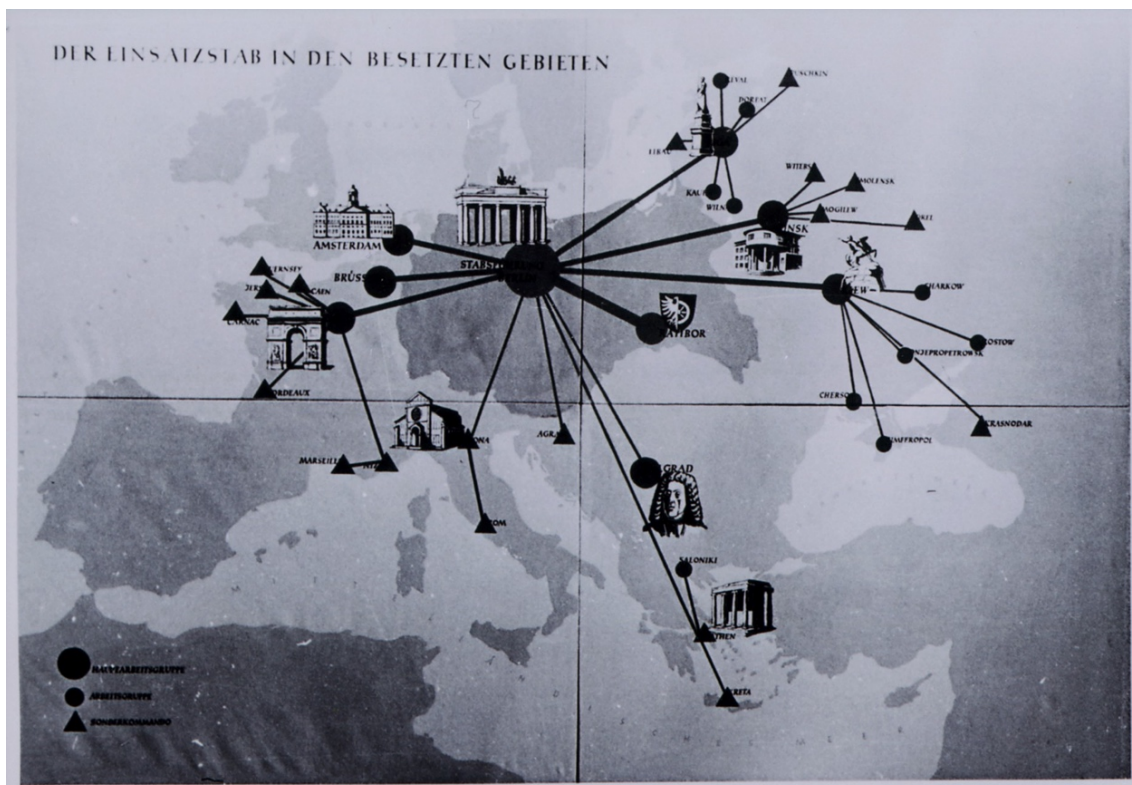


RECONSTRUCTING THE RECORD OF NAZI CULTURAL PLUNDER

A GUIDE TO THE DISPERSED ARCHIVES OF THE EINSATZSTAB REICHSLEITER ROSENBERG (ERR) AND THE POSTWAR RETRIEVAL OF ERR LOOT

Patricia Kennedy Grimsted



Expanded and Updated Edition

Chapter 2: FRANCE (December 2021)

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N.B. While the outdated 2011 *Survey* is no longer online, country chapters are gradually being expanded with new digital links to many updated finding aids, and including more online ERR original texts at: <https://www.errproject.org/guide.php>.

Summary Table of Contents of the *Guide*

Introduction: “Alfred Rosenberg and the ERR: The Records of Plunder and the Fate of Its Loot” (August 2015) – with Foreword and Technical Note

Expanded Country Chapters:

- 1: Belgium** (December 2016—update forthcoming)
- 2: France** (December 2021)
- 3: Germany** (December 2021)
- 4: Israel** (December 2015)
- 5: Lithuania** (update soon available)
- 6: The Netherlands** (December 2015—update pending)
- 7: Russian Federation** (update awaits on-site verification)
- 8: Ukraine** (update awaits new TsDAVO ERR website)
- 9: United Kingdom** (update soon available)
- 10: United States of America** (April 2015—update pending)



Appendix 1: French and Belgian Jewish Art Collections Processed by the ERR in the Jeu de Paume, 1940–1944: Correlation Tables for Archival Sources (November 2019)

This updated **French Chapter (December 2021)** replaces the June 2017 version, and features a new Introduction, corrected digital links, and expanded coverage of new online inventories for the **Archives of the Foreign Ministry (AMAE–La Courneuve)**, with links to original ERR inventories now online in the Bundesarchiv-Koblenz (see German chapter), additional coverage of the **Archives Nationales in Pierrefitte**, and **five other Paris repositories**.

The Einsatzstab Reichsleiter Rosenberg (ERR), the special operational task force directed by Alfred Rosenberg, Adolf Hitler’s leading ideologue, was the major Nazi Party agency engaged in looting cultural valuables in Nazi-occupied countries during the Second World War. The detail with which the ERR documented the art, archives, books, and other Judaica plundered has proved essential for their postwar retrieval and return to victims or heirs.

Greatly expanding the original 2011 IISH *Survey*, updated country chapters now describe original ERR documents and related sources in 40 repositories in 10 countries from Washington to Moscow and from Brussels to Kyiv and Jerusalem. While focused on surviving ERR-generated documents, this *Guide* goes well beyond ERR and related M-Aktion sources. Covering documents on the broader context of wartime cultural looting and postwar retrieval, restitution, and fate of cultural property (including ERR loot), the *Guide* focuses on key records of postwar U.S., French, British, and Soviet agencies, many incorporating wartime ERR documents and reports on ERR loot, repositories, and staff, as well as postwar retrieval, restitution efforts, and war-crimes trials.

This expanded 2021 French chapter is of key importance for the entire European cultural legacy because France was the only occupied country directly involved in Western Allied postwar European-wide cultural retrieval, repatriation, and restitution efforts. Yet only starting in 2009 have relevant French records been publicly available. Updates through December 2021 for France, for example, cover recent expanded online inventories for Cultural Retrieval records from throughout Europe in the new Foreign Ministry Diplomatic Archives Centre (AMAE–La Courneuve), and the new Ministry of Culture website and Mission for further recovery and restitution.

2. FRANCE

A Chapter of

***RECONSTRUCTING THE RECORD
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Expanded and Updated Edition (2015–)
by *Patricia Kennedy Grimsted*

See the Front Matter, including the Foreword, Technical Note, List of Acronyms,
and Summary Table of Contents of the entire volume, with the Introduction,

“Alfred Rosenberg and the ERR: The Records of Plunder and the Fate of Its Loot”
(*last revised August 2015*) at: <https://www.errproject.org/guide.php>.

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LIST OF ACRONYMS USED IN THE FRENCH CHAPTER

The following list contains abbreviations and acronyms used only in the 2021 French chapter of the *Guide*. Location has usually been given only for institutions that still exist. Details concerning historical institutions and units are provided in the text, although also added where necessary in this list.

AA	Auswärtiges Amt (Foreign Office), Berlin
ADEL	Archives diplomatiques en ligne (Diplomatic Archives Online)
AEF	Affaires économiques et financières (Economic and Financial Affairs), <i>division of ZFO</i>
AGORHA	Accès global et organisé aux ressources en histoire de l'art (Global access and system for resources in the history of art), <i>online database/catalogue in the INHA library</i>
ALIU	Art Looting Investigatory Unit, <i>under U.S. OSS</i>
AMAE	Archives du Ministère des Affaires étrangères (Archives of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs), <i>official name 1791–May 2007, but now AMAE is still used generically for archival centers in both Nantes and La Courneuve</i>
AMAEDI	Archives du Ministère des Affaires étrangères et du Développement international (Archives of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Development), <i>official name May 2012–May 2017, now AMAE used generically</i>
AMAEE	Archives du Ministère des Affaires étrangères et Européennes (Archives of the Ministry of Foreign and European Affairs), <i>official name May 2007–May 2012, but AMAE still used generically</i>
AMAE- La Courneuve	Archives du Ministère de l'Europe et des Affaires étrangères (Archives of the Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs), <i>official name since May 2017, but AMAE still used generically</i>
AMN	Archives des Musées nationaux (Archives of the National Museums), <i>most now in AN-Pierrefitte</i>
AN-Pierrefitte	Archives nationales de France, Site de Pierrefitte-sur-Seine (National Archives of France, Pierrefitte-sur-Seine Site)
APA	Aussenpolitisches Amt [NSDAP] (Foreign Policy Office)

ARBCS	Archives de la Récupération des Biens Culturels Spoliés, (<i>Archives of the Retrieval of Spoliated Cultural Property</i>), earlier database for the 209SUP Collection in AMAE-La Courneuve. <i>An update – the RA Database – is now publicly available on-site.</i>
BADV	Bundesamt für zentrale Dienste und offene Vermögensfragen (Federal Office for Central Services and Unresolved Property Issues), Berlin
BArch	Bundesarchiv ([German] Federal Archives)
BArch-MA	Bundesarchiv, Militärarchiv ([German] Federal Archives-Military Archives), Freiburg
BDIC	Bibliothèque de documentation internationale contemporaine (Library of International Contemporary Documentation), Nanterre <i>The library – still on the Paris Nanterre University campus – was renamed La Contemporaine in 2018, but usage of the traditional acronym persists.</i>
BIA	Bureau d’investigation artistique (Office of Art Investigation)
BRüG	Bundesrückerstattungsgesetz ([German] Federal Restitution Law)
CADN	Centre des archives diplomatiques de Nantes (Centre for Diplomatic Archives in Nantes)
CAEF	Centre des archives économiques et financières (Centre for Economic and Financial Archives), <i>under the Ministry of the Economy and Finance</i>
CCOA	Commissions de choix des oeuvres d’art (Commissions on Choice for Works of Art)
CCP	Central Collecting Point
CDJC	Centre de documentation juive contemporaine (Centre for Contemporary Jewish Documentation), <i>now part of the Mémorial de la Shoah (Shoah Memorial), Paris</i>
CFAJ	Commission française d’archives juives (French Committee for Jewish Archives), Paris
CFLN	Comité français de Libération nationale (French Committee on National Liberation)
CGQJ	Commissariat général aux questions juives (General Commissariat for Jewish Questions)
CHAN	Centre historique des Archives nationales (Historical Centre of the National Archives), Paris, <i>now AN-Paris</i>
CIR	Consolidated Intelligence Report, OSS ALIU
CIVS	Commission pour l’indemnisation des victimes de spoliation (Commission for the Compensation of Victims of Spoliation)

CNF	Comité national français (French National Committee)
CRA	Commission de récupération artistique (Commission for the Recovery of Art), Paris
DAE	Direction de l'aryanisation économique (Directorate of Economic Aryanization)
DAF	Deutsche Arbeitsfront (German Labor Front)
DBFU	Beauftragter des Führers für die Überwachung der gesamten geistigen und weltanschaulichen Schulung und Erziehung der NSDAP (Commissioner of the Führer's for the Supervision of the Entire Intellectual and Ideological Schooling and Training of the NSDAP)
DCAJM	Dépôt central des archives de la justice militaire (Central Repository for Archives of Military Justice), Le Blanc
DGER	Direction général de l'enseignement et de la recherche (General Directorate for Study and Research)
DIR	Detailed Interrogation Report
DMF	Direction des musées de France (Directorate of French Museums)
DSK	Devisenschutzkommando (Currency Protection Commando)
EHRI	European Holocaust Research Infrastructure
ERR	Einsatzstab Reichsleiter Rosenberg (Operational Staff of Reichsleiter Rosenberg)
FRAMAEE	Archives du Ministère des Affaires étrangères et européennes (Archives of the French Ministry of Foreign and European Affairs), <i>official name May 2007–May 2012, sometimes AMAEE; now AMAE still used generically</i>
FRMAE	Ministère des Affaires étrangères, République de France (Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the French Republic), <i>official name 1791–May 2007, but MAE is still used generically; often referred to as the Quai d'Orsay</i>
FRMAEDI	Ministère des Affaires étrangères et du Développement international, République de France (Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Development of the French Republic), <i>official name May 2012–May 2017, but FRMAE often still used generically</i>
GFCC	Groupe français du Conseil de contrôle (French Group of the Control Council), <i>under Allied Occupation of Germany</i>
GFP	Geheime Feldpolizei (Secret Field Police)

GMFB	Gouvernement militaire français de Berlin (French Military Government [in the French Sector] of Berlin)
HAG	Hauptarbeitsgruppe (Main Working Group), <i>under ERR</i>
IEJ	Institut zur Erforschung der Judenfrage (Institute for Research on the Jewish Question), Frankfurt am Main (<i>after 1943 Hungen</i>)
IISG / IISH	Internationaal Instituut voor Sociale Geschiedenis (International Institute of Social History), Amsterdam
IMJ	The Israel Museum, Jerusalem
IMT	International Military Tribunal, Nuremberg (<i>French: TMI</i>)
INHA	Institut national d'histoire de l'art (National Institute of the History of Art), Paris
JDCRP	Jewish Digital Cultural Recovery Project
MAE	Ministère des Affaires étrangères (Ministry of Foreign Affairs), <i>official name 1791–May 2007, often FRMAE, Paris; but now MAE is still often used generically, especially in English; often referred to as the Quai d'Orsay</i>
MAEE	Ministère des Affaires étrangères et européennes (Ministry of Foreign and European Affairs), Paris, <i>official name May 2007–May 2012, but MAE is still used generically, sometimes FRMAE, Paris</i>
MAEDI	Ministère des Affaires étrangères et du Développement international (Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Development), Paris, <i>official name May 2012–May 2017, but the acronym MAE is still used generically, sometimes FRMAE</i>
MEAE	Ministère de l'Europe et des Affaires étrangères (Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs), Paris; <i>official name since May 2017; but the acronym MAE is still used generically, sometimes FRMAE</i>
M-Aktion	Möbel-Aktion (<i>literally Furniture Operation</i>)
MBF	Der Militärbefehlshaber in Frankreich (Military Commandant in France)
MB BelgNfr	Der Militärbefehlshaber in Belgien und Nordfrankreich (Military Commandant in Belgium and Northern France)
MCCP	Munich Central Collecting Point, <i>under OMGUS</i>
MNF	Musées nationaux français (French National Museums)
MNR	Musées Nationaux Récupération (Retrieved Artworks in National Museums), France

PA AA	Politisches Archiv, Auswärtiges Amt (Political Archive of the Foreign Office), Berlin
NACP	National Archives of the United States, College Park, MD
NARA	National Archives and Records Administration
NIOD	NIOD Instituut voor Oorlogs-, Holocaust- en Genocide Studies (NIOD Institute for War, Holocaust and Genocide Studies), Amsterdam
NSDAP	Nationalsozialistische Deutsche Arbeiterpartei (National-Socialist German Workers Party)
OAD	Offenbach Archival Depot, <i>under OMGUS</i>
OBIP	Office des biens et intérêts privés (Office of Private Property and Interests) <i>after 1953</i> , SBIP
OKW	Oberkommando der Wehrmacht (High Command of the Armed Forces)
OMGUS	Office of Military Government, United States
ORE	Office de Récupération économique (Office for Economic Recovery), Belgium, <i>under the Ministry of Economic Affairs (Dutch: DER), post-WW II Belgian cultural retrieval agency</i>
OSS	Office of Strategic Services, <i>U.S. World War II intelligence agency</i>
RA	<i>Récupération Artistique (English: ‘Art retrieval’)</i> (1) Used in reference to [Collection des fonds des services de la] récupération artistique (Collection of Fonds from Art-Retrieval Agencies), <i>as a former AMAE fond designation, now 209SUP.</i> (2) Also refers to ‘RA Database,’ the publicly accessible successor to ARBCS, which consolidates data regarding the former ‘RA Collection’ in AMAE-La Courneuve, now coded 209SUP
RG	Record Group, <i>U.S. archival designation (including NARA)</i>
RKO	Reichskommissariat / Reichskommissar für das Ostland (Reich Commissar / Commissariat for Ostland)
RKU	Reichskommissariat / Reichskommissar Ukraine (Reich Commissariat / Commissar for Ukraine)
RMbO	Reichsministerium für die besetzten Ostgebiete (Reich Ministry for the Occupied Eastern Territories)
RSHA	Reichssicherheitshauptamt (Reich Security Main Office)
RV	Rose Valland, <i>also used as former AMAE fond designation</i>
SBIP	Service des biens et intérêts privés (Service for Private Property and Interests), <i>successor to OBIP</i>

SCAP	Service du contrôle des administrateurs provisoires (Service for Control of Provisional Administrators)
SCL	Sous-commission des livres (Sub-Commission for Books), <i>under CRA</i>
SD	Sicherheitsdienst (Security Service)
SHAEF	Supreme Headquarters Allied Expeditionary Force
SIAF	Service interministériel des Archives de France (Interministerial Service for Archives of France)
SIV	Salle des inventaires virtuelle (Virtual Inventory Room), <i>in AN-Pierrefitte</i>
SPAF	Service des Spoliations Allemandes en France (Service for German Spoliation in France)
SPOA	Service de protection des oeuvres d'art (Service for Protection of Works of Art)
SRPOA	Service de remise en place des oeuvres d'art (Service for the Return of Works of Art)
TMI	Tribunal militaire international (International Military Tribunal, IMT)
TNA	The National Archives of the United Kingdom, London, Kew, <i>formerly PRO</i>
TsDAVO	Tsentrал'nyi derzhavnyi arkhiv vyshchykh orhaniv derzhavnoi vlady ta upravlinnia Ukraїny (Central State Archive of the Highest Agencies of State Power and Administration of Ukraine), Kyiv
TVK	Treuhandverwaltung für Kulturgut (Trust Administration for Cultural Assets), Federal Republic of Germany
UNB	Unbekannt (Unknown [proprietor]), <i>code for ERR art collection with owners unknown</i>
UNESCO	United Nations Economic, Social, and Cultural Organization
USHMM	United States Holocaust Memorial Museum, Washington, DC
WCCP	Wiesbaden Central Collecting Point, <i>under OMGUS</i>
YIVO	Yidisher Visnshaftlekher Institut (Jewish Research Institute), <i>before 1939 in Wilno, Poland; after 1940 in New York, City, now YIVO Institute for Jewish Research, New York City</i>
ZBHS	Zentralbibliothek der Hohen Schule der NSDAP (Central Library of the Hohe Schule of the NSDAP)
ZFO	Zone française d'occupation (French Zone of Occupation)
ZI	Zentralinstitut für Kunstgeschichte (Central Institute for Art History), Munich

Acknowledgements

The present French chapter of the *ERR Archival Guide* (with significant updates and additions to the June 2017 edition) further expands initial coverage of the 2011 *Survey* published by the International Institute of Social History, Amsterdam (IISH). Renewed thanks are due to many who assisted with earlier publications, as well as with the now-updated 2021 edition.

The initial 2011 French chapter was seriously outdated by the tremendous increase in available archival sources and reference materials related to our subject by 2017, as well as the new locations and reprocessing of many files described earlier. *First*, more extensive declassification had been possible thanks to the 2008 French Archival Law, and to the supplemental December 2015 regulation declassifying more legal records relating to the Second World War. *Second*, the most important groups of records in the two major Paris archives were relocated in new contemporary archival facilities. The most relevant French Foreign Ministry Archives were moved from the Quai d'Orsay to the impressive new facility in La Courneuve (AMAE-La Courneuve); there they have been joined by additional major complexes of records transferred from Colmar and Nantes (earlier poorly accessible). Meanwhile, contemporary records of the Archives Nationales were transferred to the contemporary complex in Pierrefitte-sur-Seine, where they have been joined by the Archives of the French National Museums, earlier held in the Louvre. *Third*, both those moves were accompanied by newly developed digital reference systems.

Since the 2017 chapter was released, many digital resources have been updated: a new French Archives Internet guide presenting digital surveys of key fonds (record groups) specifically devoted to wartime spoliation and postwar retrieval was launched (*see* Section 2.0.2.1.); the Ministry of Culture launched an extensive new portal (*see* Section 2.0.2.2.); AMAE-La Courneuve significantly expanded six online inventories for major series of the 'Art Retrieval' records under the direction of archivist Sébastien Chauffour; and several other Internet system updates required revised URLs. The compiler greatly appreciates the assistance of Sébastien Chauffour in additional updates for the La Courneuve coverage.

At the Archives Nationales, the revolutionary Virtual Inventory Room (*Salle des inventaires virtuelle*) has rendered more file-level finding aids online for worldwide consultation, including coverage of newly accessioned records from the French National Museums in the Louvre. Updates have also been added for the municipal Archives de Paris, as well as the National Institute for the History of Art (INHA). Expanded Introductory Remarks put French developments in broader context.

Reference specialists in all these and other Paris archives covered deserve renewed thanks for consultations and data furnished regarding their holdings and finding aids. More acknowledgements as appropriate will be found at the opening coverage of specific archives below.

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2.0. INTRODUCTORY REMARKS:

DOCUMENTING ERR CULTURAL SPOILIATION AND RETRIEVAL IN FRANCE

France is of key importance for our coverage of the archives of the Einsatzstab Reichsleiter Rosenberg (ERR) – as well as sources for the postwar retrieval and restitution of ERR-looted cultural property – for four major reasons. First, the ERR, the main Nazi Party culprit for looted cultural valuables throughout Europe, was originally organized in France. Second, France, as the interwar international art center, was the first and only country (except for the Soviet Union) in which the ERR was so extensively involved in the seizure of art. Third, France was the first and largest country where the ERR leaders operated the Möbel-Aktion. Fourth, in the context of postwar restitution, considerable cultural loot from wartime ‘spoliation’ (the term most often used in French) – especially books and art – has not returned to France or to victimized owners or heirs, including those who fled the country.¹

June 1940: ERR Established in Paris. The ERR was initially organized in France in late June and early July 1940, soon after the German invasion, as an operative offshoot of Reichsleiter Alfred Rosenberg’s ideological office of the Führer’s Commissioner for the Supervision of the Entire Intellectual and Ideological Training of the NSDAP (Beauftragter des Führers für die Überwachung der gesamten geistigen und weltanschaulichen Schulung und Erziehung der NSDAP, DBFU). As a relatively independent NSDAP agency with headquarters in Berlin, the ERR was administratively part of the DBFU; in France, the ERR operated under the authority of – and frequently reported to – the German Military Commandant in France (Militärbefehlshaber in Frankreich, MBF).

Rosenberg’s stated aim for the ERR as an operational arm of the DBFU was to collect research materials from occupied countries ‘abandoned’ by designated ‘enemies of the Reich’ who had fled in the face of German invasion or been deported, especially Masons and Jews. Most of the archives and books collected were designated for Rosenberg’s Hohe Schule, a university-level training center for Nazi elite that he planned to establish after the war. The Central Library of the Hohe Schule (Zentralbibliothek der Hohen Schule der NSDAP, ZBHS) was already operating in Berlin since early 1939. In March 1941, Rosenberg inaugurated the Institute for Research on the Jewish Question (Institut zur Erforschung der Judenfrage, IEJ) in Frankfurt am Main. IEJ director Wilhelm Grau headed the first ERR ‘Working Group’ for library seizures in Paris. Although the IEJ was the only Hohe Schule institute operative during the war, the ERR was also amassing research materials for other institutes as well, from Eastern European émigré centers and socialist sources, as well as Masons and Jews.

¹ See more details about the ERR and relevant bibliography about these general developments in the separate general updated Introduction to this *Guide* at https://errproject.org/guide/ERRguideINTRO_10.15.2015.pdf.

Paris as Interwar Art Center. As the interwar center of the international art trade and refuge for many émigré artists, specialists, and collectors from other European countries, France was the first and only Western European country where the ERR was extensively and most seriously involved in the seizure of art, specifically private world-class Jewish-owned art collections. Such involvement, as we shall see, came through the tutelage of Reichsmarshall Hermann Göring, who was already using the German invasion of Western Europe as an opportunity to expand his personal art collection. After war's end, France was the only continental European Ally that ran a cultural retrieval and restitution processing center with significant remaining records pertaining to the entire Continent, many relating to ERR loot, increasingly open for public research since 2009.

