilders are Dutch)

Netherlands ^{local} guilders found at Markers

guilders - converted to Markers

<u>Bank bestand</u>	<u>15,310,000</u>	}	<u>2,000,000</u>	<u>1942</u>
			<u>13,310,000</u>	<u>25 Feb 43</u> (from 6010 Markers)

Treuhand ges.
von 1943 7,644,630

<u>19,430,000</u>	}	<u>22 April 43</u>
<u>11,890,000</u>		<u>(from 6010 Markers)</u>
<u>7,240,000</u>	}	
<u>404,630</u>		<u>11 Aug 43</u>
<u>7,644,630</u>		

G.O. Dankauf 2,693,185

Asservat DER 320,000 (12 Feb 45)

↓
(entire from Blank list of Oden)

↓
belongs to Belgium National Bank

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By SP1M NARA Date 6/8/99

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Date	Amount	Source	Destination
20 May 1940	120,000	GUILDERS FROM	SEP DEPOT DE GO
18 Sept	63,710	"	Brussels
8 Oct	20,090	"	"
11 "	155,110	"	"
15 "	13,550	"	"
16 "	6,585	"	Netherlands Bank
28 Nov	7,600,000	"	"
27 Dec	7,400,000	"	Brussels
28 "	33,670	"	"
21 Jan 41	9,960	"	Netherlands
24 Jan	349,660	"	"
13 Feb	1,969,270	"	Brussels
17 "	13,755	"	Netherlands
3 March	999,720	"	Brussels
28 "	57,930	"	"
26 April	6,575	"	"
2 July	15,000	"	"
21 Aug	3,250	"	"
4 Sept	1,190	"	"
23 "	4,820	"	"
29 Oct	1,985	"	"

18,839,770

ca 325,000 GUILDERS
Rest from other sources

21 Jan 1942 19,130,000

To Trenkhuizen
Route G.R.

Residual
19,165,680

ca 95% of the gold transferred
to Route G.R. came from
the Netherlands Bank

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Authority NND 765022
By SPM NAFA Date 6/8/99

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DATE	AMOUNT	TYPE	SOURCE	SOURCE	SOURCE
20 July 1946 18 July 1946	120,000 6 161,150 298	GOODPERSER DET. DECO	400,000 M	SECRET	SECRET

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Authority NND 765072
By SPM NARA Date 6/8/89

RG 260 Box 416
FED

1942

II.

29 January	70,000	GUILDERS	FROM	BANKBESTAND
18 MARCH	1,670	"	"	Netherlands TBK
5 June	12,000,000	"	"	"
12 "	11,999,990	"	"	"
23 "	13,250,000	"	"	"
1 July	12,548,000	"	"	"
25 "	5,942,460	"	"	"

55,812,120 ; ca 180,000 FROM OTHER SOURCES

28 August	48,000,000		TO PRUSSIAN STATE MINT
	<u>7,812,120</u>	+ ca 180,000.	

1 SEPTBR	5,942,450	GUILDERS	FROM	Netherlands TBK
16 "	5,920,000	"	"	"
6 OCTBR	5,936,450	"	"	"
6 Novbr	1,099,620	"	"	DEPOT
4 DEZBR	5,940,000	"	"	"

1943

7 January	5,940,000	"	"	"
4 Febr	5,940,000	"	"	"
20 Febr	330,000	"	"	DEGO

44,860,640

25 Febr	13,310,000		TO THE BANKBESTAND
"	<u>15,000,000</u>		" " PRUSSIAN STATE MINT
	16,550,640	ca 400,000 TO DEUTSCHE & Reichsbank	
		ca 300,000 FROM OTHER SOURCES	

ca 16,448,000

217727