France Ravaged by Möbel-Aktion. France was the first and largest country where ERR leaders operated the Möbel-Aktion (M-Aktion, *literally* Furniture Operation), a separate Rosenberg-led operation to remove furnishings from the homes of Jews, Free Masons, and others who had fled or were deported, starting in early 1942. Any choice art, books, and archives collected were handed over to the ERR. By the spring of 1942, Rosenberg shifted responsibility of the M-Aktion to the Western Office (Dienststelle Westen, *or sometimes*, Amt Westen) of the Ministry for Occupied Eastern Territories (Reichsministerium für die besetzten Ostgebiete, RMbO), which Estonian-born Rosenberg had headed since July 1941, following German invasion of the Soviet Union.

Indeed, of all the German-occupied countries in Western Europe, France suffered the greatest losses in cultural property due to Nazi wartime seizures, including archives, libraries, and especially valuable art plundered from private Jewish collections. French specialists today suggest that some 100,000 works of art and an estimated 5 to 10 million books were plundered from France. Although the ERR itself was not responsible for all of the losses, it was certainly the biggest culprit in terms of both art and library materials (books and archives) seized.

French Restitution Unfulfilled. France is also extremely important for our coverage in the context of unfulfilled postwar restitution, because so much Nazi-looted cultural property seized from French collections is still far from home – especially art and books – and so much cultural property retrieved was never restituted to prewar owners or heirs. Some valuable books and archives that never returned after the war were captured a second time and transported to the Soviet Union; others remain in Eastern Europe today intermixed with Nazi loot from other countries. Some that did return to France were never restituted to owners or heirs: when owners were not easily identified, were no longer living, or had fled leaving scant traces, and no heirs made claims, their art and books were turned over to the state Domaines agency for sale or deposited in state libraries or museums.² Over 2,000 choice works of art – many looted during the war – unidentified as to owners or heirs, were assigned to the National Museum Collection of Retrieved Art, known as **MNRs (Musées Nationaux Récupération)**. Some 2,210 MNRs remain in 2021;³ many among them with ERR codes and still “Looking for Owners” – as a 2008 exhibition in Paris and Jerusalem was entitled.⁴

² ‘Domaines’ is a short form for the French ‘Administration des domaines’ under the Ministry of Finance, as the office was then called that administered mostly immovable public property.

³ See the updated MNR database launched by the Ministry of Culture in 2019 (*see* Section 2.0.2.2), pp. 26–27.

⁴ See Isabelle Le Masne de Chermont and Laurence Sigal-Klagsbald, eds., *À qui appartenait ces tableaux? La politique française de recherche de provenance, de garde et de restitution des oeuvres d'art pillées durant la Seconde Guerre mondiale/ Looking for Owners. French Policy for Provenance Research, Restitution and Custody of Art Stolen in France during World War Two* (Paris: Réunion des musées nationaux, 2008; the “Introduction” (French/English) is online at <http://www2.culture.gouv.fr/documentation/mnr/AH/MnR-aperçu-hist.htm>).

Library and Archival Plunder and Eastern Dispersal

The ERR initially started plundering books and archives before they started seizing art in France.⁵ Indeed, it was the wealth of books and archives discovered soon after invasion in abandoned Masonic lodges that occasioned the founding of the ERR. The first ERR confiscations were from the major Masonic organizations and lodges in Paris; in August, the ERR turned serious attention to seizure of the most important Jewish libraries and archives, followed by East European émigré libraries and major socialist sources. Almost all of the ERR library and archival loot came from private sources, as apparent from ERR seizure lists now available on the Internet; although to be sure, a number of state-owned collections were seized by the ERR and other NS predators. A recent website posting provides data from ten ERR priority library-seizure lists with facsimiles of the originals now available online. All those seizures listed were from private sources, dating from the first year and a half of German occupation with close to 250 victims (185 individuals and 59 institutions).⁶ Many more ERR book-looting victims followed through July 1944, but statistics are impossible because later ERR retrospective lists have not surfaced.

How many thousands of books, manuscripts, and archival materials were confiscated in France remains to this day difficult to calculate with any semblance of accuracy. Even after the ERR had plundered its own choice of libraries, it took over hundreds of thousands – if not several million – more books from M-Aktion receipts.⁷ The leading French specialist on wartime libraries, Martine Poulain, estimates that at least **five million books** were seized **from close to 2,700 victims in France** during occupation, based on her charts of 2,248 persons and 408 institutions who claimed books after the war and those to whom books were returned. Many of those were seized by other German agencies, and many of those millions have never returned to their home libraries: only 348,524 books were restituted to individuals and 199,384 books to institutions.⁸ Nevertheless, on

⁵ See Sophie Coeuré’s masterful account of *La mémoire spoliée. Les archives des Français butin de guerre nazi puis soviétique (de 1940 à nos jours)*, 2nd edn (Paris: Petite bibliothèque Payot, 2013), with full lists of retrieved French archives, and the French chapter in *Returned from Russia* with the texts of French agreements.

⁶ See P.K. Grimsted, “Les listes de saisies des bibliothèques françaises: sources de l’histoire des actions de l’Einsatzstab Reichsleiter Rosenberg en France,” at http://www.cfaj.fr/publicat/listes_ERR_France.html, together with facsimile versions of ten original ERR lists of French libraries seized and charts combining data on the victims from the ten lists. A shorter version was printed as “La spoliation des bibliothèques françaises par l’Einsatzstab Reichsleiter Rosenberg: les sources disponibles,” *Archives Juives*, 49, no. 1 (2016), pp. 36–53. An English version of the Grimsted article, ERR lists, and charts: “French Libraries Seized by the ERR during Wartime Occupation,” https://www.errproject.org/looted_libraries_fr.php. See also note 38 below.

⁷ See Sem C. Sutter, “The Fate of Books Confiscated in the Möbel-Aktion,” in *Restitution of Confiscated Art Works – Wish or Reality? Documentation, Identification and Restitution of Cultural Property of the Victims of World War II. Proceedings of the international academic conference held in Liberec, 24–26 October 2007*, ed. Mečislav Borák (Prague: Tilia, 2008), pp. 102–13. See also Sutter’s “Looting of Jewish Collections in France by the Einsatzstab Reichsleiter Rosenberg,” in *Jüdischer Buchbesitz als Raubgut. Zweites Hannoversches Symposium*, ed. Regine Dehnel (Frankfurt am Main: Vittorio Klostermann 2006; =*Zeitschrift für Bibliothekswesen und Bibliographie*, Sonderheft 88), pp. 120–34.

⁸ See Martine Poulain’s “Introduction. La souffrance des livres en exil,” in the proceedings from the 2017 conference she directed in Paris, *Où sont les bibliothèques françaises spoliées par les nazis?* (Villeurbanne: Presses de l’Enssib, 2019), pp. 22–22; see <https://books.openedition.org/pressesenssib/7814?lang=fr>. Poulain’s expanding database of individuals and institutions whose libraries were seized can be accessed at: http://www.memorialdelashoah.org/upload/minisites/bibliothèques_spoliees, and <http://www2.culture.gouv.fr/documentation/mnr/SdL/MnR-SdL.htm>. See Poulain’s award-winning study, *Livres pillés, lectures surveillées: les bibliothèques françaises sous l’Occupation* (Paris: Gallimard, 2013; 1st edn: 2008), and her

a more optimistic note, the 2017 Paris conference “Where are the Books Looted by the Nazis,” witnessed a German librarian return a number of books from Berlin to several French ministries in Paris, as a hopeful example that more may be retrieved.⁹

Across the continent, however, hundreds of thousands of books from well-known French private libraries the ERR abandoned in Silesia could not be recovered from Soviet clutches after the war, while Soviet authorities, who captured them a second time, showed no interest in appropriate restitution. Unknown to the French until recently, an estimated half-million books – including those with prominent French and Belgian library markings and autographed dedications – joined a major Soviet library retrieval shipment the ERR had looted from state libraries in the Soviet Belorussian and Baltic republics to Minsk in the fall of 1945, where many of them are still considered due ‘compensation’ for wartime losses wrought by the ERR.¹⁰ Others joined the many ‘trophy’ shipments to Moscow and are now dispersed throughout the former Soviet Union.¹¹ Meanwhile in France, many ‘heirless’ books that were retrieved but not claimed were sold or turned over to various public libraries.

The ERR’s main rival, the Reich Security Main Office (Reichssicherheitshauptamt, RSHA) – by 1939 including both the Gestapo and the Sicherheitsdienst, or SD (Security Service) – seized many books in France, including large collections from state agencies, as well individual private sources. Similar detailed retrospective seizure lists have not been found in extant RSHA records. Initially the ERR-supplied IEJ in Frankfurt projected a Masonic division, but with Heinrich Himmler’s Masonic interests, the RSHA won out for serious Masonic research. The ERR was forced to hand over a portion of its Masonic loot to the RSHA Amt VII, which formed a strong Masonic library and research program in Berlin before evacuation to Silesia and the Sudetenland in 1943. Almost all of the RSHA archives from Silesia – Masonic, Jewish, and socialist – ended up in Moscow at the end of the war, joined there by some that had remained with the ERR in Silesia (via Minsk and Kyiv).¹² Many Masonic books that ended the war in Silesia were captured

brief survey, “Bibliothèques et archives juives spoliées (1940–1944) et tentatives de restitutions à la Libération: une vue cavalière des sources présents en France,” *Archives Juives*, 49, no. 1 (2016), pp. 30–35; and “Les spoliations des bibliothèques privées par les nazis en France: des milliers de personnes victimes d’un vol de masse,” in *Saisies, spoliations et logiques de restitution. Archives et bibliothèques au XXe siècle (Actes du colloque international, Strasbourg, 22–23 octobre 2010)*, ed. Alexandre Sumpf and Vincent Laniol (Rennes: Presses universitaires de Rennes, 2012), pp. 229–40; at <https://books.openedition.org/pur/130197>.

⁹ Sebastien Finsterwalder’s presentation was explained in his article published in the conference volume, “Paris–Berlin–Paris sur la Piste de livres spoliés en France par les Nazis. Comment les retrouver et les restituer?” *Où sont les bibliothèques françaises spoliées par les nazis?*, pp. 109–19.

¹⁰ See, for example, P.K. Grimsted, “Livres et archives pillés en France par l’Einsatzstab Reichsleiter Rosenberg (ERR: La Bibliothèque Tourgueniev et les fonds français déplacés à Minsk,” *Bulletin des bibliothèques de France*, no. 10 (Nov. 2016), online at https://bbf.enssib.fr/matieres-a-penser/livres-et-archives-pilles-en-france-par-l-einsatzstab-reichsleiter-rosenberg-err_67074. See also Anatole Steburaka, “Livres français spoliés dans les collections de la Bibliothèque nationale du Bélarus,” in *Où sont les bibliothèques françaises spoliées par les nazis?*, pp. 81–98 and his presentation: “Livres français spoliés dans les collections de la Bibliothèque nationale du Bélarus,” at <https://books.openedition.org/pressesenssib/7892>; and his earlier “Les fonds français de Minsk,” *BBF*, no. 10 (Nov. 2016), pp. 82–88; at <https://bbf.enssib.fr/consulter/bbf-2016-10-0082-001>. See also Grimsted’s initial account, “The Road to Minsk for Western ‘Trophy’ Books: Twice Plundered but Not Yet ‘Home from the War,’” *Libraries and Culture*, 39, no. 4 (2004), pp. 351–404; online at: <https://muse.jhu.edu/article/176341/pdf>; or <https://www.jstor.org/stable/25541865?seq=1>.

¹¹ See the recent P.K. Grimsted account, “Twice Plundered, and Still Far from Home: Tracing Nazi-Looted Books in Minsk and Moscow,” in *Collecting and Provenance: A Multidisciplinary Approach*, edited by Jane C. Milosch and Nick Pearce (Lanham, NY, London: Rowman & Littlefield, 2019; Smithsonian Provenance Research Initiative), Chapter 15, pp. 205–26.

¹² See, for example, P.K. Grimsted, “A Silesian Crossroads for Europe’s Displaced Books: Compensation or

by the Poles, and close to one hundred thousand still remain in a branch of the University of Poznan Library. Meanwhile many of those books the RSHA transferred to Sudeten castles ended the war in Czechoslovakia, while some were restituted to France and the Benelux countries.¹³ Many Masonic archives from France and the Benelux countries nevertheless remained with the IEJ in the West, and when evacuation from Frankfurt became necessary in 1943, most of them went to a hunting lodge in Hirzenhain (northeast of Frankfurt), not far from the main IEJ evacuation center for its Jewish collections in Hungen.

Other German predators targeted specific types of archival and library loot. On the heels of invading armies, the Künsberg Commando (Sonderkommando Künsberg) under the German Foreign Office seized major governmental archives, while the German Military Archives (Heeresarchiv) concentrated on military archival targets and additional books. The Abwehr (military intelligence) followed, and together with the Gestapo targeted French security (Sûreté nationale) and police archives, as well as massive trade-union records, among others. The Berlin area was the first destination for most of their library and archival loot, later to be dispersed to their outlying repositories further afield, including Silesia and the Sudetenland.¹⁴

Archival Retrieval from Russia, but No Books

Of the seven linear kilometers of French archives that surfaced in Moscow in 1991, the largest percentage were key military-intelligence and national-security records. Given the state importance of these records, immediate appeals for restitution came from the French President and Prime Minister. Yet even after French and Russian foreign ministers signed a diplomatic agreement in November 1992 calling for return of archives by 1994, only half were returned by that date, and it was another ten years before most of the remaining French state records came home from Russia, along with extensive trade-union and other private archives. Many of the

Prisoners of War?” in *The Future of the Lost Cultural Heritage: The documentation, identification and restitution of the cultural assets of WW II victims. Proceedings of the international academic conference in Český Krumlov (22.–24.11. 2005)*, ed. Mečislav Borák (Prague, 2006), pp. 133–69; at <https://archief.socialhistory.org/sites/default/files/docs/silesian.pdf>. Regarding the Masonic archives, see also the 2016 TV documentary film “La mémoire volée des Francs-Maçons,” recounting the ERR Nazi confiscation of Masonic archives in France and Belgium and their recovery from Moscow, available at <https://www.dailymotion.com/video/x4bot90>; or download at <https://television.telarama.fr/tele/programmes-tv/la-memoire-volee-des-francs-macons.104612516.php>.

¹³ See P.K. Grimsted, “Sudeten Crossroads for Europe’s Displaced Books: The ‘Mysterious Twilight’ of the RSHA Amt VII Library and the Fate of a Million Victims of War,” in *Restitution of Confiscated Works—Wish or Reality? Documentation, identification and restitution of Cultural property of the victims of World War II. Proceedings of the international academic conference held in Liberec, 24–26 October 2007* (Prague, 2008), pp. 123–80; at https://archief.socialhistory.org/sites/default/files/docs/pkg-sudeten_crossroads.pdf. See also Grimsted’s earlier coverage of the RSHA and its looted archives that went to Moscow: “Twice Plundered or Twice Saved? Russia’s ‘Trophy’ Archives and the Loot of the Reichssicherheitshauptamt,” *Holocaust and Genocide Studies* 15(2) (Fall 2001), pp. 191–244; online (paid) at <https://doi.org/10.1093/hgs/15.2.191>. An updated version was published in Russian, “‘Dvazhdy zakhvachennyye’ ili ‘dvazhdy spasennyye’? Rozysk rossiiskikh ‘trofeinykh’ arkhivov i dobycha Glavnogo upravleniia imperskoi bezopasnosti,” in *Sotsial’naia istoriia. Ezhegodnik* 2004 (Moscow: ROSSPEN, 2005), pp. 401–55. Grimsted’s account is also updated in *Returned from Russia* (2013), especially pp. 47–64, 109–11.

¹⁴ See the relevant chapters for seizures by different Nazi agencies in *Returned from Russia: Nazi Archival Plunder in Western Europe and Recent Restitution Issues* (Institute of Art and Law [UK], 2013 paper edn with Grimsted, “Afterword–2013”), for the Heeresarchiv, Künsberg Commandos, the RSHA, and especially for the ERR component, Grimsted, “The Archival Loot of the ERR,” pp. 65–80.

private ones, especially those belonging to Jews and Masons, had been seized by the ERR.¹⁵ Given Russian lack of inclination for restitution, some fonds claimed by France were left behind. Additional French files have been identified in Moscow but have yet to be returned to France.¹⁶

Similar French and other Western diplomatic efforts have not been feasible to bring home the hundreds of thousands of privately owned French books, predominantly looted from Jewish, Masonic, and socialist victims of the NS regime and the Holocaust. State and public pressure was not as strong as it was for sensitive records of State. Besides, many of the looted book owners did not survive, or if they did, were far from their prewar French homes. Not unlike the situation in Belgium and the Netherlands – both of which France represented in postwar restitution negotiations abroad – the retrieval of books has not been a high state priority. Prior to the early 1990, it was hardly a possibility because little was known about their migratory paths and dispersal until more recently. Today the lost treasures still far from home include important manuscripts, rare editions, and books with autographed dedications by illustrious French statesmen, intellectuals, and writers; curiously, the largest concentration of such Nazi-looted books from France may be found today in the now independent Belarus capital of Minsk.¹⁷

An international conference in Paris, organized by Martine Poulain in March 2017, considered the question “Where are the libraries looted by the Nazis?” At the conference opening, Sebastien Finsterwalder, who directs the Berlin library ‘NS Raubgut’ project, returned looted books from his library to the French Ministry of the Interior and the Archives of the French Foreign Ministry. The opening paper by Patricia K. Grimsted focused on the pan-European pattern of library dispersal with the ‘Continental Divide’ on restitution policies.¹⁸ As an encouraging final symbolic act of

¹⁵ See Patricia Kennedy Grimsted, F.J. Hoogewoud, and Eric Ketelaar, eds., *Returned from Russia: Nazi Archival Plunder in Western Europe and Recent Restitution Issues* (Institute of Art and Law [UK], 2007, paper edn 2013, with Grimsted, “Afterword, 2013: Return of Captured Archives from Russia: Progress but Still Hurdles Ahead.” See also Grimsted’s chart, “French Archival Fonds Returned from Russia through 2005,” in *Returned from Russia*, pp. 154–88. Coeuré compiled a variant updated chart in, *La mémoire spoliée* (2013), pp. 295–337. The French Ministry of Foreign Affairs, which was handling archival repatriation and restitution to owners, posted a website list of archives returned, but as of December 2021, the anticipated updated version has not been posted. See the more recent 2019 French collection devoted to major examples of repatriated archives: Bertrand Fonck, Hélène Servant, and Sophie Coeuré. *Les “fonds de Moscou.” Regards sur les archives rapatriées de Russie et les saisies de la Seconde Guerre mondiale*. Rennes: Presses universitaires de Rennes; Service de la Défense, 2019. The introduction and some of the articles mention the many earlier publication regarding the archives returned from Russia. See also the SIV website account of f the police and security archives returned: <https://www.siv.archives-nationales.culture.gouv.fr/siv/cms/content/helpGuide.action;jsessionid=72AA2FC12E1821D8215C69221C55BEC7?template=&preview=false&uuid=a0068444-744e-4365-aedb-8d5113c6802c>.

¹⁶ See the latest Grimsted report, “Pan-European Displaced Archives in the Russian Federation: Still Prisoners of War on the 70th Anniversary of V-E Day,” in *Displaced Archives*, edited by James Lowry (London: Routledge, 2017), pp. 130–57; at https://www2.archivists.org/sites/all/files/Grimsted_ch9_displacedarchives_2018.pdf.

¹⁷ See *Frantsuzskie avtografy v fonde Natsional’noi biblioteki Belarusi*, compiled by S.G. Pakhomenkova and A.N. Steburako; edited with an introduction by V.V. Makarov; CD ROM (Minsk: Natsionalnaia biblioteka Belarusi, 2011), with 65 title pages of books bearing dedications to well-known French political and cultural leaders, whose libraries were seized by the ERR during occupation. Most of the CD, with an English translation of Makarov’s Introduction by Wesley A. Fisher, is accessible on the ERR French Looted-Libraries website at https://www.errproject.org/looted_libraries_fr_belarus.php. See articles by Grimsted and Steburaka in notes 8–10.

¹⁸ Presentations at the conference, including Grimsted, “On the Trail of Looted Books from the Second World War, Too Many Still Far from Home,” are at <https://www.enssib.fr/bibliotheque-numerique/index-des-auteurs?selecAuteur=Kennedy%20Grimsted%2C%20Patricia#haut>. The conference website at <https://www.enssib.fr/rencontre-ou-sont-bibliotheques-spoliees-par-les-nazis>, gives links to all presentations. Papers focused on France from the conference, edited by Martine Poulain, were issued by the Presses d’Enssib in 2019 (note 8), including Grimsted article, “Les pistes paneuropéennes des livres pillés par les nazis: trop d’ouvrages encore en

restitution, the President of the Bibliothèque nationale de France returned a book recently identified in the BnF (among its many postwar retrieved receipts) to the granddaughter of a prominent victim of ERR looting, Hungarian-born Victor Basch. A French philosophy professor and founder of the League of Human Rights, Basch and his wife had been assassinated by Vichy militia in January 1944.¹⁹

German Art Seizure and ERR Paris Processing

German seizure of art in France had a less ideological focus than was the case for books. Fortunately, for the most part, ERR predators avoided major state museums, and even most minor ones. Throughout the occupation, the ERR specifically targeted private Jewish-owned art. During the summer of 1940, it was the German Embassy – under the watchful eye of Ambassador Otto Abetz – that harbored the sequestered spoils, seized from major French Jewish art dealers and collections of elite private families such as the Rothschilds. Hasty inventories were prepared before a shipment of choice morsels was whisked off to the Foreign Office (Auswärtiges Amt) in Berlin.²⁰ The ERR at first was not involved in those initial seizures. Reichsmarschall Hermann Göring, avariciously looking for art masterpieces to adorn his Carinhall estate, wanted more control of the spoils after he had managed to circumvent the diplomats with a few of his own targeted seizures on behalf of the ERR from Jewish dealers during the summer, including part of the collection of Georges Wildenstein. Seeing the ERR successfully organize seizure of Jewish and Masonic library and archival collections, Göring arranged for the ERR to take over the remaining prize artistic loot in the Paris German Embassy: antique furniture, tapestries, and *objets d'art* as well as paintings. He even coopted ERR specialists for his own aims.

The sequestered art was first moved to the Louvre in October 1940, but as more treasures came in, the ERR took over the nearby Jeu de Paume Museum. The extensive ERR art processing operations continued there throughout the occupation with a total of some 21,000 registered and coded items, with periodic special exhibitions at Göring's bidding.

Meanwhile, starting in 1942, the M-Aktion confiscated the household furnishings of Jews who had fled France or were deported to camps. As reported by its director Kurt von Behr, who earlier headed the ERR in France, the M-Aktion emptied an estimated 38,000 Jewish lodgings in Paris alone. That figure, however, is only a rough estimate and does not include the rest of France. While choice art and antique furniture went to the Jeu de Paume for processing by the ERR, no fewer than 674 trains, with a total of at least 26,984 freight cars, transported those seized household goods to the Reich.²¹

exil,” pp. 25–48; <https://books.openedition.org/pressesenssib/7851?lang=fr>; and the shorter English presentation, is available at <https://www.enssib.fr/bibliotheque-numerique/documents/68738-on-the-trail-of-looted-books-from-the-second-world-war-too-many-still-far-from-home.pdf>.

¹⁹ See Lucette Lagnado, “On the Trail of Nazi-Looted Books,” *Wall Street Journal*, 3 August 2017, p. A-9. <http://www.lootedart.com/SKWBY209341>.

²⁰ The original 1940 inventories by Dr Erich Meyer (Schloss Museum, Berlin) are now held with the records of the German Embassy in Paris in the Political Archive of the Foreign Office (PA AA) in Berlin, Paris 2490 and 2495 (see the German chapter of this *Guide*, Section 3.5.3.); copies are found in NACP, AMAE, and the Bundesarchiv Koblenz, B 323; the latter are now online, accessible with hyperlinks in the German chapter of this *Guide*.

²¹ That is the figure for France suggested by Annette Wieviorka et al., *Le pillage des appartements et son indemnisation* (Paris: Documentation française, 2000), passim; at <https://www.vie-publique.fr/rapport/24367-le-pillage-des-appartements-et-son-indemnisation>. Kurt von Behr's report on Dienststelle Westen gives the figure of 69,619 emptied Jewish residences in France, Belgium, and the Netherlands: “Gesamtleistungsbericht bis zum 31. Juli 1944”

At the end of July 1944, Robert Scholz, head of the ERR Special Staff Fine Arts (Sonderstab Bildende Kunst), submitted his infamous report with the figure of 21,903 identified works of art looted from France during the period from October 1940 to July 1944.²² That figure, perhaps only one-fifth of the works of art that left France during the war, represented those in the named collections the ERR processed and coded in the Jeu de Paume.

Most of the surviving original inventories and documents resulting from ERR wartime art looting and processing in France, as well as the shipping inventories from Paris to and or from the ERR art repositories in Bavaria and neighboring Austria, are today in the German Federal Archives (Bundesarchiv) in Koblenz. Since 2019, these are all accessible online via hyperlinks in the 2019 updated German chapter of this *Guide* (now further updated in December 2021).

The Centre for Diplomatic Archives (Archives diplomatiques) of the Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs (Ministère de l'Europe et Affaires étrangères)²³ – located in La Courneuve just outside of Paris since 2009 – now has preliminary copies of many of the ERR art collection inventories dating from approximately 1949. Those were received from the Munich Central Collecting Point (MCCP) when it was closing down at the end of 1949. Used for identifying recovered art and restitution processing, those copies are now part of the Art Retrieval (Récupération artistique) archival collection preserved from the French Commission for the Recovery of Art (Commission de récupération artistique, CRA) and related agencies. The CRA was originally established in November 1944 to lead retrieval and restitution efforts, continuing through 1949. Since 2009, that Art Retrieval collection has been processed in AMAE-La Courneuve under the archival designation 209SUP.²⁴

Data from the surviving wartime ERR registration cards and images for ca. 21,000 individual

(8 Aug. 1944), Nuremberg document L-188* (US-386), published in the *International Military Tribunal (IMT), Blue Series* (English and French editions), vol. 38, pp. 25–33; English translation in the *Red Series*, vol. VII, pp. 1,022–26; in https://www.loc.gov/rr/frd/Military_Law/pdf/NT_Nazi_Vol-VII.pdf.

²² Robert Scholz, “Sonderstab Bildende Kunst: Arbeitsbericht über die Zeit vom Oktober 1940 bis Juli 1944” / “Rapport sur l’activité de l’état-major special pour l’art de la peinture durant la période d’octobre 1940 à juillet 1944” (14 July 1944), Nuremberg document 1015b -PS* (US-385, RF-1323), published in the *IMT, Blue Series* (English and French editions), vol. 26, pp. 524–30; English translation in Office of the United States Chief of Counsel for Prosecution of Axis Criminality, *IMT, Red Series*, vol. 3, pp. 666–70; in https://www.loc.gov/rr/frd/Military_Law/pdf/NT_Nazi_Vol-III.pdf. Scholz’s figure was broken down to include 4,281 paintings, 684 miniatures, 583 sculptures, 2,477 pieces of furniture of historical value, 583 textiles (tapestries, etc.), and 5,825 objets d’art, 1,286 oriental objets d’art, and 239 objects of antiquity.

²³ Since late May 2017, the French Ministry of Foreign Affairs is officially named the Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs (Ministère de l’Europe et Affaires étrangères); from May 2012 to May 2017, it was officially known as the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Development (Ministère des Affaires étrangères et du Développement international); from May 2007 to May 2012, it was known as the Ministry of Foreign and European Affairs (Ministère des Affaires étrangères et européennes); and from 1791 to May 2007 as the Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Ministère des Affaires étrangères, MAE). That last name (with its acronym MAE) is still used generically, and with reference to the archives.

²⁴ See the lengthy description of the CRA 209SUP Art Retrieval Collection, including a list of the online ERR French collection inventories and related documents, in the AMAE-La Courneuve coverage below (Section 2.1.1). For a detailed chart of available ERR Jeu de Paume inventories (including those now online from BArch Koblenz as well as those in AMAE-La Courneuve), together with registration cards and images for each of the 200 Jewish collections processed in the Jeu de Paume (with their archival locations), and reference to claim files of victimized proprietors, see the updated Appendix 1 (November 2019) to this *Guide*, “French and Belgian Jewish Art Collections Processed by the ERR in the Jeu de Paume, 1940–1944: Correlation Tables for Archival Sources,” online at: https://errproject.org/guide/ERR_Guide_Appendix-1.pdf. This 2019 version includes hyperlinks to many of the various ERR documents cited, including the original inventories and shipping lists, as well as archival codes for copies held in France.

works of art seized from 200 private French Jewish and a few Belgian Jewish collections are now combined online in the database, “Cultural Plunder by the Einsatzstab Reichsleiter Rosenberg (ERR): Database of Art Objects at the Jeu de Paume.” This brings together data from the original ERR registration cards in the U.S. National Archives in College Park, MD (NACP), with ERR images from the Bundesarchiv in Koblenz.²⁵

During the past decade, however, the JdP Database was significantly expanded well beyond its designation as a specific historical presentation its name implies. At first, additions were closely related to the ERR seizures: some of those items were listed in ERR inventories, although no ERR registration cards (as used for the original database entries) survive. Other new entries identify owners for many individual items the ERR had assigned either to their Unidentified (Unbekannt) Collection (UNB) or to the ownerless M-Aktion collections. Still others, however, were most probably not ERR art loot, but rather based on data in postwar French individual and institutional claim files from the French government Office of Private Property and Interests (Office des biens et intérêts privés, OBIP), and from the more specific cultural property claims processed by the CRA (1944–1949). Thus, many of those recent additions to the JdP Database were not processed in the Jeu de Paume and lack ERR alpha-numeric codes (that were assigned to their inventoried collections and marked on the objects themselves). As a result of these additions, by 2021, the database covers a total of over 40,000 art works from over 634 owners in some 572 French and a much lesser extent Belgian Jewish collections.²⁶ Current plans call eventually for most of the data from the current Jeu de Paume Database to be incorporated into the newly launched JDCRP, with an upgraded component platform for the French and Belgian victims’ art collections the ERR processed in the Jeu de Paume.²⁷

While the ERR processed most of its French art loot in the Jeu de Paume and neighboring Louvre, other seized paintings were sold on the flourishing French art market, exchanged, or simply never made it through the ERR inventory process. Specialists quote the figure of 96,812 postwar claims for lost works of art (including furniture and decorative arts as well as paintings and sculpture). According to Rose Valland’s 1951 report, only 61,233 items were retrieved (ca. two-thirds), and 45,441 were restituted to owners or heirs (one-half) by that date. In the case of items whose owners were not identified, 5,733 items were “turned over to Domaines [state agency in charge of public property] for sale for the benefit of the nation,” and 1,333 items were integrated into national museum collections as MNRs.²⁸ Another figure suggests that between the years 1945 and 1949 under the CRA, approximately 55,000 items were retrieved, of which only half were restituted to owners or heirs, many of whom were no longer living or no longer living in France.

²⁵ See the brief description of the ERR Project Website below (Section 2.0.2.5.) and the introductory passages “About This Project,” at <https://www.errproject.org/jeudepaume/>. The Jeu de Paume Database, directed by Marc Masurovsky, with technical assistance from the U.S. Holocaust Memorial Museum (USHMM; see U.S. chapter, Section 10.2.3.), is part of the ERR Project of the Conference on Jewish Material Claims Against Germany (Claims Conference).

²⁶ In some cases, the ERR assigned one or more different names and codes to collections owned by the same person or firm (in the case of dealerships). Many of the additions from postwar French claims files, rather than ERR sources, lack ERR alphanumeric collection codes, which were otherwise assigned and affixed to each object processed by the ERR, and recorded in the ERR collection inventories.

²⁷ See Section 2.0.2.6. below for the JDCRP listing and its website at: <https://jdcrp.org/>.

²⁸ Rose Valland gave these figures in her September 1951 report, a copy of which is found among other papers in AMAE, 209SUP, Carton 555/44. See more details about these developments, including the sale by Domaines and the selection of MNRs in Le Masne de Chermont, and Schulmann, *Le Pillage de l’art en France*, especially p. 39; at <https://www.vie-publique.fr/rapport/24365-le-pillage-de-lart-en-france-pendant-loccupation-et-la-situation-des-2>.

As apparent today, insufficient efforts were made at the time, in many cases, to identify owners, and later retrospective figures suggest at least 13,463 repatriated items whose owners were not immediately evident were sold off by Domaines. While that figure doubles Rose Valland's 1951 figure, many of those were not of prime value, and many had been through the art market, rather than ERR processing, or had been seized by other agents. Besides, it was sometimes difficult to determine which wartime sales should be considered 'forced,' or if restitution was due for art sold voluntarily to Germans or others. In any case, the 2,000 items unidentified as to owners were assigned to the MNR registers.²⁹ In 2013, Senator Corinne Bouchoux's political statement on these issues called wider public attention in her book, *If Only the Paintings Could Speak!* Her study better documented the above statistics, and her political authority helped break the long silence. Bouchoux was among the first to delve into the newly opened sources – including OBIP records, among others – in researching her doctoral dissertation, defended in 2011.³⁰

The 1990s – Renewed Search for Loot and Owners

Concern about those restitution issues in France had nonetheless been growing gradually during the last decade of the twentieth century. Following the fall of the Berlin Wall in 1989, more art from East Germany was returned to France. The collapse of the Soviet Union in 1991 and revelations about the secret Soviet repositories for 'trophy' art, books, and archives, had presaged renewed European-wide public and government interest in wartime looted cultural property and restitution issues. Together with pressure from other European countries, whose archives had also surfaced in Moscow, the Quai d'Orsay, as noted above, successfully pursued the return from Russia of the "Archives of French spies hidden on Leningrad Highway," as they were referred to in a Russian newspaper headline. Ten-year negotiations for their return aroused more public interest in the art and other cultural treasures suspected as possibly left behind in Russia.

During the 1990s there was a public outcry about the shortcomings of French art retrieval and restitution, the fate of the MNRs, and the yet unsuccessful efforts to find still-missing paintings or owners for those retrieved. But even then, with most CRA and other related cultural retrieval and restitution records still closed to the public, too often inadequate data was available about their true provenance, and reported statistics were often incomplete. Besides, the figures above for art objects lost, retrieved, and still-missing do not include all of the decorative art and antique furniture, rare books, valuable manuscripts, musical instruments, or other items confiscated by the M-Aktion.

²⁹ See the judicious bilingual summary analysis of these developments by Le Masne de Chermont – one of the specialists reviewing the subject for the Mattéoli Commission – *À qui appartenaient ces tableaux?/ Looking for Owners* (2008), pp. 32–33; at <https://www.vie-publique.fr/rapport/24365-le-pillage-de-lart-en-france-pendant-loccupation-et-la-situation-des-2>.

³⁰ See Corinne Bouchoux's detailed discussion of these issues in "*Si les tableaux pouvaient parler...*" *Le traitement politique et médiatique des retours d'oeuvres d'art pillées et spoliées par les nazis (France 1945–2008)* (Rennes: Presses universitaires de Rennes, 2013). Bouchoux's initial doctoral dissertation (Université d'Angers, 2011) is online at <https://tel.archives-ouvertes.fr/tel-00951875/document>.

These figures were also quoted by Bouchoux, Sénatrice de Maine-et-Loire, in her January 2013 report for the Commission de la culture, de l'éducation et de la communication, "Mission d'information sur les oeuvres d'art spoliées par les Nazis." See also the *Actes* of the Colloque Mme Bouchoux organized in January 2014, "Bilan des actions publiques en France et perspectives suite aux conclusions de la mission parlementaire sur les oeuvres d'art spoliées par les Nazis," 30 January 2014.

Renewed calls for additional analysis of losses and cultural restitution (especially art and other cultural assets) peaked in the 1990s, following the issues of long-hidden Swiss bank accounts and unresolved insurance claims. The art world sought revenge for *The Rape of Europa* and *The Lost Museum*, as the titles of two 1995 books suggest, recording the tragic art loss and displacement. A 1996 Paris conference, “Pillage and Restitution: The Fate of Works Removed from France during the Second World War,” reflected, and at the same time encouraged, new public concern.³¹

The following year (1997), the French Government created the **Mattéoli Commission** – a Study Mission on the Spoliation of the Jews, leading to a rebirth of serious investigations on the subject of wartime spoliation hitherto little studied in France. Several of the impressive reference publications sponsored by the Commission, including the ‘General Report’ of the Commission itself, are now available online on the official **Rose Valland Website**, established soon afterwards by the French Ministry of Culture (*see Section 2.0.2.2.*), thanks to the efforts of Thierry Bajou, before his retirement from the Ministry in November 2019.³²

The Mattéoli Commission researchers may have gotten a head start on the research Senator Bouchoux completed a decade later, but it was not until the new century that many of the major archives needed for research became publicly available and better described. The impressive series of research guides prepared under the Mattéoli Commission had appeared by 2000. Unfortunately at that point, Caroline Piketty (from the Archives Nationales) and her team – who prepared the most helpful *Guide des recherches dans les archives des spoliations et des restitutions* – could not adequately describe the major collection of French retrieval and restitution records still closed to the public.³³ Neither the “CRA Art Retrieval Collection” then still hidden in the Quai d’Orsay, nor the OBIP records in the AMAE Centre in Nantes, were accessible to researchers (including even the Mattéoli Commission).

New Sources for Retrieval and Provenance Research

Passage of the new **2008 French Archival Law** lowered closure dates to 50 years for many needed records; new physical facilities were accompanied by a new generation of information systems with increased Internet availability of finding aids for major archives – AMAE-La Courneuve, AN-Pierrefitte, and the Archives de Paris. Further declassification of legal records relating to the Second World War became possible after the Government regulation (*arrêté*) of 24 December 2015.³⁴ Indeed, only since 2009 have researchers begun to gain access in France to many key files with ERR documentation relating to wartime seizures and postwar French efforts to locate, retrieve, and restitute ERR loot within the broader context of cultural plunder and restitution issues.

With increased accessibility of these archival sources, the Archives Nationales conceived of a new “Archival Research Guide for Sources on Looted Art during the Second World War and its

³¹ These publications are all listed in the general bibliography that follows (Section 2.0.2.).

³² The French/English bilingual “Introduction” by Le Masne de Chermont and Sigal-Klagsbald, in *À qui appartenait ces tableaux? / Looking for Owners* (2008), provides an authoritative survey of those developments at <http://www2.culture.gouv.fr/documentation/mnr/AH/MnR-apercu-hist.htm>.

³³ Hyperlinks to the digital “Rapport general” of the Mattéoli Commission and its many published reference works are online at <http://www2.culture.gouv.fr/documentation/mnr/MnR-matteoli.htm>; including the Piketty et al, *Guide des recherches* at <http://www2.culture.gouv.fr/documentation/mnr/Matteoli/RM-guide.pdf>; and also at <https://www.vie-publique.fr/sites/default/files/rapport/pdf/014000425.pdf>.

³⁴ See the text itself in the *Journal Officiel RF* at <https://www.legifrance.gouv.fr/jorf/id/JORFTEXT000031691149/>. Some categories of legal records still require special personal request application (*dérogation*).

Restitution,” completely online with digital links to the holding archival repositories in Paris. Initial segments with hyperlinks to the Archives Nationales at Pierrefitte and several other repositories were launched on the Internet in June 2018, under the auspices of the Inter-ministerial Service of the Archives of France (SIAF). By the end of 2020, introductory surveys of key fonds (record groups) were available from seven of the archival repositories covered in more detail below (see Section 2.0.2.1.).³⁵

Simultaneously with its preparation of reference aids, the Mattéoli Commission also had recommended the establishment of what became the Commission for the Compensation of Victims of Spoliation Resulting from the Antisemitic Legislation in Force during the Occupation: **Commission pour l'indemnisation des victimes de spoliations (CIVS)**, founded in 1999, has since been actively assisting victims of cultural losses. Two decades later, in 2019, data on all the paintings and drawings the Commission had searched on behalf of victims, and others in CIVS processed files, were brought together online in the publicly available **TED-CIVS Database**. The CIVS website also displays its *2019 Report*, the last half of which consists of the *Proceedings* of their November 2019 symposium: featured therein are reports on significant recent developments in France relating to provenance research and the identification of still-displaced works of art and restitution issues (see **Section 2.0.2.3.**). The same website also displays the January and June 2021 *Newsletters* of the Network of European Restitution Commissions.³⁶

Indicative of increased sources for retrieval and restitution, Sébastien Chauffour (archivist in charge of the Art Retrieval records at the MAE Diplomatic Archives in La Courneuve), in his presentation at the November 2019 CIVS Symposium, noted several indexing projects covering looted art underway in the *Archives diplomatiques* at La Courneuve. One involves digitizing the card files of claims used for the French postwar *Répertoire des Biens Spoliés* (RBS), covering looted paintings and drawings, and ‘art objects’; a special optical character recognition process will enable creation of Excel tables of names and other vital data, covering 20,000 looted cultural items. A similar Excel indexing system is being implemented, he noted, combining proper names with data about looted and still-missing art items to be found in 2,443 claims dossiers of the CRA postwar claims.³⁷

In the same report, Chauffour also noted the digitization of the extensive collection of French art sales catalogues already underway at the National Institute of Art History (INHA – see **Section 2.6.**); these include many sales through the wartime years, and hence are of great importance for the French art market during Occupation. A projected index will cover names of owners, as well

³⁵ Service interministériel des Archives de France (SIAF), *Les spoliations d'oeuvres d'art pendant la Seconde Guerre mondiale et leur restitution – Guide des recherches dans les archives*. Launched on 5 June 2018; at <https://francearchives.fr/fr/section/82632085>. Individual segments are prepared by the archivists responsible for the individual fonds or series covered.

³⁶ *Rapport public d'activité de la CIVS 2019. Actes du colloque du 15 novembre 2019* at <http://www.civs.gov.fr/actualites/rapport-20-ans-activites/>; *Report to the public on the work of the CIVS 2019 (with Proceedings of the Symposium held on November 15, 2019)* at <http://www.civs.gov.fr/images/pdf/thecivs/civs-2019-report.pdf>. *Twenty Years of Redress for Anti-Semitic Spoliations during the Occupation: Between Compensation and Returns*. See the CIVS website for more details about its TED Database and 2019 Symposium, also listed below in Section 2.0.1.3. The eighth *Newsletter* of the Network of European Restitution Commissions is likewise displayed at http://www.civs.gov.fr/images/pdf/Newsletter_Nr8_2021-01.pdf.

³⁷ Sébastien Chauffour, “Les défis de la recherche de provenance,” describes the INHA project in *Proceedings of the Symposium* (p. 119), along with related developments in provenance research (note 32, English edn, pp. 117–22). The *Proceedings* including his report comprises Part 2 of the *Report to the public on the work of the CIVS 2019* (also online in French).

as artists and titles of art works sold.³⁸ In connection with wartime sales, also of special note is the INHA virtual “Carnet (open notebook) dedicated to the study of the French art market during Occupation (1940–1944): actors, works, networks, mechanisms,” with records of recent related research, symposia, and publications involved.³⁹ With the official Paris wartime auction records themselves now opening to researchers at the municipal **Archives de Paris** (see **Section 2.4.2.**), archivists there have suggested the possibility of creating a database specifically on Paris wartime auction sales, based on the extensive data available in recently declassified archival auction files and the various auctioneers involved.

Simultaneously, the wartime art market was featured in a 2019 exhibition at the Mémorial de la Shoah in Paris, curated by Emmanuelle Polack, coinciding with the appearance of her book on the subject, *Le marché de l'art sous l'Occupation, 1940–1944*. Her study demonstrates the extent to which wartime spoliation, the persecution and disenfranchisement of Jewish dealers, and wartime auctions and other private sales were an integral part of the Shoah, seriously contributing to the victimization of Jewish collectors and dispersal of art, while engendering more still-needed efforts in identification, retrieval, and restitution.⁴⁰ Indicative of the extent of unidentified items involved in red-flag wartime sales, three paintings from the Louvre in that 2019 exhibition led to their claim and projected restitution to heirs of the Jewish lawyer and art collector Armand Isaac Dorville.⁴¹ Subsequently, Polack was commissioned to assist the Louvre identifying related ‘suspicious’ acquisitions during the wartime and postwar years, with another seven items from the museum identified in early 2020 in line for restitution.⁴²

³⁸ Chauffour, “Les défis de la recherche de provenance,” p. 119.

³⁹ “Le marché de l’art en France sous l’Occupation: Un carnet de recherche de l’Institut national d’histoire de l’art,” at <https://ramainha.hypotheses.org/>. See also the online databases of art auction catalogues in Section 2.0.2.9.

⁴⁰ See Emmanuelle Polack, *Le marché de l'art sous l'Occupation, 1940–1944* (Paris: Tallandier, [2019]). The Paris Exhibition with the same title ran from 20 March through 3 November 2019, in conjunction with publication of the book, based on Polack’s doctoral dissertation. Several film accounts and interviews about the exhibit and Polack’s book are available online. See, for example, the *ART CRITIQUE* notice at <https://www.art-critique.com/2019/04/marche-art-sous-occupation-exposition-essentielle/>. Among other book reviews is one by Claude Grimal, “Le pillage des oeuvres,” *En attendant Nadeau. Journal de la littérature, des idées et des arts*, 9 April 2019, at <https://www.en-attendant-nadeau.fr/2019/04/09/pillage-oeuvres-polack/>.

⁴¹ See the note about the twelve art works being returned to the heirs of Armand Dorville on the CIVS website: <http://www.civs.gouv.fr/actualites/remise-de-douze-%C5%93uvres-aux-ayants-droit-darmand-dorville/>.

⁴² Naomi Rea, “The Louvre Sent Three Paintings to a Show About the Nazi Occupation. They were Greeted with Three Restitution Claims,” *artnet news*, 19 March 2019, at <https://news.artnet.com/art-world/louvre-restituion-shoah-memorial-1492126>. See also Rea’s subsequent report about the additional paintings Polack identified in the Louvre from the same collection: “Less Than a Month After the Louvre Hired a Nazi Loot Expert to Investigate Its Collection, She Found 10 Ill-Gotten Works Hiding in Plain Sight,” *artnet news*, 22 January 2020, at <https://news.artnet.com/art-world/restitution-nazi-loot-louvre-france-1758900>.

Expanded French Government Efforts

While the CIVS remains under the sponsorship of the French Prime Minister, the French Ministry of Culture in June 2019 launched – within the Ministry itself – the Mission for Research and Restitution of Cultural Goods Spoliated between 1933 and 1945 (**Mission de recherche et de restitution des biens culturels spoliés entre 1933 et 1945**).⁴³ This new Mission – headed by David Zivie, has the assigned role to deal with items of dubious provenance in public institutions, including the MNRs, looted books, and other items accessioned into permanent collections. David Zivie had initially been commissioned in May 2017 to prepare a detailed report on the problem by French Minister of Culture Audrey Azoulay. His February 2018 “Report to Minister of Culture Françoise Nyssen” served as the background for the new Mission. In a special note introducing the report, Zivie highlights the fate of the MNRs.

In 2000, according to the Mattéoli Commission, 2,143 MNR works of art were held by National Museums. Today, there are 2,210, of which 2,000 are without identified owners. Added to that are 17,000 books in public libraries, and an unknown number of items that had been the object of spoliation, acquired or received by museums over the course of 75 years or more.⁴⁴

While investigating the provenance of the MNRs, looted books, and other spoliated items may be highlighted, the new Mission also has authority – in conjunction with the CIVS – to search for important cultural items still missing from Nazi spoliation. An announcement on the Ministry website clarifies and justifies the new Mission.⁴⁵

Almost simultaneously in March 2019, the Ministry of Culture launched a new virtual platform, “POP.” Among a variety of databases, “POP” includes an updated and expanded database on the MNR Collection, consisting of the latest figure of 2,210 MNR items, with colored images of all but 78 (*see* Section 2.0.2.2. for listing of the “POP” portal and related components).

Together with a new French-German Agreement for closer cooperation on looted art and restitution issues, these developments all reflect a recently increased level of French Government efforts and support of investigation relating to wartime cultural spoliation, in face of the unfinished retrieval, identification, and restitution, now over 75 years after the end of the war.

⁴³ See the initial press release (4 June 2019), at <https://www.culture.gouv.fr/Presse/Communiqués-de-presse/Creation-au-ministere-de-la-Culture-de-la-Mission-de-recherche-et-de-restitution-des-biens-culturels-spolies-entre-1933-et-1945>.

⁴⁴ The definitive version of the report for the Minister of Culture, dated 25 July 2018, by David Zivie, and presented to the Minister in February 2018, provided the background for the new Mission, “‘Des traces subsistent dans des registres...’ Biens culturels spoliés pendant la Seconde Guerre mondiale: Une ambition pour rechercher, retrouver, restituer et expliquer,” is published with a PDF available for download on the Ministry of Culture website at <https://www.culture.gouv.fr/Espace-documentation/Rapports/Rapport-de-David-Zivie-Des-traces-subsistent-dans-des-registres-Biens-culturels-spolies-pendant-la-Seconde-Guerre-mondiale-une-ambition-pou>.

⁴⁵ See the ‘flyer’ announcement in French and English at <https://f-origin.hypotheses.org/wp-content/blogs.dir/4477/files/2018/10/UK-FLYER.pdf>.

The Schloss Collection and Launch of the JDCRP

At the end of 2020, the CIVS website posted notice of a major pilot research project underway by the newly created **Jewish Digital Cultural Recovery Project (JDCRP)**. Begun in 2016 and formally established in Berlin in 2019, the JDCRP announced its ambitious goal of “a comprehensive listing of all Jewish-owned cultural objects plundered by the Nazis and their allies from the time of their spoliation to the present.” Funding for its pilot project regarding the Adolphe Schloss Collection came from the European Union, in addition to support from its sponsors, the Commission for Art Recovery (CAR, New York) and the Conference on Jewish Material Claims Against Germany (Claims Conference, New York and Frankfurt).⁴⁶

In July 2021, as this updated chapter was being finalized, the JDCRP launched its initial website contribution on “**The Fate of the Adolphe Schloss Collection**,” one of the most prestigious collections seized by Nazi agents in France during the war.⁴⁷ This impressive segment highlights the collection of 333 paintings Dutch and Flemish old masters brought together by Adolphe Schloss (1841–1911) that was seized from the Schloss heirs’ hiding place in the Corrèze region of central France in 1943. Many paintings have still not been retrieved, as indicated in an earlier French catalogue and database of the still-missing paintings.⁴⁸ The new JDCRP website now provides multi-faceted details on the history of the collection. Illustrated entries provide detailed provenance for each of the 333 paintings: earlier inventory references, biographic identification of people and organizations involved, details of archival locations with facsimiles of many related documents, and essays on different aspects of the collection history and pilot project methodology.⁴⁹

The ERR was only involved tangentially with the Schloss Collection. Initially – as noted in a recent study of Bruno Lohse, Göring’s liaison with the ERR French art group in Paris – Lohse was active in assisting the Gestapo seizure of the collection in the spring of 1943. But the Nazi seizure of the Schloss Collection was not considered an ERR exploit, nor was it destined for any of the ERR art repositories.⁵⁰ Rather, 262 paintings were selected for the projected Führer Museum in Linz and 49 paintings went to the Louvre in late August 1943. Nevertheless, through Göring’s instigation a large portion of the collection was exhibited under ERR auspices in the Jeu de Paume in November 1943, before transfer to the Führerbau in Munich with additional masterpieces

⁴⁶ See the initial JDCRP project announcement on the CIVS website, dated 15 December 2020, at <http://www.civs.gov.fr/actualites/le-jdcrp-lance-son-projet-pilote/>.

⁴⁷ See the JDCRP website presentation at <https://pilot-demo.jdcrp.org/collection/schloss/> on the collection of Adolf Schloss (b. 1842, Furth, Bavaria; d. 1911, Paris). The website is accessible in French and German, as well as English, with European headquarters in Berlin (see Section 2.0.2.6. for more details about the JDCRP).

⁴⁸ Regarding the Schloss Collection, see also the earlier 1998 catalogue of paintings still missing by now-retired AMAE archivist Marie Hamon-Jugnet, *Collection Schloss, œuvres spoliées pendant la Deuxième guerre mondiale non restituées (1943–1998)* (Paris: Ministère des Affaires étrangères, 1998); at https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/sites/archives_diplo/schloss/. See the ‘Historical Introduction’ at https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/sites/archives_diplo/schloss/sommaire_ang.html#nonrestituees.

⁴⁹ See especially the essays by Claudia Hofstee, “The Adolphe Schloss Collection,” at <https://pilot-demo.jdcrp.org/essays/adolphe-schloss-collection/>, followed by her identification of the paintings displayed in the Schloss residence in Paris: <https://pilot-demo.jdcrp.org/essays/survey-schloss-photos/>; and Marc Masurovsky, “The Fate of the Adolphe Schloss Collection,” and related historical essays on the JDCRP website at <https://pilot-demo.jdcrp.org/essays/>, which also includes related coverage of the art objects, people, and organizations involved with the collection, along with facsimile documents and more details about the project.

⁵⁰ Regarding Bruno Lohse’s role in the German seizure, see most recent account by Jonathan Petropoulos, *Göring’s Man in Paris: The Story of a Nazi Art Plunderer and his World* (New Haven and London: Yale University Press, 2021), especially pp. 83–91.

acquired for Hitler's Linz Museum. Some 262 of the Schloss treasures were among over 1,000 paintings that disappeared from the Führerbau by 30 April 1945, the day before the U.S. liberated Munich. By 1951, only 98 had been recovered. Sadly, an estimated 164 paintings of the original Schloss Collection are still missing, and hence among French 'most-wanted' wartime losses.⁵¹ In another EU-financed project, the Central Institute of Art History (ZI) in Munich recently undertook an extensive "Reconstruction Project on the Führerbau Theft," with considerable provenance research on the paintings involved, including the Schloss Collection. Their extensive bibliography of sources consulted and six detailed inventories on the fate of the paintings involved are available for download on the ZI website.⁵²

⁵¹ See details in the most recent essay by Marc Masurovsky (note 49).

⁵² See also the detailed inventories of the paintings stolen in the Führerbau theft prepared by the Central Institute for Art History (Munich), together with a Summary Report on the project with six inventories as described in detail in the German chapter, Section 3.9.: "Rekonstruktion des 'Führerbau-Diebstahls' Ende April 1945 und Recherchen zum Verbleib der Objekte. Summarischer Projektbericht," 8 May 2019, https://www.zikg.eu/forschung/projekte/pdf/zi-projekt_fuehrerbau-diebstahl_summarischer_bericht_2019-05-08; with six additional appended inventories: (1–2) https://www.zikg.eu/forschung/projekte/pdf/zi-projekt_fuehrerbau-diebstahl_verschollene_objekte and (3–6) https://www.zikg.eu/forschung/projekte/pdf/zi-projekt_fuehrerbau-diebstahl_dokumentation_untersuchte_objekte/view: The JDCRP had access to the ZI findings, but it would be interesting to compare their detailed research results in terms of the missing paintings from the Schloss Collection.

2.0.1. OVERVIEW OF FRENCH ARCHIVAL COVERAGE

Only Scattered ERR Documents in France. Despite the extensive ERR plunder in France, and the extent of unlocated and unresolved French cultural losses, many of which were attributable to the ERR, only relatively few original ERR documents remain today in French archives. Rather, the documents covering those ERR and related cultural war crimes in France – together with sources relating to postwar retrieval efforts for missing cultural loot – are scattered across Europe and the United States, as is apparent in this chapter and in others of this *Guide*. For example, the original ERR inventories of the 200 seized French Jewish-owned art collections processed in the Jeu de Paume, essential for identification of the individual works of art, have been available since the 1990s in the Bundesarchiv in Koblenz. As of the December 2019 version of the German Chapter – and now also in the updated November 2021 version – they were available in quality digital copies on the Internet, directly linked from their descriptive listings. Together with all the rest of their archival fond (TVK, B 323), the ERR inventories and related documents in Koblenz can also be accessed in full text through the BArch online reference facility, Invenio. Variant earlier working copies of those inventories in the AMAE-La Courneuve have been open for public research only since 2009, and now can be accessed in digital copy in the La Courneuve Reading Room.

For French looted libraries, in 2016, ten digitized facsimiles of the initial ERR priority seizure lists for French libraries were launched on the Internet in Paris.⁵³ Copies of only three of those, however, were found in French archives. Two of those three ERR lists – incomplete and covering priority private libraries seized – are held among CRA French library restitution records in the **Archives Nationales**, where they were not declassified until the late 1990s. One of the most extensive lists of ERR initial seizures is a postwar British compendium from ERR files the British MFA&A found in the ERR Hohe Schule library center that ended the war in the monastery of Tanzenberg in Austrian Carinthia. With a digital version now online in Paris, the original is today among British Foreign Office library restitution records in the National Archives in Kew. The most extensive authoritative retroactive ERR lists of notable private institutional and personal libraries the ERR initially plundered in Paris, however, are found today among the most extensive Collection of ERR documents in Kyiv (Kiev), Ukraine, publicly available only since the 1990s (online since 2010, but currently awaiting a new website).

The long-time unavailability or inaccessibility of ERR documents in France may well explain why more was not known earlier about the ERR plunder of French Jewish-owned art collections and the millions of books and archives the ERR and affiliated Möbel-Aktion confiscated from Jews, Free Masons, East European émigrés, socialists, and other ‘enemies of the Reich.’ The long closure of relevant documents describing what was plundered during the war may also help explain the difficulties and limitations of retrieval of wartime spoliation, and hence restitution to the victimized owners or their heirs. Perhaps this is why, after the 75th Anniversary of the end of the war, we are still trying to piece together the fate of Europe’s lost and/or long-hidden cultural heritage, so ruthlessly and widely dispersed during and since the Second World War.

⁵³ See the **website of the French Commission for Jewish Archives (CFAJ)** – <http://www.cfaj.fr/> – “Recherche sur les biens culturels spoliés depuis la France,” for the ten ERR lists, a chart of all the French victims, and an explanatory article by P.K. Grimsted; an English version of the French complex is on the ERR Project website at https://www.errproject.org/looted_libraries_fr.php, together with a new compendium for looted libraries in Belgium launched in November 2020.

AMAE-La Courneuve (see Section [2.1.](#))

The contemporary **Diplomatic Archives Centre in La Courneuve (AMAE-La Courneuve)**, since 2009, houses four basic complexes of records under the **Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs** (as the Ministry was renamed in May 2017) that provide potential sources for research on ERR and related art and library seizures, their wartime migration, postwar retrieval, and restitution. First, and undoubtedly most significant, are the extensive records of the French Commission for Art Retrieval (**Commission de récupération artistique, CRA**) and related agencies involved with cultural retrieval long held at the Quai d'Orsay. Today they are all open to the public and better described in AMAE-La Courneuve. In the initial 2011 edition of this *Guide*, only limited copies of wartime ERR and related files, together with fragmentary postwar cartons, could be described at the Quai d'Orsay. The present compiler, having worked with ERR records in other countries, was able to assist AMAE archivists in the initial identification and description for some of those ERR documents. As a result of such cooperation, the 2011 *Survey* could present the first published description of a small part of the Quai d'Orsay CRA collection. These records were finally opened to the public in 2009 in the newly constructed Centre for Diplomatic Archives in La Courneuve (two stops on the RER-B from the Gare du Nord).⁵⁴

The passage of the French 2008 Archival Law (reducing the period of closure for documents relating to personal property to 50 years), the transfer of archives to La Courneuve, extensive reprocessing, and development of a new electronic reference system already make these and related AMAE records increasingly available for public research in the spacious La Courneuve Reading Rooms. However, the 2011 coverage quickly became obsolete, almost as soon as it appeared, requiring revision of almost all AMAE archival signatures (*cotes*) therein described. An updated 2017 French chapter for the *ERR Archival Guide* followed, but by 2020, even that needed serious amendment, especially because of more extensive archival description, with many extensive new inventories for the first relevant complex of the Art Retrieval collection at La Courneuve.

209SUP (Les archives de la “récupération artistique” [CRA and related agencies]; see Section 2.1.1.). Our first focus in La Courneuve now extends to this entire massive collection (1148 cartons) from the CRA and related agencies, earlier designated ‘RA,’ now reprocessed under the new archival reference code ‘209SUP.’ Thanks to an energetic young AMAE archivist, Anne Liskenne, many new finding aids were speedily made available to researchers, and on the Internet opening large parts of the collection to public availability – some digitally and others in the original.

In 2015, most of the Archives of the Direction of French National Museums (Direction des Musées de France, **AMN**) were transferred to the Archives Nationales in Pierrefitte, including many related files from the Second World War. The following year, one small group of 16 cartons, with 67 ‘articles’ of documentation from the ERR Occupation of the Jeu de Paume, was

⁵⁴ P.K. Grimsted, *Reconstructing the Record of Nazi Cultural Plunder: A Survey of the Dispersed Archives of the Einsatzstab Reichsleiter Rosenberg (ERR)*, Internet edn (Amsterdam: IISH/IISG, 2011), Chapter 2: France. Given the extent that its coverage is outdated, the original 2011 edition is no longer online. Individual country chapters of the updated version (2015–) are online at <https://www.errproject.org/guide.php>. With so many more recent developments in France deserving attention, the 2017 French chapter posted there required further updating with this present 2021 version.

accessioned by the Archives diplomatiques in La Courneuve, where they were processed as a separate series, **20160007AC** (see **Section 2.1.1.7.**), now considered part of the Art Retrieval Collection.

Since 2016, under Liskenne’s successor Sébastien Chauffour, already six of the preliminary series finding aids have been significantly expanded and updated on the Ministry website (hyperlinks to the finding aids are available as of early 2021; selected English descriptions are provided below in **Section 2.1.1.**).⁵⁵ The initial AMAE-proposed plan for extensive digitization and Internet availability of the documents themselves, regrettably for researchers, has not come to pass. Legal restrictions and concerns over breach of privacy— as well as budgetary and staff limitations – still prohibit Internet display of these files, containing as they do many documents with personal data, including details of valuable privately-owned art collections. Nonetheless, an increasing number of cartons of great public interest are being digitized for researcher use on dedicated computers in the La Courneuve Reading Room.

Rose Valland. Assigned to the Jeu de Paume during occupation, the legendary curator Rose Valland (1898–1980) witnessed the ERR systematically registering private Jewish collections and kept track of the looted art expedited to Germany or elsewhere. Following Liberation, Valland served not only as the executive secretary of the CRA, but also as a French Army Captain with French occupation forces and continued her research in the French Zone of Occupation (ZFO) in Germany, with headquarters in Baden-Baden, as well as in the French Sector in Berlin. The 209SUP Collection contains numerous files from her personal research and retrieval efforts, extending even after her retirement from the Louvre. Many of the voluminous CRA and related French agency files stem from the records of plunder she compiled or collected during and after the war, including copies of original ERR inventories received from U.S. postwar processing under OMGUS. Valland’s postwar research files result from her investigations of ERR operations and interrogations of ERR staff, as well as reports about the dispersal and retrieval of specific collections. Other CRA records, including those from Paris, augment Valland’s incoming or outgoing files from her offices in Baden-Baden and Berlin. Many parts of the collection were initially held in Valland’s offices in the Louvre until her death, before transfer to the Quai d’Orsay in 1992, and then in 2009 to La Courneuve. As of early fall 2021, most of those papers have been reprocessed with more complete inventories for more efficient access, but because files from many agencies and many subjects are intermixed, researchers may still expect to find new and revealing data in the diverse files.

Indeed, it is hard to overestimate the importance of these newly available sources for research in wartime cultural looting, destruction, and displacement, and even importance – well beyond French frontiers – for the international efforts in retrieval, identification, and provenance research in support of claims for restitution or compensation. These sources often cannot be utilized alone without the corresponding records in other French archives as well as related files in U.S., British, and German – if not other – archives. Given the long withdrawal of the French portion of these records from public availability, the descriptions that follow still remain preliminary, albeit considerably expanded to replace the obsolete coverage from 2011 and 2017 versions of the chapter. The copies of documents of ERR provenance – or most closely related to the ERR – that have been examined by this compiler are described in more detail and now can better be understood

⁵⁵ The compiler is particularly grateful to AMAE archivist Anne Liskenne, for many meetings and consultations about the collection. Liskenne took charge of the collection after the retirement of Marie Hamon in 2009 up through 2015, when she was promoted to another position in AMAE. Thanks are now due to Sébastien Chauffour for consultations regarding subsequent updates of this chapter in 2017 and 2021.

in their archival context. While listings that follow describe only fragmentary parts of these newly accessible AMAE holdings in any detail, many of the briefer English renditions necessarily repeat data in the newly expanded French finding aids. Hopefully, the additional selective listings provided will further encourage research in sources for a subject too-long neglected in France, and long unavailable to researchers abroad.

Researchers should note that many of the postwar research series within the 209SUP Collection include copies of scattered foreign claims, correspondence, reports, and out-shipment files relating to French retrieval and repatriation of cultural property to and from various countries and the French Occupation Zone – and also incoming to France from abroad, including the correspondence of Rose Valland’s offices in Baden-Baden and Berlin.

Focus here extends to the fate of the ERR art and library loot, with attention directed more broadly to the now expanded source base for the extensive postwar French efforts in investigating, retrieving, and restituting ERR cultural loot, often intermixed with the cultural loot of other NS agencies and predators. While necessarily only selective, researchers should find more depth and context for the selections covered than currently available online. For the 209SUP Collection, more in-depth description and proper-name indexing will be found in the database developed specially for that collection, **RA Database** for on-site reference within the La Courneuve Centre, and still being augmented by AMAE archivists.⁵⁶

OBIP, the Office des biens et intérêts privés (Office of Private Property and Interests; see Section 2.1.2.). Gradually other key groups of sources in the new MAE Diplomatic Archives Centre in La Courneuve are opening to researchers as well. OBIP is a second significant complex of records in La Courneuve, including its successor after 1953, the Service for Private Property and Interests (SBIP). These records were earlier held in the MAE Centre for Diplomatic Archives in Nantes (Centre des archives diplomatiques de Nantes, CADN), before their transfer to La Courneuve in 2010.⁵⁷ Although their importance for the study of the fate of looted cultural property was revealed in print by MAE archivist Marie Hamon and by archivist Caroline Piketty (Archives Nationales) in her the Mattéoli Commission *Guide*, they were not readily open and available for research. French Senator Corinne Bouchoux was the first to make significant wide use of them in her 2011 doctoral dissertation, “*If only the paintings could speak....*,” mentioned above.⁵⁸

As of mid- 2021, some of the OBIP series have been reprocessed in La Courneuve under new archival designations and are gradually being opened and better described. Expanded descriptive inventories of most series relevant to this *Guide* are already in the La Courneuve computerized reference system, although still not available on the MAE website. Particularly important for our focus here is the ‘Restitution’ series that documents the OBIP role in the retrieval and return of ERR loot among other French cultural loot, including the fate of works of art whose owners were not found that were turned over to Domaines for sale, or deposited in French museums as MNRs.

⁵⁶ The latest updated **RA Database** is a successor to the earlier in-house database, **ARBCS** (Archives de la Récupération des Biens Culturels Spoliés), as described below in Section 2.1.1.

⁵⁷ They were briefly described in the 2011 edition of this *Guide* as a separate repository (Section 2.2.).

⁵⁸ Bouchoux’s book (note 27 above) was based on her earlier doctoral dissertation at the University of Angers (HAL Id: tel-00951875); it is now online for free download at <https://tel.archives-ouvertes.fr/tel-00951875>. The dissertation bibliography lists the files she had consulted when the OBIP records were still in Nantes, pp. 421–28, although correlation is difficult today with the new archival signatures in La Courneuve.

ZFO (Zone française d’occupation; see Section 2.1.3). Third, the records of French military occupation authorities in Germany (including Baden-Baden and Berlin) (Archives de la zone française d’occupation en Allemagne et en Autriche – usually referred to collectively as **ZFO**), earlier held in the MAE archival facility in Colmar, are now also all in La Courneuve. Following reprocessing they are now available for public access, although details are still lacking on the Internet as of early 2021. However, relatively few files within these massive records relate to postwar cultural retrieval and restitution, paralleling data in records from British and U.S. Zones, and to a much lesser extent from the Soviet Zone.

For France, scattered files in the ZFO series may on occasion augment data from 209SUP (CRA) and OBIP records. However, relatively small quantities of specifically ERR loot were found in the French Zones, because the most important ERR repositories for looted art were located in the U.S. Zones of Occupation in Germany and Austria, most of which were processed in the U.S. Collecting Points in Munich (MCCP) and Wiesbaden (WCCP). While most of the ERR-looted books found in the U.S. Zone were processed in the Offenbach Archival Depot (OAD), it was the British who processed the massive ZBHS stock of books in Tanzenberg in the British Zone of Occupation in Austria, which the ERR had collected from all over Europe.

A much more diverse **fourth complex of French diplomatic records**, lacking the detailed finding aids that might help reveal or assess its potential sources relating to wartime spoliation and postwar retrieval, nonetheless deserves attention. Some of the records mentioned and described briefly below may provide examples of many other potentially relevant series of wartime and postwar records in the La Courneuve Diplomatic Archives, which may also contain crucial sources. Most particularly because considerable French cultural property was widely dispersed and found its way to many different countries, following wartime seizures or sales (many of the latter ‘forced’), various diplomatic records may well hold needed clues for postwar retrieval and restitution negotiations.

Archives Nationales – Site de Pierrefitte (see Section 2.2.)

The recent dramatic archival changes and opening of sources to the public in the MAE Diplomatic Archives-La Courneuve have their counterpart elsewhere in Paris, especially with the 2013 opening of the new contemporary **Pierrefitte Site of the French National Archives (AN-Pierrefitte)**. When the 2011 edition of this *Guide* appeared, important components relating to the ERR and its loot in the Archives Nationales were all housed in the original AN complex in the Marais quarter of Paris. Today, those materials are housed with other contemporary French archival records in Pierrefitte-sur-Seine – a short walk from the end of the Paris metro line 13 to Saint-Denis. AN-Pierrefitte now houses many of the important ERR-related records held before 2013 in the original AN Paris Site (previously Section 2.4.), with significant additions recently released for public research and a Virtual Inventory Room to make description publicly accessible online worldwide.

AJ/38 (see Section 2.2.2). Of most fundamental importance for tracking ERR and Möbel-Aktion loot, AN-Pierrefitte retains the records of the wartime **French General Commissariat for Jewish Questions (Commissariat général aux questions juives, CGQJ)**, arranged as **AJ/38**. Those records document the ‘Aryanization’ proceedings of French Jewish art dealers, and the

related plunder of their collections carried out by German secret police. They also include French complaints about confiscations. Intermixed in the **AJ/38** complex are records of the CGQJ postwar counterpart, the **Restitution Service for Property of Victims of Laws and Measures of Spoliation (Service de restitution des biens des victimes des lois et mesures de spoliation)**, which handled many of the postwar Jewish claims for property seized by the M-Aktion, often containing detailed inventories of losses submitted by claimants. Well described and open for consultation since 1998, those series provide considerable significant documentation on Jewish losses.

AJ/40 (see Section 2.2.3.). Several series of files from German occupation agencies are grouped together in the **AJ/40** complex entitled **German Archives from the Second World War** which includes a portion of the records of the **Military Commandant in France (Militärbefehlshaber in Frankreich, MBF)** (see Section 2.2.3.1.), the German agency to which the ERR was directly subordinated, and hence to whom many of its reports were addressed. Some records of the Military Commandant in Belgium and Northern France (MB BelgNfr) also remain in the complex. Researchers using these records should be aware that additional portions of these records are held in Germany in the BArch Military Archives in Freiburg. Records of related German agencies also found in **AJ/40** include some remaining files of the **Currency Protection Commando (Devisenschutzkommando, DSK)**, which seized art and other cultural valuables from French bank vaults. Most of the Jewish-owned art objects seized were subsequently transferred to the ERR (see Section 2.2.3.2.). A subseries of **AJ/40** has files from the **trial of Hermann Bunjes** (see Section 2.2.3.3.), who served with the Art Protection Office (Kunstschutz) and was closely involved with ERR operations.

F/17 (see Section 2.2.7.). A subseries of the records of the **Ministry of Public Instruction (Ministère de l'instruction publique)**, **Series F/17** comprises part of the records of French postwar **CRA Sub-Commission for Books (Sous-Commission des livres, SCL)**, with extensive files of postwar library restitution from abroad and for books found within France. A smaller portion of the SCL files, however, are now held in AMAE-La Courneuve within the 209SUP complex.

Legal Records (3/W, BB/35, and Z/6). Several series of relevant French court records held in AN-Pierrefitte are more accessible today following the 2008 French Archival Law, and the December 2015 opening more access to some categories of legal records. Public accessibility is rapidly expanding with the creation of new digital finding aids. Among those of note are the **Series 3W, the High Court of Justice (Haute cour de Justice – Section 2.2.4.)**, and **Series Z/6, the Court of Justice of the Seine Department (La Cour de Justice du Département de la Seine – Section 2.2.10.)**. These courts and several others of lower instance, also held in AN-Pierrefitte, handled extensive domestic French postwar judicial investigations. Many, but not all, of the records of court proceedings in connection with war crimes and collaboration activities are now open, although some still require advance special request for access (*dérogation*). Often overlooked, but of related interest in AN-Pierrefitte, the official French records from the **International Military Tribunal (IMT) in Nuremberg (Series BB/35 – Section 2.2.5.)** include considerable documentation about Nazi art-looting, including many copies of ERR documents prepared for the trial of Alfred Rosenberg. The French IMT records noticeably differ in content from corresponding Nuremberg records in the U.S., British, and Russian archives.

AMN (Archives des Musées nationaux; see Section 2.2.11.). Closely related to the AMAE CRA holdings (now 209SUP), are the records of wartime evacuations, art seizures, postwar retrieval, and restitution, within the **Archives of the French National Museums (AMN)**. They

long remained in the Louvre as presented in the 2011 edition of this *Guide* (previously Section 2.3.). Starting at the end of 2014, most of the AMN holdings described there have been transferred to the new AN-Pierrefitte Site. By the end of 2015, they were reprocessed with new archival signatures, with correlation to their earlier AMN designations readily available online. Among the AMN holdings are some additional materials created or collected by Rose Valland herself in her capacity as curator in the Louvre, including more of her wartime notes from the Jeu de Paume. Because many of her working CRA files were earlier held in her offices in the Louvre, they remained with the AMN complex and are now in AN-Pierrefitte. However, one small group of 16 cartons with 67 ‘articles’ (mostly files and documents) from the Direction of French Museums (Directions des Musées de France) were transferred to the Diplomatic Archives in La Courneuve. Processed in 2016 as a separate series **20160007AC** (see Section 2.1.1.7), they now form the **Collection from the Service of French Museums with Documentation from the ERR Occupation of the Jeu de Paume**, with an additional small group of files added in 2017.

Centre des archives économiques et financières (CAEF; see Section [2.3.](#))

The **Centre for Economic and Financial Archives (CAEF)** has previously drawn little attention as a potential source for research on wartime cultural spoliation and restitution efforts. A few examples presented here from its holdings among government economic and financial records, may suggest its relevant sources well be worth further consideration.

Archives de Paris (Archives départementales et communales; see Section [2.4.](#))

Brief coverage has been added in this *Guide* of a number of potentially relevant fonds in the **Archives of the Department and City of Paris**. Many of these are now more available for public research with online finding aids, thanks to a newly updated 2017 website, to which links are provided here. Postwar judicial records include investigation files and trial records for cases of wartime collaboration handled by local courts. These include prosecution of art dealers and others involved in illicit trafficking and sales of cultural property.

Most important for the active Paris art market are the records of the art auction houses and auctioneers (*commissaires-priseurs*), as mentioned above. These include auction catalogues and records of sales during the occupation and soon after, many of which will be crucial for provenance research in looted art. No original ERR documents have been located there, however. Considerable documentation may well be found, nonetheless, relating to the fate of ERR art loot that was siphoned off to the art market. There are also postwar files on claims and restitution, especially in connection with M-Aktion seizures. Given the extent of recent declassification of these records, a cooperative database on art sales has been suggested.

Mémorial de la Shoah – CDJC (see Section [2.5.](#))

The largest collection of original, but highly fragmentary, ERR documents remaining in France from ERR and other Rosenberg operations all over Europe, is the Rosenberg collection of the **Center for Contemporary Jewish Documentation (CDJC)**, now part of the **Mémorial de la**

Shoah. These include a large collection of scattered ERR documents (extracted from their archival context) processed for the Nuremberg trials but not actually used in court, which were acquired by a French Jewish resistance group for CDJC. They have long been publicly available, many of them in published collections listed below. While many are of key importance, they do not contain any of the original ERR inventories of seized art processed in the Jeu de Paume, or ERR seizure lists for libraries in France. There are nonetheless scattered reports of many individual ERR seizures in France and throughout Europe, supplementing ERR records held in Germany and other countries; some copies of documents now in BArch are also included.⁵⁹

The CDJC Nuremberg-Rosenberg Collection has been supplemented over the years by scattered groups of documents from German occupation authorities in France, CGQJ files, IMT series, and other sources. CDJC holdings have long been well described with item-level résumés in descriptive card catalogues. More recently, many CDJC documents have been made more accessible in an electronic database, with descriptions and selected documents available digitally in the Reading Room. Regrettably, the Mémorial de la Shoah has still not launched any of their database on the Internet.

INHA – Institut nationale d’histoire de l’art (see Section [2.6.](#))

Mention is also made briefly of a few relevant archival fonds held by the **National Institute for Art History (INHA)**, such as records of art dealers and personal papers of individuals in the art world who were victims of ERR seizures. The INHA Library is also notable, especially for a large collection of auction catalogues (now in the process of digitization), and the new French-German database with 250 biographic articles or notes on major actors in the NS-period art market.

Le Blanc – Military Justice Archives (see Section [2.7.](#))

The French chapter concludes with a brief listing for the **Central Depository for Records of Military Justice (DCAJM)** in Le Blanc, a three-hour train and bus ride from Paris. This repository now preserves the records of proceedings for many of the postwar war-criminal and collaboration trials that were held under military auspices in France. Most relevant for the ERR activities and cultural seizures are records of the trial of leading members of the ERR staff in France, held in 1949–1950.

⁵⁹ See, for example, the list of the ERR Sonderstab Musik seizures in Willem de Vries, *Sonderstab Musik*, pp. 130–31, not all of which could be located recently among CDJC holdings.

Disclaimer

N.B. The coverage in this chapter is focused on surviving ERR and related Rosenberg agency files such as the Möbel Aktion, and those regarding the postwar fate of ERR loot including retrieval and restitution. The sources actually covered, however, go well beyond the ERR, its loot, and related documents: those described in detail or summarized below are presented in a much broader context of records from and regarding seizures by other NS predators, and also in the more general context of postwar retrieval and fate of French cultural loot. Given the extent of ERR involvement in cultural looting in France, and the subsequent dispersal and intermixing of ERR loot with other plundered French cultural assets, broader coverage of archival sources is still needed to assist with more hoped-for retrieval and restitution. Recently expanded French finding aids now guide researchers to more extensive sources, and hence deserve our attention with updated references and expanded English coverage.

As originally prepared, the 2011 *Guide* (then entitled *Survey*) was intended to provide basic English-language coverage, supplementing the above-mentioned *Guide des recherches* by Caroline Piketty and her team (2000) and the specialized guide to M-Aktion sources by Annette Wieviorka and her colleagues *Le pillage des appartements et son indemnisation* (2000). Now, the 2011 French chapter of the *Survey* and both guides are almost completely obsolete in terms of the location and availability of the archival sources covered. Availability of archival files in France has greatly expanded since the French Archival Law of 2008, as noted above, with the opening of many long-closed research resources regarding wartime seizures and restitution proceedings. An additional regulation of December 2015 opened more categories of legal records relating to the Second World War.

Newly constructed archival repositories for both the Archives Nationales and the Archives of the Foreign Ministry result in greatly improved research facilities. Simultaneously, archival reference developments continue to improve, with increasing digital availability of detailed finding aids, many with added Internet interfaces and reference systems.

Revised introductory remarks serve to introduce the renewed French concern for the still-displaced or missing cultural treasures, and the many unidentified ones still not returned to their owners. This 2021 chapter features new initial appraisal of Internet offerings including the SIAF Guide, the new Ministry of Culture website, as well as those of CIVS, EHRI, and most recently the JDCRP, among others – all providing increasing research resources for wartime spoliation and postwar restitution in France. More bibliography of general research guides and additional selected background literature, now include specialized coverage of musicalia. Among the seven archival repositories covered below, most crucial in this 2021 update are the newly expanded French finding aids with newly described archival sources in the MAE Diplomatic Archives at La Courneuve, along with additional coverage in the AN-Pierrefitte.

Given that the pandemic year has prevented finalization in some cases, user feedback and suggestions for improvement would be much appreciated.

2.0.2. GENERAL RESEARCH AND INTERNET RESOURCES

See additional and often directly related Internet resources listed in other chapters of this *Guide*, especially the Dutch and German chapters.

2.0.2.1. SIAF: FRENCH INTERNET GUIDE TO ARCHIVAL RESEARCH ON LOOTED ART DURING THE SECOND WORLD WAR AND ITS RESTITUTION

France, Portail national des archives.

Service interministériel des Archives de France (SIAF).

Les spoliations d'œuvres d'art pendant la Seconde Guerre mondiale et leur restitution – Guide des recherches dans les archives. Launched on 5 June 2018.

Online at: <https://francearchives.fr/fr/section/82632085>.

This online virtual SIAF archival research guide consists of fond (record group) or series-level descriptions of available records in major Paris archives, with a helpful bibliography (<https://francearchives.fr/fr/article/87796692>) of additional literature, many overlapping with those described in this chapter.

Coverage – with fond-level overviews of specific holdings (as of December 2021) – extends to four major repositories described in more detail in this chapter. Contributions are prepared by the archivists responsible for individual fonds or series, with links to and/or listing of available finding aids and bibliography. Most extensive coverage is for AN-Pierrefitte. For each fond covered, a survey list of main groups of files (*articles*) within the fond/series is provided, with hyperlinks to more detailed online finding aids. Continuing expansion of coverage is projected.

Archives nationales (AN-Pierrefitte). Most extensive coverage currently includes most of the fonds described below of potential relevance to looted art during the Second World War – with links to virtual finding aids, as well as several others (*cf Section 2.2. below*).

Archives diplomatiques (AMAE-La Courneuve). Initial coverage surveys the major collection of ‘Art Retrieval’ records (209SUP) with expanded online finding aids. Surveys are also given for two fonds in the OBIP series. Other related holdings in La Courneuve, many mentioned below, await coverage in this SIAF *Guide* (*cf Section 2.1. below*).

Institut national d’histoire de l’art (INHA). Brief overviews are given for two fonds of art dealers, and three others fonds of potential interest (*cf Section 2.6. below*).

Mémorial de la Shoah (CDJC). Five fond-level entries for the CDJC are now available, but not all of the main Rosenberg Collection from the Nuremberg trials, with original ERR documents from all over Europe (many listed below) (*cf Section 2.7. below*).

Brief partial SIAF coverage extends to two important repositories not described below:

Service historique de la Défense (SHD), Service historique de l’armée de Terre (SHAT) (Château de Vincennes, av de Paris, 94300 Vincennes). A limited note regarding partially processed files held by the archive in Vincennes.

Archives de la Préfecture de police de Paris. Provides brief overviews of three fonds of potential interest, including police reports on the German seizures of art in June and July 1940, most of which was later turned over to the ERR for processing in the Jeu de Paume (BA 2436).

2.0.2.2. MINISTRY OF CULTURE WEBSITE: «POP» – LA PLATFOME OUVERTE DU PATRIMOINE/ “POP” – THE OPEN HERITAGE PLATFORM⁶⁰

Online at: <https://www.culture.gouv.fr/Espace-documentation/Bases-de-donnees/Fiches-bases-de-donnees/POP-la-plate-forme-ouverte-du-patrimoine>

English: <https://www.culture.gouv.fr/en/Espace-documentation/Bases-de-donnees/Fiches-bases-de-donnees/POP-la-plate-forme-ouverte-du-patrimoine>

FRANCE, Ministère de la Culture

Address: 182 rue Saint-Honoré; F-75001 Paris

Contact (via website form): <https://www.culture.gouv.fr/Nous-contacter>

The French Ministry of Culture, starting in 2019, has launched a new web platform bringing together an extensive variety of digital resources with many databases covering various components of the French cultural patrimony in museums and libraries throughout the country. As of November 2021, the new portal embraces a total of close to 3.7 million individual entries and is still expanding. All of the many current databases included in “POP” can be accessed through the main “POP” URL noted above. “POP” is now available with automatic translation in English, German, and Spanish, and soon will be available in Arabic and Mandarin Chinese as well.

Directly relevant to wartime spoliated and still-displaced French cultural assets, the Service of French Museums earlier developed an extensive web portal “Site Rose Valland,” named in honor of the French art historian and Louvre Museum curator Rose Valland (1898–1980).⁶¹ During German occupation Valland served the dangerous role as representative of the French museums in the Jeu de Paume Museum, where the ERR assembled art collections seized from Jewish owners for registration and dispatch to Germany. In peril of her life, she took copious clandestine notes about the plundered art objects, which were communicated to French museum authorities. After the war, with French Army rank of captain, she headed French art retrieval and restitution efforts. Portions of the Rose Valland Website still functioning as of December 2021 are listed below (*see* Section 2.0.2.2.2.), but the Ministry reports an upgrade underway. A newly updated “Database of the MNR Collection,” earlier accessible from the Rose Valland Website, is now featured in the “POP” portal, along with several others.

(1) BASE MNR ROSE VALLAND /

Database of the MNR Collection of Retrieved Artworks

Of high importance for this chapter – as one of the many component databases of the Ministry’s “POP” portal – is the updated and transformed “Database of the MNR Collection.” This online

⁶⁰ A note for the English, Spanish, and German versions explains that automatic translations from the French are provided by “Reverso AI”; the same translation system operates in subsequent portions and throughout the portal.

⁶¹ The Rose Valland Website was developed under the direction of Thierry Bajou before his retirement (November 2019). The compiler benefitted from many helpful discussions with Thierry Bajou in connection with earlier versions of this chapter, and duly appreciates his extended reference efforts with the Rose Valland Website. David Zivie, now in charge of the new Ministry of Culture Mission regarding wartime spoliation and restitution, has assured the compiler that further updates are planned.

database comprises illustrated entries for the remaining 2,210 artworks retrieved after the war but not identified as to owner or heir, subsequently assigned to the so-called MNR Collection, and allocated to French National Museums.

Base MNR Rose Valland: catalogue en ligne des biens MNR (Musées nationaux Récupération) spoliés pendant la Seconde Guerre Mondiale⁶²

[MNR Database Rose Valland: Online Catalogue of Retrieved Art Works (MNR) spoliated during the Second World War in National Museums]

Online at: <https://www.pop.culture.gouv.fr/advanced-search/list/mnr>.

The updated “POP” database provides individual illustrated entries for the remaining 2,210 MNR works of art recovered but not identified as to owner or heir, which were thereby allocated to French National Museums and registered as the so-called MNR Collection (Musées Nationaux Récupération, MNR), pending return to legitimate owners. The published 2004 catalogue includes only 983 MNR paintings (through the nineteenth century) with black and white images, while the new database presents colored images of all but 78 of 2,210 items including sculpture and decorative arts (see notes about the 2004 printed edition in Section 2.0.2.7. of the bibliography).

Four other “POP” databases should be noted as of potential general relevance for research on cultural looting in occupied France during the Second World War and postwar retrieval, restitution, and fate of displaced cultural assets. These include:

(1) Base Muséofile: (Répertoire des Musées de France) A database directory of 1,227 museums in France.

Online at: <https://www.pop.culture.gouv.fr/advanced-search/list/museo>.

(2) Base Joconde / Base Mona Lisa (Collections des Musées de France): A collective catalogue with some 620,675 individual items in French museum collections.

Online at: <https://www.pop.culture.gouv.fr/advanced-search/list/joconde>.

And earlier: <http://www2.culture.gouv.fr/documentation/joconde/fr/pres.htm>.

(3) Base Palissy (Patrimoine mobilier): A catalogue of 215,898 moveable art objects, including furniture and other *objets d’art* designated as ‘Historical Monuments’ and registered in the General Inventory of the Cultural Patrimony.

Online at: <https://www.pop.culture.gouv.fr/advanced-search/list/palissy>.

(4) Base Enluminures: A collection of digital reproductions of 109,863 illuminations and décor from medieval manuscripts held in a hundred French municipal libraries.

Online at: <https://www.pop.culture.gouv.fr/advanced-search/list/enluminures>.

⁶² This new “POP” database replaces the MNR earlier catalogue link <http://www2.culture.gouv.fr/documentation/mnr/MnR-pres.htm> as part of the Rose Valland Website.

2.0.2.2.1. MUSÉE DU LOUVRE

Address: rue de Rivoli, 75001 Paris

Website: <https://www.louvre.fr>

E-mail: info@louvre.fr

Contact (collections) <https://collections.louvre.fr/contact>

English: <https://collections.louvre.fr/en/contact>

Contact (research): contact-recherche-scientifique@louvre.fr

Louvre Collections Database

Online at: <https://collections.louvre.fr/>.

English: <https://collections.louvre.fr/en/page/apropos>.

The extensive Louvre database “Collections,” launched online in March 2021, displays entries for more than 480,000 art works of the Louvre Museum – most with images, including those inventoried but not exhibited. The database covers holdings in the eight Louvre Departments – collections of paintings, drawings and engravings, sculptures, furniture, textiles, jewelry, inscriptions, and *objets d’art*, as well as holdings of the Eugène-Delacroix National Museum (Musée National Eugène-Delacroix). Entries are being updated continually with additional data, including the latest results of provenance research especially devoted to art works whose provenance during the Nazi period had not earlier been fully established.

‘MNR’ Art Works among the Louvre Holdings. Of special note, one subset of the Louvre “Collections” Database is specifically devoted to the 1,738 ‘MNR’ art works among the Louvre holdings (pending return to legitimate owners):

“Musées nationaux récupération: Les Biens «MNR» conservés au Musée du Louvre.”

“National Museums Retrieval: ‘MNR’ Works in the Musée du Louvre.”

Online at: <https://collections.louvre.fr/album/1>.

English: <https://collections.louvre.fr/en/album/1>.

2.0.2.2.2. REMAINING COMPONENTS OF THE ROSE VALLAND WEBSITE

Three other important and helpful components of the earlier Rose Valland Website remain accessible online as of December 2021, while the Ministry reports plans for upgrading in terms of needs for contemporary coverage.⁶³ As indicated below, these remain of considerable research value for wartime spoliated as well as postwar retrieval, restitution, and fate of remaining displaced cultural assets.

A. Documentation historique. A section of the website presents historical analyses and research reference publications with documentation about German cultural plunder in France during occupation and postwar restitution.

⁶³ See note 61 above.

(1) *La mission Mattéoli*. Links are available on the website to free PDF versions of nine studies compiled under the auspices of the Mattéoli Mission, including the Mission report by Jean Mattéoli. See publication details below in the bibliography (see Section 2.0.3.).

Online at: <http://www2.culture.gouv.fr/documentation/mnr/MnR-matteoli.htm>.

Those directly relating to research on cultural spoliation include:

(a) Jean Mattéoli, *Mission d'étude sur la spoliation des Juifs de France: rapport général*.

Online at: <http://www2.culture.gouv.fr/documentation/mnr/Matteoli/RM-rapport-general.pdf>.

(b) Annette Wieviorka, *Les biens des internés des camps de Drancy, Pithiviers et Beaune-la-Rolande*.

Online at: <http://www2.culture.gouv.fr/documentation/mnr/Matteoli/RM-drancy.pdf>.

(c) Arthur Prost, Rémi Skoutelsky, Sonia Etienne, et al. *Aryanisation économique et restitutions*.

Online at: <http://www2.culture.gouv.fr/documentation/mnr/Matteoli/RM-restitutions.pdf>.

(d) Caroline Piketty, Christophe Dubois, Fabrice Launay, *Guide des recherches dans les archives des spoliations et des restitutions*.

Online at: <http://www2.culture.gouv.fr/documentation/mnr/Matteoli/RM-guide.pdf>.

(e) Annette Wieviorka, Floriane Azoulay, *Le pillage des appartements et son indemnisation*.

Online at: <http://www2.culture.gouv.fr/documentation/mnr/Matteoli/RM-pillage.pdf>.

(f) Isabelle Le Masne de Chermont, Didier Schulmann, *Le pillage de l'art en France pendant l'occupation et la situation des 2000 oeuvres confiées aux Musées nationaux*.

Online at: <http://www2.culture.gouv.fr/documentation/mnr/Matteoli/RM-musees-nationaux.pdf>.

(2) Aperçu historique (Historical Survey). Presents the French and English texts of the helpful “Introduction” from the catalogue of the 2008 exhibition of MNR art objects in Jerusalem and Paris, entitled *À qui appartenait ces tableaux? / Looking for Owners*.

Online at: <http://www2.culture.gouv.fr/documentation/mnr/AH/MnR-apercu-hist.htm>.

See the more detailed listing of the full edition in the bibliography below.

(3) Spoliation des livres (Spoliation of books). Presents a notice about the extensive study by Martine Poulain, since updated in a 2013 paper edition (see below), and her related lists available on the Internet of individual and institution victims to whom books were restituted.

Online at: <http://www2.culture.gouv.fr/documentation/mnr/SdL/MnR-SdL.htm>.

Recent Supplements:

See the further-expanded version of Poulain’s lists of individual library victims on the basis of claims and data about the books restituted on the website of the Memorial de la Shoah: “Bibliothèques spoliées en France Durant la Seconde Guerre Mondiale.”

Online at: http://www.memorialdelashoah.org/upload/minisites/bibliotheques_spoliees/.

See also the website of the Commission Française des Archives Juives (CFAJ): “Recherche sur les biens culturels spoliés depuis la France,” with the Grimsted article, original ERR French seizure lists, and related charts of ERR French seizure victims: http://www.cfaj.fr/publicat/listes_ERR_France.html.

An English version is available on the ERR Project Website “French Libraries Seized by the ERR during Wartime Occupation,” at https://www.errproject.org/looted_libraries_fr.php.

(4) *Le Répertoire des Biens Spoliés... (RBS) / List of Property Removed from France during the War 1939–1945.*

Original copies from the Louvre archives (AMN) that were digitized for the MNR website (as indicated below) are now held in AN-Pierrefitte (*see* Section 2.2.12.1.) – **20144792/348–362**). The archival copies of the three original volumes with annotations earlier held in the Louvre (digitized copies online below) are now held in AMAE-La Courneuve (*see* Section 2.1.1.7.) – **20160007AC**, articles 25, 26, 28, and 30. Other copies from the OBIP records are now also in La Courneuve (*see* Section 2.1.2.7.).

It should be understood that these volumes list items from individual OBIP claims files that had not yet been restituted by the time of publication; they do not include many other items seized and/or removed from France. *See more details about the series on the website.*

Répertoire des biens spoliés en France durant la guerre 1939–1945. 8 vols. with supplements. [Berlin], 1947–1952. Commandement en chef français en Allemagne, Groupe français du conseil de contrôle, Division des réparations et restitutions, Bureau central des restitutions. Added English title: *List of Property Removed from France during the War 1939–1945*; added titles in German and Russian.

Online at: <http://www2.culture.gouv.fr/documentation/mnr/MnR-rbs.htm>.

Links for individual volumes:

Vol. 1: *Matériel industriel / Industrial materials.*

Online at: http://www2.culture.gouv.fr/documentation/mnr/RBS/T_1.pdf.

Vol. 2: *Tableaux, tapisseries et sculptures / Paintings, tapestries and sculpture.*

Online at: http://www2.culture.gouv.fr/documentation/mnr/RBS/T_2.pdf.

See supplements and annotated updated versions below.

Vol. 3: *Meubles / Furniture.*

Online at: http://www2.culture.gouv.fr/documentation/mnr/RBS/T_3.pdf.

Also includes pianos and harpsichords.

Vol. 4: *Argenterie, céramique, objets précieux et [1^{er}] supplément aux tomes II, III et IV / Silverware, ceramics, and precious items; [1st] Supplement to vols. 2, 3, and 4.*

Online at: http://www2.culture.gouv.fr/documentation/mnr/RBS/T_4_T_2-3-4_S1.pdf.

Vol. 5: *Matériel de transport / Means of transport.*

Online at: http://www2.culture.gouv.fr/documentation/mnr/RBS/T_5.pdf.

Vol. 6: *Valeurs mobilières / Securities.*

Online at: http://www2.culture.gouv.fr/documentation/mnr/RBS/T_6.pdf.

Vol. 7: *Archives, manuscrits et livres rares / Archives, manuscripts and rare book.*

Online at: http://www2.culture.gouv.fr/documentation/mnr/RBS/T_7.pdf.

Vol. 8: *Bijoux / Jewels.*

Online at: http://www2.culture.gouv.fr/documentation/mnr/RBS/T_8.pdf.

2^e supplément aux tomes II, III et IV. Objets d'art.

Online at: http://www2.culture.gouv.fr/documentation/mnr/RBS/T_2-3-4_S2.pdf.

3^e supplément aux tomes II, III, IV et VII. Objets d'art et livres rares.

Online at: http://www2.culture.gouv.fr/documentation/mnr/RBS/T_2-3-4-7_S3.pdf.

Index alphabétique général...

Online at: <http://www2.culture.gouv.fr/documentation/mnr/RBS/indexAG.pdf>.

Includes citations for painters whose works are listed in the 2nd and 3rd supplements.

N.B. Volumes 1, 5, and 6 each have two supplements, but do not cover looted cultural property. A microfilm version of *Répertoire des biens spoliés* is in *NARA Microfilm Publication M1946*, rolls

141–145 (*see* the U.S. chapter, Section 10.1.5.3.4.), now online at Fold3.com. Another original paper set is held in fond B 323 in the Bundesarchiv Koblenz (available online since 2019 – *see* the German chapter, Section 3.1.1.6.). The series, in various degrees of completeness, can also be found in a few major research libraries, but the online French version is most complete, and includes the supplemental copies of volumes on looted art with annotations by Rose Valland’s staff.

Annotated version of Volume 2 and Supplements:

The originals of these annotated volumes are now held in AMAE-La Courneuve, **20160007AC**, articles 25, 26, 28, and 30 (*see* Section 2.1.1.7.).

Vol. 2: *Tableaux, tapisseries et sculptures / Paintings, tapestries and sculpture:*

Online at: http://www2.culture.gouv.fr/documentation/mnr/RBS/T_2_annot.pdf.

1^{er} supplément aux tomes II, III & IV, joint au tome IV: Paintings, Drawings, Tapestries, and Sculptures. Annotated by Louvre staff.⁶⁴

Online at: http://www2.culture.gouv.fr/documentation/mnr/RBS/T_4_partiel-Ier_sup_aux_tomes_2-3-4-Signets_annotate.pdf.

The special copy of vol. 2 has annotations running through 1964: red lines indicate those restituted or otherwise deleted, usually with date indicated; lines crossed out in blue indicates the research process was closed.

3^e supplément aux tomes II, III, IV, VII: Objets d’art et livres rares ... / Paintings, Drawings, Tapestries, and Sculptures; Furniture signed, Period Furniture, and Furniture of Style, Woodwork, Glass and Diverse Objects, Gold works (orfèvrerie), clocks, Light Fixtures and Bronzes, Ceramics, Crystal and Glasswork, Precious Trinkets, Collections, Jewels, Carpets, Archives, Autographs, and Rare Books. (updated April 1964)

Online at: http://www2.culture.gouv.fr/documentation/mnr/RBS/T_2-3-4-7_S3_annot.pdf.

5) Photos des expositions de l’ERR au Jeu de Paume. Presents images remaining of an ERR exhibition in the Jeu de Paume, identifying individual works of art displayed.

Online at: <http://www2.culture.gouv.fr/documentation/mnr/MnR-jdp.htm>.

B. Legal Texts (Textes juridiques). Another section of the website presents legal documents relating to the spoliation of Jews in occupied France during the Second World War and four texts of international declarations and resolutions calling for restitution, three adopted by key conferences in Washington, DC (1998), Vilnius (2000), and Prague (2009, the Terezín Resolution), and a 1999 Resolution by the Council of Europe.

Online at: <http://www2.culture.gouv.fr/documentation/mnr/MnR-tj.htm>.

Supplement:

See also the more recent **European Parliamentary Resolution of 17 January 2019, On Cross-Border Restitution Claims of Works of Art and Cultural Goods Looted in Armed Conflicts and Wars**, which could well promote a reconsideration of broader issues within the European Union.

Online at: https://www.europarl.europa.eu/doceo/document/TA-8-2019-0037_EN.html.

The text adopted at Strasbourg also references earlier and other related resolutions, including relevant UNESCO documents.

C. Links (Liens). A final section of the earlier Rose Valland Website provides electronic links to selected sites relating to research on and restitution of cultural displacements resulting from the Second World War in other EU countries as well as Israel, Switzerland, and the United States.

Regrettably, many listings have not been updated and links cited are not accessible as indicated.

Online at: <http://www2.culture.gouv.fr/documentation/mnr/MnR-liens.htm>.

⁶⁴ The Louvre copy annotated by Rose Valland herself was in too poor condition to be scanned; the original is in AMAE, 20160007 AC/ article 23.

2.0.2.3. COMMISSION POUR L'INDEMNISATION DES VICTIMES DE SPOLIATIONS (CIVS) [Commission for the Compensation of Victims of Spoliation]

Address: 20 avenue de Ségur, 75007 PARIS

Website: <http://www.civs.gouv.fr/>; English: <http://www.civs.gouv.fr/home/>

Tel.: + 33 1 42 75 68 32

Fax: + 33 1 42 75 68 97

E-mail: renseignement@civs.gouv.fr

Hours: Monday–Friday, 10:00–12:00, 14:30

The Commission for the Compensation of Victims of Spoliation Resulting from the Antisemitic Legislation in Force during the Occupation (CIVS) was established on the recommendation of the Mattéoli Commission (mentioned above) under the French Prime Minister, 10 September 1999 with the assigned task of:

examining individual applications presented by the victims or their heirs to make reparations for losses resulting from the spoliations of property that occurred due to antisemitic laws passed during the Occupation, both by the Occupying forces and by the Vichy authorities. The Commission is responsible for seeking and proposing appropriate means of reparation, restitution, or compensation.⁶⁵

The scope and procedures of claimant support for filing claims and seeking CIVS assistance in restitution and/or compensation or are explained on the website.

Of special importance to researchers, the website also explains about the work of the General Commissariat for Jewish Questions (CGQJ), 29 March 1941–17 August 1944 and the post-occupation Department for the Restitution of Spoliated Property, whose archives are held in the Archives Nationales-Pierrefitte (subseries AJ/38; see below Section 2.2.2.), with some 62,000 Aryanization case files among other sources.

The CIVS maintains its own archives, permanent portions of which for the twentieth century have already been transferred to the National Archives-Pierrefitte (details available on the CIVS website). Several CIVS staff units have been trained for continuing archival research in connection with claimed personal cultural property in France, with a coordinated unit in Berlin.

Of further interest for research in looted art (paintings and drawings) is the **CIVS–TED- Database**, recently made publicly available online at:

<http://www.civs.gouv.fr/en/spoliated-cultural-property/ted-database/>.

As of fall 2021, the CIVS website also displays:

Rapport public d'activité de la CIVS 2019 (with Part 2: Actes du colloque du 15 novembre 2019) at: <http://www.civs.gouv.fr/actualites/rapport-20-ans-activites/>.

Report to the public on the work of the CIVS 2019 (with Proceedings of the Symposium held on 15 November 2019) at: <http://www.civs.gouv.fr/images/pdf/thecivs/civs-2019-report.pdf>.

⁶⁵ Decree No. 99-778, 10 September 1999.

Network of European Restitution Commissions:

January 2021 *Newsletter* – N°8 at: http://www.civs.gouv.fr/images/pdf/Newsletter_Network_Nr8_2021-01.pdf.

June 2021 *Newsletter* – N°10 at: <http://www.civs.gouv.fr/actualites/d%C3%A9couvrez-la-dixi%C3%A8me-newsletter-des-commissions-europ%C3%A9ennes-de-restitution/>.

See the CIVS press release (17 June 2021) regarding the soon-expected “Return of Twelve Art Works to the Heirs of Armand Dorville [1875–1941],” at: <http://www.civs.gouv.fr/actualites/remise-de-douze-%C5%93uvres-aux-ayants-droit-darmand-dorville/>. This followed an earlier French government rejection of the restitution, causing some confusion about the case: “Dorville Sale: French Government Rejects Restitution,” *La Gazette Drouot*, 14 June 2021, at <https://www.gazette-drouot.com/en/article/dorville-sale%253A-french-government-rejects-restitution/25266>.

On 21 November 2021 the French Council of Ministers approved the text of a law authorizing restitution to the Dorville heirs, along with several other cases. See the French and English texts at <https://www.lootedart.com/V586UR477231>.

2.0.2.4. EUROPEAN HOLOCAUST RESEARCH INFRASTRUCTURE (EHRI): PORTALS

Address: Herengracht 380, 1016 CJ Amsterdam

Hosted by: [NIOD Institute for War, Holocaust and Genocide Studies](#)

Website: <https://www.ehri-project.eu/about-ehri>; <https://ehri-project.eu>

EHRI Portal

The EHRI Portal, as of November 2021, displays reports from 2,204 archival repositories in 60 countries. The Portal includes archival descriptions now displayed from 663 holding institutions.

Online at: <https://portal.ehri-project.eu/>.

French coverage includes listings from 126 institutions in France, with additional French-related coverage from other countries, totaling some ca. 41,424 archival descriptions.

Online at: <https://portal.ehri-project.eu/search?q=France>.
<https://portal.ehri-project.eu/countries/fr>.

International Research Portal (*now* IRP²) for Records Related to Nazi-Era Cultural Property

The IRP was initially launched in 2011 by the U.S. National Archives and Records Administration (NARA) with extended international coverage. Since 2017, IRP has been hosted by EHRI. Now now referred to as IRP², the website includes important institutional virtual archival resources from many countries, including several repositories with specific collections relating to cultural seizures during the Second World War and postwar retrieval. Regrettably, as of December 2021, however, many entries are not being kept up to date with current operating digital links.

Online at: <https://irp2.ehri-project.eu/>.

For France, IRP² has only two archival listings for “France Diplomatie” (AMAE-La Courneuve) and Memorial de la Shoah (CDJC).

2.0.2.5. CULTURAL PLUNDER BY THE EINSATZSTAB REICHSLEITER ROSENBERG – ERR PROJECT WEBSITE WITH THE JEU DE PAUME DATABASE AND THE ERR LOOTED LIBRARY REPORTS AND CHARTS OF VICTIMS

Online at: <https://www.errproject.org/about.php>.

The Conference on Jewish Material Claims Against Germany (Claims Conference), with technical support of the United States Holocaust Memorial Museum (USHMM), has over the past decade and a half been carrying out four major activities regarding the widely dispersed records of one of the most important Nazi cultural looting agencies, the Einsatzstab Reichsleiter Rosenberg (ERR).

(1) IMAGING OF THE ORIGINAL ERR DOCUMENTARY FILES in archives in Kyiv, Moscow, Vilnius, Berlin, Koblenz, Amsterdam, Paris, New York, and Washington, with a view to making more ERR files publicly available. The contents of these files are described by Dr. Patricia Kennedy Grimsted in the *ERR Archival Guide*, the second portion of the ERR Project.

(2) ONLINE PUBLICATION OF PATRICIA KENNEDY GRIMSTED’S *ERR ARCHIVAL GUIDE*, *Reconstructing the Record of Nazi Cultural Plunder: A Guide to the Dispersed Archives of the Einsatzstab Reichsleiter Rosenberg (ERR) and the Postwar Retrieval of ERR Loot.*

Online at: <https://www.errproject.org/guide.php>.

First published online in Amsterdam by the International Institute of Social History (IISG/ IISH), the original outdated 2011 version – entitled *Survey* – is no longer online. Accordingly, updated country chapters are now presented on the ERR Project Website as an ongoing research aid, with expanded reference and finding aids for many related archival sources regarding Nazi wartime cultural seizures, postwar retrieval, restitution, and/or the fate of the ERR and other cultural loot. This updated and greatly expanded French chapter is an integral part of this complex.

(3) DATABASE OF ART OBJECTS AT THE JEU DE PAUME in Paris, between the fall of 1940 and early August 1944 (Marc Masurovsky, project director) is a joint creation of the Claims Conference with the U.S. Holocaust Memorial Museum, Washington, DC. It is now displayed in an expanded version on the ERR Project Website.

Online at: <https://www.errproject.org/jeuropaume/>.

Initially, this database brought together surviving wartime ERR data and images for ca. 21,000 individual works of art seized from 200 private French Jewish and a few Belgian Jewish collections that were processed by the ERR in the Jeu de Paume. Data from the original ERR registration cards in the U.S. National Archives in College Park, MD (NACP), are combined with ERR wartime images from the Bundesarchiv in Koblenz.⁶⁶

During the past decade, the JdP Database has been significantly expanded well beyond its initial designation as a specific historical presentation. At first, additions were closely related to ERR seizures: some of those items were listed in ERR inventories, although no ERR registration cards survive for them as they do for original database entries. Other new entries identify owners for many individual items the ERR had assigned to either their Unidentified (Unbekannt) Collection (UNB) or the ownerless Möbel-Aktion collections.

⁶⁶ See “About This Project” on the ERR Project Website at <https://www.errproject.org/jeuropaume/about/>.

Many of the ca. 20,000 more recent JdP Database additions, however, are most probably not ERR art loot. Rather, they are entries based on data in postwar claim files from the French government Office of Private Property and Interests (Office des biens et intérêts privés, OBIP), or incorporated in the cultural property claims processed by the CRA (1944–1949), or on data compiled from Belgian and Dutch sources. Thus, many of those recent additions were not processed in the Jeu de Paume and lack the alpha-numeric codes that the ERR assigned to their inventoried collections (and marked on the objects themselves). As a result, by 2021, the database covers a total of some 41,000 art works from over 600 owners in some 572 French – and to a much lesser extent Belgian and Dutch – Jewish collections.⁶⁷

Current plans call eventually for most of these data to be incorporated into the newly launched **Jewish Digital Cultural Recovery Project (JDCRP)**, with an upgraded platform for the main component of French and Belgian victims' art collections the ERR processed in the Jeu de Paume (*see Section 2.0.2.6.*).

(4) ERR LOOTED LIBRARIES is a fourth component of the ERR Project Website, currently devoted to library looting in Western Europe.

Online at: https://www.errproject.org/looted_libraries.php.

Presents original accounts of ERR library seizures with facsimiles of original ERR library-seizure lists of victims in each country, and charts of individual and organization listed.

Western European coverage currently includes ERR library seizures in:

France: https://www.errproject.org/looted_libraries_fr.php.

See the initial French version on the website of the Commission française des archives juives (CFAJ): http://www.cfaj.fr/publicat/listes_ERR_France.html.

Belgium: https://www.errproject.org/looted_libraries_be.php.

The Belgian component also includes a detailed register of ERR documents of Belgian provenance or related to ERR activities in Belgium, now held in TsDAVO in Kyiv. A second postwar portion of the Belgian coverage being finalized is expected in 2022.

The Netherlands: (*under construction in 2021–2022*).

⁶⁷ In some cases, the ERR assigned one or more different names and codes to collections owned by the same person or firm (in the case of dealerships). Many of the additions from postwar French claims files or other non-ERR sources, lack ERR alphanumeric collection codes, which were otherwise assigned and affixed to each object.

2.0.2.6. JEWISH DIGITAL CULTURAL RECOVERY PROJECT (JDCRP)

Address: European Office: c/o Schwenke Schütz,
Bernburger Strasse 32; 10963 Berlin

E-mail contact: info@jdcrp.org

Website: <https://jdcrp.org/>

Originally founded in 2016, the JDCRP – sponsored by the Commission for Art Recovery (CAR, New York) and the Conference on Jewish Material Claims Against Germany (Claims Conference, New York and Frankfurt) – was formally established in 2019 in Berlin. The JDCRP has an ambitious goal to create “a comprehensive listing of all Jewish-owned cultural objects plundered by the Nazis and their allies from the time of their spoliation to the present” – as stated on its current website.⁶⁸ The JDCRP in July 2021 launched its initial pilot project (with European Union co-funding) highlighting “The Fate of the Adolphe Schloss Collection,” one of the most prestigious art collections seized by Nazi agents in France during the war, as earlier described in a French catalogue and database indicating the still-missing paintings.⁶⁹

JDCRP PILOT PROJECT: “The Fate of the Adolphe Schloss Collection”

Online at: <https://pilot-demo.jdcrp.org/collection/schloss/>.

An initial impressive virtual presentation – launched in July 2021 – provides details about the collection of 333 Dutch and Flemish Old Masters, brought together by Adolphe Schloss (b. 1842, Furth, Bavaria; d. 1911, Paris), seized by Nazi agents in the Corrèze region (central France) in 1943., with many still-unretrieved paintings. The new JDCRP website now displays illustrated pages on the history of the collection, detailed entries with provenance data for the 333 paintings included, including earlier inventory references, biographic identification of people and organizations involved, a timeline of key events in the collection history, and facsimiles of related archival documents. Essays cover different aspects of the collection history, and the project methodology.⁷⁰

The ERR was only involved tangentially with the Schloss Collection. Initially – as revealed in a recent study of Bruno Lohse, Göring’s liaison with the ERR French art group in Paris – Lohse was assisting the Gestapo and SD seizure of the collection in the spring of 1943. But the Nazi seizure of the Schloss Collection was not considered an ERR exploit, nor was it destined for any of the ERR art repositories.⁷¹ Rather, 262 paintings were selected for the projected Führer Museum in

⁶⁸ See the initial JDCRP project announcement on the CIVS website, dated 15 December 2020, at <http://www.civs.gouv.fr/actualites/le-jdcrp-lance-son-projet-pilote/>.

⁶⁹ Regarding the Schloss Collection, see also the earlier 1998 catalogue of still-missing paintings by now-retired AMAE archivist Marie Hamon-Jugnet, *Collection Schloss, oeuvres spoliées pendant la Deuxième guerre mondiale non restituées (1943–1998)* (Paris: Ministère des Affaires étrangères, 1998) at https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/sites/archives_diplo/schloss/.

⁷⁰ See especially the essays by Claudia Hofstee, “The Adolphe Schloss Collection,” and Marc Masurovsky, “The Fate of the Adolphe Schloss Collection,” together with related essays, at: <https://pilot-demo.jdcrp.org/essays/>, and the related coverage on the website.

⁷¹ See also Jonathan Petropoulos’ recent – but less detailed account – regarding Bruno Lohse’s role in the German seizure, in his, *Göring’s Man in Paris: The Story of a Nazi Art Plunderer and his World* (New Haven and London: Yale University Press, 2021), especially pp. 83–91.

Linz, and 49 paintings went to the Louvre already in late August 1943 (and deposited in the château of Saurches). Through Göring's instigation, more of the collection was exhibited under ERR auspices in the Jeu de Paume in November 1943, before transferred to the Führerbau in Munich with additional masterpieces acquired for Hitler's Linz Museum. Some 262 of the Schloss treasures were among over 1,000 paintings that were looted and/or disappeared from the Führerbau by 30 April 1945, the day before the U.S. liberated Munich.⁷² By 1951, only 98 of the original Schloss Collection paintings had been recovered. Sadly, an estimated 164 are still missing, and hence among French 'most-wanted' wartime losses.⁷³

⁷² See also the detailed inventories of the paintings stolen in the Führerbau theft prepared by the Central Institute for Art History (Munich), together with a Summary Report on the project with six inventories as described in detail in the German chapter, Section 3.9.: "Rekonstruktion des 'Führerbau-Diebstahls' Ende April 1945 und Recherchen zum Verbleib der Objekte. Summarischer Projektbericht," 8 May 2019, https://www.zikg.eu/forschung/projekte/pdf/zi-projekt_fuehrerbau-diebstahl_summarischer_bericht_2019-05-08; with six additional appended inventories: (1–2) https://www.zikg.eu/forschung/projekte/pdf/zi-projekt_fuehrerbau-diebstahl_verschollene_objekte and (3–6) https://www.zikg.eu/forschung/projekte/pdf/zi-projekt_fuehrerbau-diebstahl_dokumentation_untersuchte_objekte/view.

⁷³ See the recent essay by Marc Masurovsky (note 70).

2.0.2.7. CLAIMS CONFERENCE–WJRO LOOTED ART AND CULTURAL PROPERTY INITIATIVE

Website: <https://art.claimscon.org/>

The **Conference on Jewish Material Claims Against Germany (Claims Conference)** and the **World Jewish Restitution Organization (WJRO)** launched a significantly updated website in September 2021 for their joint program promoting “the restitution of Jewish-owned art, Judaica, and other cultural property lost and plundered during the Holocaust.” Subsections cover:

ADVOCACY: <https://art.claimscon.org/advocacy/>.

Efforts undertaken through governments and Jewish communities “to ensure a just and simple process for claims for looted art and cultural property in each country.”

PROVENANCE RESEARCH: <https://art.claimscon.org/work-provenance-research-archives/>.

“(research on ownership history of an object from its creation to the present)” with reports on Claims Conference efforts in the field and announcements or reports on specific projects, *including:*

- the Gurlitt Trove – ERR Archives – Judaica – JDCRP
- Nazi-Looted Art in Poland – Publications and Films
- Project Grant Support: Prague Jewish Museum, Provenance Research Training, *among others.*

RESOURCES: <https://art.claimscon.org/resources/>.

For “issues concerning cultural plunder during the Holocaust,” *with extensive annotated listings:*

- **International and National Organizations**
- **Research Databases** (Archival, International Databases, and National country listings)
- **Conferences, Declarations, and Resolutions**
- **Bibliography – Reference List** (Books, Articles, Periodicals; with Country Listings)

Of special interest under ‘International’, are new translations of the **Russian Federation** posted lists of Soviet Postwar ‘Trophy Art.’ Most of the items covered are from German museums, but possibly a few are of French or alternate provenance:

“**Cultural Valuables – Victims of War,**” Russian Federation Catalogue: **Paintings and Works on Paper**

English translation by Yagna Yass-Alston (Claims Conference/WJRO, Nov. 2021):

Online at: <https://art.claimscon.org/resources/national-organizations/#russianfederation>.

- “Paintings 2016” (pp. 1–95): https://art.claimscon.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/09/lostart.ru_translation-paintings-2016-September-2021.pdf.
- “Paintings 2018” (pp. 1–12): https://art.claimscon.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/09/lostart.ru_translation-paintings-2018-September-2021.pdf.
- “Works on Paper 2016” (pp. 1–79; *selective translation*): https://art.claimscon.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/09/lostart.ru_translation-works-on-paper-2016-September-2021.pdf.

Original Russian Ministry of Culture ‘Katalog’ posting ‘Paintings (2016 and 2018)’:

Online at: <http://www.lostart.ru/move/ru/1414600/?lang=ru&tpg=1414600>

PRESS: <https://art.claimscon.org/news/>. (Press releases for publications and news announcements.)

2.0.2.8. CENTRAL REGISTRY OF INFORMATION ON LOOTED CULTURAL PROPERTY, 1933–1945

Address: 76 Gloucester Place; London W1U 6HJ

Contact: info@lootedartcommission.com

Telephone: +44 (0)20 7487 3401

Website: <https://www.lootedart.com>

Sponsored by the Commission for Looted Art in Europe (CLAE), the website “lootedart.com” should be known to all researchers interested in and concerned about the fate of still-lost cultural treasures from the Second World War throughout Europe and overseas. The website serves as a fundamental information source for CLAE efforts to monitor and implement “international principles for dealing with looted cultural property and its restitution,” as well as to “provide guidance, expertise and assistance to claimants worldwide and identifies, locates and recovers looted cultural property on their behalf.”

The **lootedart.com website**, in addition to its regular news postings and on-going information regarding Nazi-Era looted cultural property, provides two searchable databases of varying importance and assistance to researchers:

Information Database: <https://www.lootedart.com/search2.php>.

As described on the website, contains relevant “information and documentation from forty-nine countries, including laws and policies, reports and publications, archival records and resources, current cases, and relevant websites.”

Object Database: <https://www.lootedart.com/search2.php>.

Contains data on “over 25,000 objects of all kinds – paintings, drawings, antiquities, Judaica, etc. looted, missing and/or identified from over fifteen countries.” The database can be searched by “Artist, Author or Maker,” “Object Information,” or “Provenance.”

The website also provides:

“**Web Resources: Essential Website Links 2021,**”

at: <https://lootedart.com/UN6RBO670361>, covering twelve countries.

Looted Art Bibliographies in several categories,

at: <https://www.lootedart.com/SYSAII828991>.

Of recent interest for postwar Soviet captured ‘Trophy Art’: “Cultural Valuables – Victims of War,”

“**Paintings and Works on Paper taken from Germany listed by the Russian Ministry of Culture.**” *English translation* (Claims Conference/WJRO, November 2021) online at:

https://lootedart.com/web_images/pdf2021/lostart.ru_translation-paintings-2016-September-2021.pdf.

https://lootedart.com/web_images/pdf2021/lostart.ru_translation-paintings-2018-September-2021.pdf.

https://art.claimscon.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/09/lostart.ru_translation-works-on-paper-2016-September-2021.pdf

Original Russian Ministry of Culture posting (2016 and 2018) of ‘Paintings’ online at:

http://www.lostart.ru/move/ru/1414600/?lang=ru&tpg=1414600&PAGEN_1=5.

Most items are from Germany, but possibly a few are of French or alternate provenance.

Weekly Newsletter

Of essential value to researchers in the field, the Commission circulates a weekly newsletter, free of charge, to which interested persons can subscribe at: <https://www.lootedart.com/subscribe>.

2.0.2.9. DATABASES OF ART AUCTION CATALOGUES

UNIVERSITÄTSBIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG (Heidelberg University Library)

“German Sales 1901–1945.”

Online at: <https://www.arthistoricum.net/en/subjects/thematic-portals/german-sales/digitized-auction-catalogs>.

As of November 2021, the database includes almost 11,000 digitized art auction catalogues, 1901–1945 – developed during a long-term project started at Heidelberg University Library, in partnership with the Getty Research Institute, Kunstbibliothek–Staatliche Museen zu Berlin, and the Forschungsstelle “Entartete Kunst” at the University of Hamburg. With focus on German-speaking countries, includes digitized catalogues from auction sales in other countries, including 452 from France, covering 434 auctions at the Hôtel Drouot in Paris, including some during German occupation.

GETTY RESEARCH INSTITUTE (GRI)

Address: 1200 Getty Center Drive, Suite 1100; Los Angeles, CA 90049

Website: <https://www.getty.edu/research/institute/>

Getty Provenance Index

Online at: <https://piprod.getty.edu/starweb/pi/servlet.starweb?path=pi/pi.web>.

Provides database access to the contents of sales catalogues as well as their bibliographic description and related resources.

“German Sales, 1900–1945: Art Works, Art Markets, and Cultural Policy.”

Online at: https://www.getty.edu/research/scholars/research_projects/index.html#germansales.

See also the background project report, published by the Getty Research Institute, “German Sales Catalogs, 1900–1945.”

Online at: https://www.getty.edu/research/tools/provenance/german_sales.html.

A report on Phase II of the German Sales project completed in 2019. A large number of the 830 individual auctions covered come from more than 8,700 German sales catalogues, and many others from the collections of Heidelberg University Library.

WILDENSTEIN PLATTNER INSTITUTE, New York and Paris

Database with over 21,000 pre-1945 Sales Catalogues (*as of September 2021*)

Online at: <https://digitalprojects.wpi.art/auctions>.

Includes 7,703 catalogues from Paris, 10,091 from London, and 1,732 from New York, many of which are annotated.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF ART HISTORY (INHA; see Section 2.8.)

Among major sources for auction catalogues in this chapter, see the INHA library catalogue at: <https://bibliotheque.inha.fr/iguana/www.main.cls?p=74469586-3948-11e2-a8f1-ac6f86effe00&v=6fd53a62-d6b6-11e4-96d8-5056b21d9100>.

2.0.2.10. INVENTORY/DATABASE RELATING TO THE MILITARY KUNSTSCHUTZ (IN COORDINATION WITH THE WOLFF METTERNICH PAPERS)

**Sachinventar zum militärischen Kunstschutz im Zweiten Weltkrieg:
Archivübergreifendes Findmittel zur Kontextforschung Kulturgutschutz**
[Reference Inventory for the Military Kunstschutz in the Second World War:
Cross-archival Finding Aid for Contextual Research on the Protection of Cultural Property]

See more details in the German Chapter (December 2021), Section 3.0.2.10.

Website: <https://kunstschutz-wolff-metternich.de/>.

Publication of the volume to accompany the website is scheduled for January 2022:

Als künstlerisch wertvoll unter militärischem Schutz! Ein archivistisches Sachinventar zum militärischen Kunstschutz im Zweiten Weltkrieg. Edited by Esther Rahel Heyer, Florence de Peyronnet-Dryden and Hans-Werner Langbrandtner. Vienna: Böhlau, forthcoming 2022. = “Brüche und Kontinuitäten. Forschungen zu Kunst und Kunstgeschichte im Nationalsozialismus,” Band 4.

According to the publisher’s announcement, “In addition to the online research database (above), this book offers a thematic contextualization of the sources, an overview of the relevant archives and holdings as well as suggestions for further research.”

2.0.2.10.1. Wolff Metternich Papers and Kunstschutz Documentation

Franziskus Graf Wolff Metternich (1893–1978) is important in the context of the fate of cultural property during the Second World War for his role as head (Leiter) of the Military Kunstschutz (Art Protection Agency) under the Army High Command (Oberkommando des Heeres, OKH). His role in France during the early years of occupation (1940–1942) coincided with the establishment of the ERR, starting with library seizures in Paris, and then art seizures as encouraged by Reichsmarschall Hermann Göring. Wolff Metternich’s policies and respect for French cultural assets often ran counter to ERR activities. The archive website, noting his role as Provincial Curator for the Rhine Province (1928–1950), identifies him as “the Count who protected the Mona Lisa from Göring.”⁷⁴

Wolff Metternich Papers

**Nachlass Franziskus Graf Wolff Metternich (1893–1978),
Vereinigte Adelsarchive im Rheinland** [Rhineland Consolidated Archive of the Aristocracy]

Address: Ehrenfriedstraße 19; 50259 Pulheim-Brauweiler, Germany

E-Mail: archivberatung@lvr.de

In addition to personal and family documentation, the Wolff Metternich Papers preserve significant documentation regarding his wartime activities in the Kunstschutz and protection of

⁷⁴ See the biographic note for Count Wolff Metternich and bibliography at https://afz.lvr.de/de/archiv_des_lvr/dokument_des_monats/dokument_2014_05/2014_1.html. See also the biographical essay by Esther Rahel Heyer, “Franziskus Graf Wolff Metternich (1893–1978). Biografie als Kontextforschung,” in *Kulturgutschutz in Europa und im Rheinland*, pp. 79–113. The compiler is grateful to Ulrike Schmiegelt-Rietig, one of the participating historians for initial information about this project for an earlier edition of the German chapter.

cultural property during the war. The Database references many of these documents, along with related documents from other archives.⁷⁵

In connection with opening of Wolff Metternich's personal papers in Brauweiler, under DZK grants organized through the LVR-Kulturzentrum Brauweiler, a team of historians have inventoried related collected Kunstschutz documents from German, French, Belgian, and British archives, released in an online database. During those early years the Kunstschutz was frequently in contact with the ERR, and hence a number of ERR documents are referenced or described.

Some of the project's findings were presented at a September 2019 conference in Brauweiler Abbey; the impressive volume with expanded proceedings was published in 2021.

Langbrandtner, Hans-Werner; Esther Heyer, and Florence de Peyronnet-Dryden (eds.). *Kulturgutschutz in Europa und im Rheinland. Franziskus Graf Wolff Metternich und der Kunstschutz im Zweiten Weltkrieg*. Vienna/Cologne/Weimar: Böhlau-Verlag, 2021. 542 p.
= "Brüche und Kontinuitäten. Forschungen zu Kunst und Kunstgeschichte im Nationalsozialismus," Band 4; = "Vereinigte Adelsarchive im Rheinland e.V.," – Schriften 7.

Initial essays introduce aspects of the online inventory and database in their archival context, while most of the collection deals within broader perspectives with specific examples of cultural preservation during the Second World War in the face of NS-cultural seizure (albeit German preservation policy). Numerous essays reveal details of policies and specific activities of the NS-Military Kunstschutz during the war, other presentations are in a broader historical context. One major complex focuses on France, with Wolff Metternich's role in face of NS cultural plunder (including the ERR), with examples in archival and library spheres. Four articles in another section reveal Kunstschutz activities elsewhere in occupied Europe – Italy, Greece (with archeological activities), and the Eastern Front (with the example of Ernsto Graf zu Solms-Laubach and the Amber Chamber), and an analysis of the Kunstschutz vs the SS-Ahnenerbe. Six articles in another section focus on the Rhineland, with archival and library examples, as well as Schloss Homburg with Beethoven pianos evacuated from Bonn. Concluding discussions turn to more general issues of cultural preservation in the face of war.

Other volumes in the same series are listed below, expanding coverage in the conference volume, given their importance in the broader context of NS cultural plunder and retrieval.

Fuhrmeister, Christian; and Magdalena Bushart. *Die Abteilung "Kunstschutz" in Italien: Kunstgeschichte, Politik und Propaganda 1936–1963*. Vienna: Böhlau Verlag, 2016. = "Brüche und Kontinuitäten. Forschungen zu Kunst und Kunstgeschichte im Nationalsozialismus," Band 1.

Kunstgeschichte in den besetzten Gebieten 1939–1945. Edited by Magdalena Bushart, Agnieszka Gąsior, and Alena Janatková. Cologne: Böhlau Verlag, 2016. = "Brüche und Kontinuitäten. Forschungen zu Kunst und Kunstgeschichte im Nationalsozialismus," Band 2.

Löffler, Emily. *Kunstschutz im besetzten Deutschland: Restitution und Kulturpolitik in der französischen und amerikanischen Besatzungszone (1944–1953)*. Vienna: Böhlau Verlag, 2019. 416 p. = "Brüche und Kontinuitäten. Forschungen zu Kunst und Kunstgeschichte im Nationalsozialismus," Band 3.

Transfer of Cultural Objects in the Alpe Adria Region in the 20th Century. Edited by Christian Fuhrmeister and Barbara Murovec. Vienna: Böhlau Verlag, forthcoming 2022. = "Brüche und Kontinuitäten. Forschungen zu Kunst und Kunstgeschichte im Nationalsozialismus," Band 6.

⁷⁵ See also the December 2021 article "Kunstschutz" by Christina Kott in the 2021 French INHA biographic database on the NS-Era art market: <https://agorha.inha.fr/detail/213> (14 January 2022).

2.0.2.11. OTHER RELATED GERMAN DATABASES AND LIBRARY PROVENANCE RESEARCH ON NS-LOOTED BOOKS

For all of the Germany-based websites mentioned below, see more details in the German Chapter of this Guide (Section 3.0.2.).

2.0.2.11.1. DEUTSCHES ZENTRUM KULTURGUTVERLUSTE (DZK)

[German Lost Art Foundation]

Predecessor Agency: Koordinierungsstelle für Kulturgutverluste
[Coordination Office for Lost Cultural Assets]

Address: Humboldtstrasse 12; 39112 Magdeburg

Website: <https://www.kulturgutverluste.de/Webs/DE/Start/Index.html>

English: <https://www.kulturgutverluste.de/Webs/EN/Start/Index.html>

See more details in the German chapter (Section 3.0.2.1.).

Established and funded by the German Federal Government and the Länder (states or provinces), the German Lost Art Foundation Deutsches Zentrum Kulturgutverluste, DZK), founded on 1 January 2015, took over what was earlier known as the Koordinierungsstelle für Kulturgutverluste (Coordination Office for Lost Cultural Assets), headquartered in Magdeburg, which served as Germany’s central office for documentation on displaced cultural property from the NS Era.

The website and its databases contain a wide range of information relevant for research – and especially provenance research – on NS-seized cultural objects, their postwar fate and restitution.

The website also displays online (with free PDF) its **Provenance Research Manual** (2019) in German with a working English translation:

<https://www.kulturgutverluste.de/Webs/DE/Recherche/Leitfaden/Index.html/>

English: <https://www.kulturgutverluste.de/Webs/EN/Research/Manual/Index.html>.

“LOSTART.DE” INTERNET DATABASE

at: <https://www.lostart.de/de/start>; *English:* <https://www.lostart.de/en/start>.

The “Lost Art Internet Database” provides an international register of lost art and other cultural objects displaced predominantly during the NS Era, many seized by the ERR. The Koordinierungsstelle launched the database in 2000.

PROVEANA RESEARCH DATABASE

“Forschungsdatenbank Proveana” at: www.proveana.de/; *English:* <https://www.proveana.de/en/start>.

Since 2020, the Foundation is expanding publicly available data with this new research database, presenting reports with results and findings from provenance research projects funded by the German Lost Art Foundation (DZK) and its predecessor institutions starting in 2008.

MODULE “PROVENANCE RESEARCH,” at: <https://www.lostart.de/Webs/EN/Provenienz/Index.html>.

Provides helpful direct links to many international databases and research resources for provenance research on both ‘Nazi-looted art’ and ‘Trophy art’, the latter covering war-related seizures and/or relocation of cultural assets. Covered are sources of documentation on the objects themselves; documents and information on legal and political aspects; and literature on the subject

2.0.2.11.2. DEUTSCHES HISTORISCHES MUSEUM (DHM)

[GERMAN HISTORICAL MUSEUM, BERLIN]

Address: Unter den Linden 2; 10117 Berlin*Website:* <https://www.dhm.de/>*See the German Chapter (December 2021), Section 3.0.2.2.*

The German Historical Museum (DHM) website hosts three important databases compiled from original archival sources in Germany, including many ERR-looted art objects, and hence of central importance for this Guide.

- (1) “Datenbank ‘Sammlung des Sonderauftrages Linz’” /
“Database on the *Sonderauftrag Linz* Collection (Special Commission: Linz).”
Online at: https://www.dhm.de/datenbank/ccp/dhm_ccp.php?seite=9&lang=de.
English: <https://www.dhm.de/datenbank/linzdb/indexe.html>.
- (2) “Datenbank zum ‘Central Collecting Point München’” /
“Database on the ‘Munich Central Collecting Point’.”
Online at: https://www.dhm.de/datenbank/ccp/dhm_ccp.php?seite=9&lang=de.
English: https://www.dhm.de/datenbank/ccp/dhm_ccp.php?seite=10&lang=en.
- (3) “Die Kunstsammlung Hermann Göring.”
[Database on the Herрман Göring Collection
Online at: https://www.dhm.de/datenbank/goering/dhm_goering.php

2.0.2.11.3. NS-LOOTED BOOKS: GERMAN LIBRARY PROVENANCE RESEARCH AND RESTITUTION REPORTS*See the German Chapter (December 2021), Section 3.0.2.4.***Looted Cultural Assets (LCA) – N-S-Raubgut Provenienzdatenbank**

[Provenance Database of N-S-Looted Books] (and Victimized Owners)

Website: <https://www.lootedculturalassets.de/index.html>.

The Looted Cultural Assets Provenance Database (LCA), established in 2016, is a joint project of a group of German libraries that are searching for Nazi-looted cultural property in an effort to return NS-looted books and other library materials to legitimate owners or heirs.

During the last decade, many other German libraries have also been searching for NS library loot among their holdings. See the list of 16 examples of libraries with links to reports about their NS-looted book holdings in the German chapter (Section 3.0.2.4.2.). That list is included in the 2021 updated chapter to encourage more library coordination efforts in consolidating listings of potential NS-victimized owners and book markings, especially for significant findings, to assist identification and potential restitution of still-displaced books to institutional or individual libraries.

2.0.3. SELECTED BACKGROUND LITERATURE (*PUBLISHED*)

2.0.3.1. GENERAL RESEARCH AND ARCHIVAL GUIDES

Items preceded by an asterisk () are available digitally online.*

Blanc, Brigitte; Henry Rouso, and Chantal de Tourtier-Bonazzi, comps. *La Seconde Guerre mondiale. Guide des sources conservées en France, 1939–1945*. Paris: Archives Nationales, 1994.

Surveys archival sources with helpful details about major holdings, showing those accessible in the early 1990s, although now outdated by many newly available sources.

(*) Claims Conference-WJRO Looted Art and Cultural Property Initiative. *Descriptive Catalogue of Looted Judaica*. 1st edn. New York, 2009; partially updated edn 2016.

With Claims Conference “Introduction” and links to country segments: <https://art.claimscon.org/work-provenance-research-archives/judaica/descriptive-catalogue-of-looted-judaica/>

Based on information from existing published and unpublished literature and archives, as well as information obtained from experts in various countries. As of November 2021, the text, and particularly many of the website links, urgently need updating.

French coverage: pp. 126–30: <http://forms.claimscon.org/Judaica/france.pdf>.

Appendix 1: “Tentative List of Jewish Cultural Treasures in Axis-Occupied Countries.” By the Research Staff of the Commission on European Jewish Cultural Reconstruction. Reprinted from *Supplement to Jewish Social Studies*, VIII, no. 1 (1946).

Online at: <http://forms.claimscon.org/Judaica/appendixA.pdf>.

French coverage (pp. 300–303) provides details on prewar catalogues of several looted institutional collections.

(*) Cohen, Julie-Marthe; Felicitas Heimann-Jelinek, and Ruth Jolanda Weinberger. *Handbook on Judaica Provenance Research: Ceremonial Objects*. [Revised edn] New York: Conference on Jewish Material Claims Against Germany and World Jewish Restitution Organization, 2019.

Online at: http://art.claimscon.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/09/Judaica-Handbook_17-Sep-2019.pdf.

Claims Conference Introduction at: <https://art.claimscon.org/work-provenance-research-archives/judaica/handbook-judaica-provenance-research-ceremonial-objects/>.

German edn: *Handbuch zur Judaica Provenienz Forschung Zeremonialobjekte*. Translated by Felicitas Heimann-Jelinek. New York: Conference on Jewish Material Claims Against Germany, 2019.

Online at: http://art.claimscon.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/09/Judaica-Handbook-DE_17-Sep-2019.pdf.

A helpful background reference work. Part 1 surveys the prewar organization of Jewish museums in Europe, NS looting agencies (the RSHA and the ERR), and wartime looting of Jewish museum collections and ceremonial Judaica. Part 2 identifies and describes different types of Judaica ceremonial objects. Part 3 covers archival sources and various types of documentation potentially helpful for identification and retrieval. Part 4 covers “General Resources” including Judaica and other online databases. Appendices provide specific examples, followed by an extensive bibliography, including coverage of Jewish museums and exhibition catalogues, as well as relevant reference works and literature.

Guide Européen des sources d'archives sur la Shoah / European Guide of Archival Sources on the Shoah. Paris: CDJC, 1999.

A brief and highly selective survey of limited archives; serves to locate Jewish museums, but with only minimal coverage of holdings. Now supplanted by the EHRI Portal above (see Section 2.0.2.4.).

(*) Piketty, Caroline, ed.; with Christophe Dubois and Fabrice Launay. *Guide des recherches dans les archives des spoliations et des restitutions.* Paris: La documentation française, 2000. Mission d'étude sur la spoliation des Juifs de France.

Online at: <https://www.vie-publique.fr/rapport/24749-guide-des-recherches-dans-les-archives-des-spoliations-et-des-restitutio>; or in PDF: <https://www.vie-publique.fr/sites/default/files/rapport/pdf/014000425.pdf>.

A basic guide to research in major groups of records held in French repositories, unfortunately now outdated in terms of the location and access for many of the fonds described. Still provides a good starting point for archival context and administrative histories with explanations of the complicated interrelationship of various record groups in terms of the function of the producing agency. Researchers should be aware, that most of the collections described have been moved and reprocessed in different repositories. The second part covers sources for research on specific subjects. Most relevant to the ERR is the coverage of art looting and Möbel-Aktion plunder of Jewish lodgings.

As a result of the 2008 French Archival Law, the introductory section on access to materials from the Second World War and postwar restitution, while of historic interest, is now obsolete given the opening of AMAE-La Courneuve and AN-Pierrefitte, the extensive reprocessing of related materials, and the expanding availability of online finding aids for key collections.

Provenance Research Manual to Identify Cultural Property Seized due to Persecution during the National Socialist Era. Edited by Uwe Hartmann, Maria Obenaus et al. Introduction by Gilbert Lupfer and Maria Obenaus. Magdeburg: German Lost Art Foundation, [2019]. An English working translation of the German *Leitfaden Provenienzforschung*, 2019.

Online at: <https://www.kulturgutverluste.de/Webs/EN/Research/Manual/Index.html>. PDF download: https://www.kulturgutverluste.de/Content/03_Recherche/EN/Manual.pdf?__blob=publicationFile&v=2.

German edn (original): *Leitfaden Provenienzforschung zur Identifizierung von Kulturgut, das während der Nationalsozialistischen Herrschaft Verfolgungsbedingt entzogen wurde.* Edited by Uwe Hartmann, Maria Obenaus et al. Introduction by Gilbert Lupfer and Maria Obenaus. Magdeburg: German Lost Art Foundation, 2019.

Online at: <https://www.kulturgutverluste.de/Webs/DE/Recherche/Leitfaden/Index.html>. PDF download: https://www.kulturgutverluste.de/Content/03_Recherche/DE/Leitfaden-Download.pdf?__blob=publicationFile&v=3.

A vital introductory compendium prepared by multiple authors, with a helpful survey of the historical and international post-Soviet research context and methodological guidelines. Includes discussion of recent restitution issues and procedures as well as the German networking and educational framework.

2.0.3.2. SELECTED BACKGROUND LITERATURE

Items preceded by an asterisk () are available digitally online.*

Adunka, Evelyn. *Der Raub der Bücher: Plünderung in der NS-Zeit und Restitution nach 1945*. Vienna: Czernin Verlag, 2002.

Akinsha, Konstantin, and Gregory Kozlov, with Sylvia Hochfield. *Beautiful Loot: The Soviet Plunder of Europe's Art Treasures*. New York: Random House, 1995.

Bollmus, Reinhard. *Das Amt Rosenberg und seine Gegner: Studien zum Machtkampf im Nationalsozialistischen Herrschaftssystem*. Stuttgart: Deutsche Verlags-Anstalt, 1970; =Studien zur Zeitgeschichte, vol. 1. 2nd edn with bibliographic essay by Stephen Lehnstädt. Munich: Oldenbourg, 2006.

A detailed study of Rosenberg's intellectual background and activities as Commissioner of the Führer for the Supervision of the Entire Intellectual and Ideological Schooling and Training of the NSDAP (DBFU), with bibliography.

Bouchoux, Corinne. *"Si les tableaux pouvaient parler..." Le traitement politique et médiatique de retours d'oeuvres d'art pillées et spoliées par les nazis (France 1945–2008)*. Rennes: Presses universitaires de Rennes, 2013.

(*) Initial doctoral dissertation (Université d'Angers, 2011):

Online at: <https://tel.archives-ouvertes.fr/tel-00951875/document>.

An impressive tour-de-force regarding art retrieval and restitution issues in both the French political context and an international perspective since the end of the Second World War. Based on extensive research in newly opened sources, as well as countless interviews and press accounts, the author presents a detailed analysis and exposé of many of the previously repressed scandals involved with the art retrieved by the Commission for the Recovery of Art (CRA) and Office for Private Property and Interests (OBIP). The author, now a Senator, is highly critical of the French Government failure to deal adequately with tracking down and restituting art objects retrieved from abroad, and 'red flag' paintings purchased postwar by French museums. Most research was completed before the CRA (209SUP) records were open, but the author used many of the OBIP files then in Nantes now held in La Courneuve.

Calvi, Fabrizio; and Marc Masurovsky. *Festin du Reich*. Paris: Fayard, 2006.

An intriguing – if somewhat journalistic – account focused on Nazi art looting in France, full of little-known details of cultural seizures by various German agencies, including the ERR. Provides many examples of the wartime migration of looted art, with important commentary on the art market and the dispersal of cultural loot.

Cassou, Jean. *Le pillage par les Allemands des oeuvres d'art et des bibliothèques appartenant à des Juifs en France: Recueil de documents*. Edited by Jean Cassou. Paris: Éditions du Centre de Documentation Juive Contemporaine, 1947; = *Centre de documentation juive contemporaine. Série Documents*, no. 4.

Provides French translations of a sample group of 56 selected ERR documents held by the CDJC. These relate most specifically to the plunder of French Jewish-owned art collections, including the retrospective report of ERR art plunder by Robert Scholz (15 July 1944). Documents on looted libraries include the April 1943 report by Johann Pohl on the IEJ library [= IMT, 171-PS* (US-383, RF-1324)], confirming the large receipts seized by the ERR. France.

(*) Cleary, MaryKate. "Paul Rosenberg and his Collection. Reconstructing the Fate of Nazi-spoliated Art." In *Markt und Macht. Der Kunsthandel im "Dritten Reich,"* edited by Uwe Fleckner et al (Berlin: De Gruyter, 2017), pp. 219–35. = *Schriften der Forschungsstelle "Entartete Kunst,"* vol. XII.

Online (paid) at: <https://doi.org/10.1515/9783110549300-011>.

Coeuré, Sophie. *La mémoire spoliée. Les archives des Français butin de guerre nazi puis soviétique (de 1940 à nos jours)*. Paris: Editions Payot-Rivages, 2007.

2nd edn revised. Paris: Petite bibliothèque Payot, 2013.

An incisive, well-researched, and well-written study of the plunder, wartime fate, and restitution of French archives in a broad intellectual context. Considerably expanded from the author's 2003 article. The 2013 edition includes an updated list of the French archives returned from Moscow and an extensive bibliography of related literature.

(*) — —. “Les Archives nationales, l’Occupation et les spoliations d’archives à Paris. Prises de conscience et retours d’expériences (1940–1949).” In *Saisies, spoliations et logiques de restitution*, edited by Alexandre Sumpf and Vincent Laniol (Rennes: Presses universitaires de Rennes, 2012), pp. 179–98. **Online at:** <https://books.openedition.org/pur/130272>. (See conference volume below).

Cohen, Julie-Marthe, and Felicitas Heimann-Jelinek, eds. *Neglected Witnesses: The Fate of Jewish Ceremonial Objects During the Second World War and After*. Institute of Art and Law [UK], 2011.

Collins, Donald E., and Herbert P. Rothfeder. “The Einsatzstab Reichsleiter Rosenberg and the Looting of Jewish and Masonic Libraries during World War II.” *Journal of Library History* 18 (Winter 1983), pp. 21–36.

(*) David, Géraldine, Jeroen Euwe, Noémie Goldman, and Kim Oosterlinck. “‘Preise spielen gar keine Rolle.’ The Booming Art Market in Occupied Western Europe, 1940–1945.” In *Markt und Macht. Der Kunsthandel im “Dritten Reich”* (Berlin/Boston, 2017), pp. 27–47. = *Schriften der Forschungsstelle “Entartete Kunst,”* vol. XII. **Online (paid) at:** <https://doi.org/10.1515/9783110549300-004>.

Dreyfus, Jean-Marc. *Pillages sur ordonnances: aryianisation et restitution des banques en France, 1940–1953*. Preface by Antoine Prost. Paris: Fayard, 2003.

Well illustrates the “Aryanization” process in France with background information on French banking families, such as David-Weill, Louis Dreyfus, and the Rothschilds, whose art collections were plundered by the ERR. With good coverage of sources then available.

— —. “«10 890 tableaux, 583 sculptures, 583 tapisseries, 2 477 pièces de mobiliers anciens, 5 825 pièces de porcelaine » Le procès de l’ERR et du pillage des œuvres d’art, Paris, 1950.” In *Histoire @ Politique*, no. 35 (May–August 2018). **Online at:** https://francearchives.fr/file/c5674f4c0006edc988532f365e0658c9bdf8e0e1/HP35_Varia_JeanMarcDreyfus_def.pdf.

Commentary on the 1950 trial of ERR staff in Paris.

Dreyfus, Jean-Marc; and Sarah Gensburger. *Des Camps dans Paris. Austerlitz, Levitan, Bassane, juillet 1943–août 1944*. Paris: Fayard, 2003.

English edn: *Nazi Labour Camps in Paris. Austerlitz, Levitan, Bassano, July 1943–August 1944*. New York: Berghan Books, 2011.

While focused on the internment camps for Jews in the Paris region, has good introductory chapters on the Möbel-Aktion with considerable coverage of sources on ERR plunder and postwar restitution.

Eckert, Astrid M. *The Struggle for the Files: The Western Allies and the Return of German Archives after the Second World War*. Cambridge University Press, 2012.

German edn (original): *Kampf um die Akten: Die Westalliierten und die Rückgabe von deutschem Archivgut nach dem Zweiten Weltkrieg*. Stuttgart: Franz Steiner Verlag, 2004.

Feliciano, Hector. *Le musée disparu: Enquête sur le pillage des oeuvres de l'art par les Nazis*. Paris: Editions Austral, 1995.

English edn: *The Lost Museum: The Nazi Conspiracy to Steal the World's Greatest Works of Art*.

Translated by Tim Bent and Hector Feliciano. New York: Basic Books, 1997.

A revealing, investigatory journalistic narrative about plunder of art in France, the wartime fate of the plundered art, and still unresolved fate of displaced art and restitution issues. Chapters are devoted to seizure of major collections, such as the Rothschilds, Bernheim-Jeune, David-Weill, Paul Rosenberg, and Schloss. These are followed by sketches of the wartime art market, the role of Switzerland as a haven for art traffic, and a few poignant examples of efforts to locate and retrieve still-lost paintings. A concluding awakening call to the embarrassing 2,000 retrieved art works assigned to the MNR Collection with owners unidentified.

Fogg, Shannon. *Stealing Home: Looting, Restitution and Reconstructing Jewish Lives in France, 1942–1947*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2016.

Online publication (2017) at: <https://oxford.universitypressscholarship.com/view/10.1093/acprof:oso/9780198787129.001.0001/acprof-9780198787129>.

With more than 38,000 Parisian apartments stripped of all furnishings by the Möbel-Aktion, this important study describes the terrible situation for Holocaust survivors returning to Paris at the war's end, stripped of citizenship, only to find their lodgings empty. Analyzes Provisional French Government efforts to organize a Restitution Service, and to assist returning Jewish survivors to rebuild their lives amidst postwar French society and while coping with the damages incurred during occupation (see AN-Pierrefitte, Section 2.2.2. Sous-Série AJ 38).

Fohr, Robert; and Guillaume de La Broise (eds.). *Pillages et restitutions. Le Destin des oeuvres d'art sorties de France pendant la seconde guerre mondiale. Actes du colloque organisé par la Direction des musées de France, le 17 novembre 1996*. Paris: Editions Adam Biro, 1997.

Presents summary reports about wartime plunder, sales, and the fate of French public and private art collections during the war and restitution operations thereafter. Comments on the controversial 2,000 plus unclaimed paintings turned over to French museums as the MNR.

Fonck, Bertrand; Hélène Servant, and Sophie Coeuré. *Les "fonds de Moscou." Regards sur les archives rapatriées de Russie et les saisies de la Seconde Guerre mondiale*. Rennes: Presses universitaires de Rennes; Service de la Défense, 2019.

A collection of articles from a 'Study Day' organized by the Service historique de la Défense, 8 November 2016, devoted to the twice-seized French archives returned from Moscow, starting with an overview about the difficult and lengthy negotiations with Russia on the part of the French Foreign Ministry. Coverage extends to various state records, including police and military, Masonic archives, labor (CTG) records, and examples of private papers, including Léon Blum and Cécile Brunschvicg.

France, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Archives diplomatiques. *Le Catalogue Goering*. Preface by Laurent Fabius. Introduction by Jean-Marc Dreyfus. Paris: Flammarion, 2015.

A French-language transcript of the original catalogue held by AMAE-La Courneuve, 209 SUP/585/R43, with lengthy introduction and other analyses. Includes images from the Göring Collection for many of the 1,376 entries. Lack of indexes impede reference use.

Gallas, Elisabeth. *A Mortuary of Books: The Rescue of Jewish Culture after the Holocaust*. Translated by Alex Skinner. New York University Press, 2019. "Goldstein-Goren Series in American Jewish History."

German edn (original): *"Das Leichenhaus der Bücher": Kulturrestitution und jüdisches Geschichtsdenken nach 1945*. Göttingen: Vandenhoeck & Ruprecht, 2013.

An important history and analysis of postwar and post-Holocaust 'repatriation,' restitution, and 'redistribution' of wartime looted Jewish books.

Gensburger, Sarah. *Images d'un pillage. Album de la spoliation des Juifs à Paris, 1940–1944*. Paris: Éditions Textuel, 2010.

English edn: *Witnessing the Robbing of the Jews: A Photographic Album, Paris, 1940–1944*. Translated by Jonathan Hensher with Elisabeth Fourmont. Bloomington: Indiana University Press, 2015.

English commentary: “Witnessing the Looting of Jewish Belongings During the Holocaust: What Can History Do with Images?” In Dapim: *Studies on the Holocaust* 28(2) (2014), pp.74–96.

Traces operation of the Möbel-Aktion in Paris and reproduces with considerable commentary an album of original M-Aktion photographs (found in Paris after the war) that surfaced in MCCP. The album is now located among the records of the Trust Administration for Cultural Assets (Treuhandverwaltung für Kulturgut, TVK), in the Bundesarchiv Koblenz, B 323/311 (see Section 3.1.1.3.3.). Online images from original album: <https://www.bild.bundesarchiv.de> (search: B 323 Bild-311).

Gramlich, Johannes. “Hildebrand Gurlitt auf dem französischen Kunstmarkt. Handel und Bürokratie.” In *Kunstfund Gurlitt: Wege der Forschung*, edited by Andrea Baresel-Brand et al., pp. 48–62.

Analyzes Gurlitt’s acquisitions in France during the occupation.

(*) Grimsted, Patricia Kennedy. “Displaced Archives on the Eastern Front: Restitution Problems from World War II and its Aftermath.” *Contemporary European History* 6:1 (March 1997), pp. 27–74

Online at: <https://doi.org/10.1017/S0960777300004045> (pd/Cambridge Core)

Initial edn: Amsterdam: International Institute for Social History, 1995. 36 p. “IISH Research Papers,” no. 18. Reprinted: *Janus* (1996; German edn in *Quatuor Coronati Jahrbuch* (1996).

— —. “L’ERR versus le RSHA: Les formes de pillage et de migration de livres et d’archives comme facteurs intervenant dans le processus de restitution.” In *Saisies, spoliations et logiques de restitution*, edited by Alexandre Sumpf and Vincent Laniol (Rennes:

Presses universitaires de Rennes, 2012), pp. 37–65 (see whole conference volume below).

Online at: <https://books.openedition.org/pur/130197>.

(*) — —. “Library Plunder in France by the Einsatzstab Reichsleiter Rosenberg: Ten ERR Seizure Lists of Confiscated French Libraries.”

Online at: https://www.errproject.org/looted_libraries_fr.php.

The article is accompanied by facsimiles of ten original ERR lists of seized French libraries as part of the website “French Libraries Seized by the ERR during Wartime Occupation.” Charts combine data regarding seizures from individual and institutional victims named in the ten lists.

(*) French edn: “Les listes de saisies des bibliothèques françaises par l’Einsatzstab Reichsleiter Rosenberg en France.” Edited by Jean-Claude Kuperminc.

Online at: http://www.cfaj.fr/publicat/listes_ERR_France.html.

Published with facsimiles of ten original ERR lists of French libraries seized, and a compendium of charts of all the French victims named. A condensed version appears as “La spoliation des bibliothèques françaises par l’Einsatzstab Reichsleiter Rosenberg: les sources disponibles,” *Archives Juives*, 49, no. 1 (2016), pp. 36–53.

(*) — —. “Livres et archives pillés en France par l’Einsatzstab Reichsleiter Rosenberg (ERR): La Bibliothèque Tourgueniev et les fonds français déplacés à Minsk.” *Bulletin des bibliothèques de France*, no. 10 (November 2016), pp. 90–110.

Online version at (lacking images): https://bbf.enssib.fr/matieres-a-penser/livres-et-archives-pilles-en-france-par-l-einsatzstab-reichsleiter-rosenberg-err_67074.

An article first presented at a colloquium in Paris in 2015. See also the webcast of Grimsted’s seminar at the Library of Congress, 24 April 2016, “Nazi-Looted Books Still Far from Home.” Online at: https://www.loc.gov/today/cyberlc/feature_wdesc.php?rec=7343.

(*) Grimsted, Patricia Kennedy. *The Odyssey of the Turgenev Library from Paris, 1940–2002: Books as Victims and Trophies of War*. Amsterdam: International Institute of Social History, 2003; “IISG Research Papers,” no. 42. **Online at:** <http://iisg.nl/publications/respap42.pdf>.

(*) — —. “Pan-European Displaced Archives in the Russian Federation: Still Prisoners of War on the 70th Anniversary of V-E Day.” In *Displaced Archives*, edited by James Lowry, with a preface by Eric Ketelaar (London: Routledge, 2017), pp. 130–57.

Online at: https://www2.archivists.org/sites/all/files/Grimsted_ch9_displacedarchives_2018.pdf.

(*) — —. “Les pistes paneuropéennes des livres pillés par les nazis: trop d’ouvrages encore en exil.” In *Où sont les bibliothèques spoliées par les nazis?* edited by Martine Poulain (Villeurbanne: Presses de l’Enssib, 2019), pp. 25–48.

Online (paid) at: <https://books.openedition.org/pressesenssib/7851?lang=en>.

English shorter presentation): “On the Trail of Looted Books from the Second World War, Too Many Still Far from Home.” **Online at:** <https://www.enssib.fr/bibliotheque-numerique/documents/68738-on-the-trail-of-looted-books-from-the-second-world-war-too-many-still-far-from-home.pdf>.

(*) — —. “The Postwar Fate of Einsatzstab Reichsleiter Rosenberg Archival and Library Plunder and the Dispersed ERR Records.” *Journal of Art Crime*, Issue 4 (Fall 2010), pp. 23–47.

Online at: https://www.artcrimeresearch.org/wp-content/uploads/2012/09/4-TOC-fall_2010.pdf.

Revised (with images) from *Holocaust and Genocide Studies* 20, no. 2 (Fall 2006), pp. 278–306; **online at** (JStor or paid):

<http://hgs.oxfordjournals.org/content/20/2/278.full?ijkey=8v73bRZfKUs4Ys0&keytype=ref>.

(*) — —. “The Road to Minsk for Western Trophy’ Books: Twice Plundered but Not Yet Home from the War.” *Libraries & Culture*, 39, no. 4 (Fall 2004), pp. 351–404.

Online at: https://www.researchgate.net/publication/236718511_The_Road_to_Minsk_for_Western_Trophy_Books_Twice_Plundered_but_Not_Yet_Home_from_the_War/.

(*) — —. “Roads to Ratibor: Library and Archival Plunder by the Einsatzstab Reichsleiter Rosenberg,” *Holocaust and Genocide Studies* 19, no. 3 (Winter 2005), pp. 390–458.

Online at: <https://archieff.socialhistory.org/sites/default/files/docs/err-ratibor-pkg.pdf>.

(*) — —. “Silesian Crossroads for Europe’s Displaced Books: Compensation or Prisoners of War?” In *The Future of the Lost Cultural Heritage: The documentation, identification and restitution of the cultural assets of WW II victims. Proceedings of the international academic conference in Cesky Krumlov (22.–24.11.2005)*, edited by Mečislav Borák (Prague, 2006), pp. 133–69. Also Czech edn.

Online at: <https://archieff.socialhistory.org/sites/default/files/docs/silesian.pdf>.

(*) — —. “Sudeten Crossroads for Europe’s Displaced Books: The “Mysterious Twilight” of the RSHA Amt VII Library and the Fate of a Million Victims of War.” In *Restitution of Confiscated Works Wish or Reality? Proceedings of the international academic conference held in Liberec, 24–26 October 2007*, edited by Mečislav Borák (Prague, 2008), pp. 123–80. Also Czech edn.

Online at: https://archieff.socialhistory.org/sites/default/files/docs/pkg-sudeten_crossroads.pdf.

(*) — —. “Tracing Pan-European Nazi Cultural Loot on the Eastern Front: Transcending the ‘Continental Divide’ on Restitution?” In *Terezín Declaration – Ten Years Later. Proceedings of an international academic conference held in Prague on 18–19 June 2019* (Prague, 2019), pp. 180–206.

Online at: https://www.lootedart.com/web_images/pdf2020/TD-10_proceedings_digital.pdf.

Grimsted, Patricia Kennedy. “Tracing Patterns of European Library Plunder: Books Still not Home from the War.” In *Jüdischer Buchbesitz als Raubgut. Zweites Hannoversches Symposium*, edited by Regine Dehnel (Frankfurt am Main: Vittorio Klostermann 2006), pp. 139–67; = *Zeitschrift für Bibliothekswesen und Bibliographie* 88.

— —. “Twice Plundered, and Still Far from Home: Tracing Nazi-Looted Books in Minsk and Moscow.” In *Collecting and Provenance: A Multidisciplinary Approach*, y Jane C. Milosch and Nick Pearce, eds (Lanham, MD; and London: Rowman & Littlefield, 2019; Smithsonian Provenance Research Initiative, Smithsonian Institution and University of Glasgow), Chapter 15, pp. 205–26.

(*) — —. “Twice Plundered or Twice Saved? Russia’s ‘Trophy’ Archives and the Loot of the Reichssicherheitshauptamt.” *Holocaust and Genocide Studies* 15(2) (Fall 2001), pp. 191–244.

Online (paid) at: <https://doi.org/10.1093/hgs/15.2.191>.

Russian version (significantly updated): “Dvazhdy zakhvachennyye ili ‘dvazhdy spasennyye’? Rozysk rossiiskikh ‘trofeinykh’ arkhivov i dobycha Glavnogo upravleniia imperskoi bezopasnosti.” In *Sotsial’naia istoriia. Ezhegodnik 2004* (Moscow: ROSSPEN, 2005), pp. 401–55.

— —. *U.S. Restitution of Nazi-Looted Cultural Treasures to the USSR, 1945–1959: Facsimile Documents from the National Archives of the United States*, compiled with an Introduction by PKG. Foreword by Michael J. Kurtz. CD-ROM edition. Washington, DC: GPO, 2001. Prepared in collaboration with the National Archives of the United States.

Online (contents and introduction): <https://archief.socialhistory.org/sites/default/files/docs/intro.pdf>.

Condensed PKG ‘Introduction’: “Spoils of War Returned: U.S. Restitution of Nazi-Looted Cultural Treasures to the USSR, 1945–1959,” *Prologue: Quarterly of National Archives and Records Administration* 34(1) (Spring 2002), pp. 27–41. **Online at** (four parts): <https://www.archives.gov/publications/prologue/2002/spring/spoils-of-war-1.html>.

Grimsted, Patricia Kennedy; F.J. Hoogewoud, and Eric Ketelaar eds. *Returned from Russia: Nazi Archival Plunder in Western Europe and Recent Restitution Issues*. Institute of Art and Law [UK], 2007.
+ Afterword – 2013: “Return of Captured Archives from Russia: Progress but Still Hurdles Ahead.”

In the initial half of the book Grimsted devotes separate chapters to the major German agencies responsible for archival plunder. In the second half, participating archivists from France, Belgium, the Netherlands, and Luxembourg, as well as The Rothschild Archive in London, describe the long negotiations for archival restitution. Each country chapter includes English translations of the legal agreements and lists all the record groups returned to each country with their present locations.

Hamon, Marie. “Spoliation and Recovery of Cultural Property in France, 1940–1994.” In *Spoils of War. World War II and Its Aftermath: The Loss, Reappearance, and Recovery of Cultural Property*, ed. Elizabeth Simpson, pp. 63–66. New York, Henry N. Abrams, 1997.

A brief summary of cultural seizures and losses in France as a result of Nazi occupation, and efforts at retrieval and restitution. The author was in charge of the relevant French Foreign Ministry records long closed to the public before 2009.

(*) Hamon-Jugnet, Marie. *Collection Schloss, oeuvres spoliées pendant la deuxième guerre mondiale non restituées (1943–1998)*. Paris: Ministère des Affaires étrangères, 1998.

Online at: https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/sites/archives_diplo/schloss/sommaire.html#spoliation.

A catalogue of paintings still missing from the Adolf Schloss Collection, prepared by now-retired AMAE archivist Marie Hamon. The database provides images of the still-missing paintings: https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/sites/archives_diplo/schloss/. See also the 2021 JDCRP presentation on the Schloss Collection at: <https://pilot-demo.jdcrp.org/collection/schloss/>.

Herman, Dana. “‘A Brand Plucked out of the Fire’: The Distribution of Heirless Jewish Cultural Property by Jewish Cultural Reconstruction, Inc., 1947–1952.” In *Neglected Witnesses: The Fate of Jewish Ceremonial Objects*, edited by Julie-Marthe Cohen and Felicitas Heimann-Jelinek (Institute of Art and Law [UK], 2011), pp. 29–61.

— —. “Hashavat Avedah: A History of Jewish Cultural Reconstruction, Inc.” PhD dissertation. Montreal: McGill University, 2008.

Online at: <https://escholarship.mcgill.ca/concern/theses/rv042t35f>.

Heuß, Anja. *Kunst- und Kulturgutraub: Eine vergleichende Studie zur Besatzungspolitik der Nationalsozialisten in Frankreich und der Sowjetunion*. Heidelberg: Universitätsverlag C. Winter, 2000.

(*) Hoogewoud, F.J. “The Nazi Looting of Books and Its American ‘Antithesis’. Selected Pictures from the Offenbach Archival Depot’s History and Its Supplement.” *Studia Rosenthalia* 26 (1993), pp. 158–92.

Online (paid) at: <https://www.jstor.org/stable/41481825>

In an introduction to the albums of photographs, the author provides a brief background sketch of the ERR and its library plunder, and a capsule survey of the Offenbach depository. The most complete copies of those photograph albums are now held in the U.S. National Archives in College Park, MD, and displayed online along with OAD records at Fold3.com.

(*) Karlsgodt, Elizabeth Campbell. *Defending National Treasures: French Art and Heritage under Vichy*. Stanford, CA: Stanford University Press, 2011.

Online (paid) at: <https://doi.org/10.2307/j.ctvqsdpzn>; <https://doi.org/10.1515/9780804777827>.

Kolpinski, Vanessa von. “Französische Exportlizenzen als Quelle für Provenienzen aus dem ‘Kunstfund Gurlitt’.” In *Kunstfund Gurlitt: Wege der Forschung*, edited by Andrea Baresel-Brand et al., pp. 63–75.

Examines the use of now-available French Export Licenses in provenance research.

— —. “Geraubt bei der ‘Möbel-Aktion’? Kunstbesitz der Familie Deutsch de la Meurthe in ‘Kunstfund Gurlitt’.” In *Kunstfund Gurlitt: Wege der Forschung*, edited by Andrea Baresel-Brand et al., pp. 90–101.

A provenance research report on four drawings from the ‘Konvolut Süddeutschland’ seized by the M-Aktion from the French industrialist family of Deutsch de la Meurthe.

Kunstfund Gurlitt: Wege der Forschung. Edited by Andrea Baresel-Brand, Nadine Bahrmann, and Gilbert Lupfer. Berlin: de Gruyter, 2020. =*Provenire: Schriftenreihe des Deutschen Zentrums Kulturgutverluste, Magdeburg*, Band 2.

An essential collection of short scholarly articles “reflecting the current state of research” (p. xix), focusing on provenance of the Gurlitt Collection by leading specialists – most in German with English abstracts. Note the opening article by Andrea Baresel-Brand, “Provenienzrecherche Gurlitt: Überblick, Methoden und Ergebnisse” (pp. 1–18). Several reports cover specific paintings, others discuss general issues raised by discovery and research on the collection, including Gurlitt’s acquisitions. Of particular relevance to French research, see the articles by Johannes Gramlich and Vanessa von Kolpinski noted separately herein.

Kuperminc, Jean-Claude. “The Case of the French Jewish Libraries.” Remarks for the opening ceremony of the exhibition “AUF TRANSPORT!” Hannover: Gottfried Wilhelm Leibniz Bibliothek, 9 May 2005. In *Jüdischer Buchbesitz als Raubgut. Zweites Hannoversches Symposium*, ed. Regine Dehnel, pp. 120–34 (Frankfurt am Main: Vittorio Klostermann 2006), pp. 226–29. =*Zeitschrift für Bibliothekswesen und Bibliographie*, Sonderheft 88.

— —. “Looted French Jewish Archives: The Case of the Library and Archives of the Alliance Israélite Universelle.” In *Returned from Russia*, pp. 135–90.

Lauterbach, Iris. *The Central Collecting Point in Munich: A New Beginning for the Restitution and Protection of Art*. Translated by Fiona Elliott. Introduction by James J. Sheehan. Los Angeles: Getty Publications, 2018.

Online notice: <https://www.zikg.eu/publikationen/einzelpublikationen/bookreference.2018-10-27.8254521633>.

German edn (original): *Der Central Collecting Point in München. Kunstschutz, Restitution, Neubeginn.*

Munich/Berlin: Deutscher Kunstverlag, 2015; =*Veröffentlichungen des Zentralinstituts für Kunstgeschichte in München*, no. 34.

Online notice: https://www.zikg.eu/forschung/publikationen/schriftenreihen/veroeffentlichungen-zi/lauterbach_ccp.

An authoritative, semi-popular, and very well-illustrated account of the organization, operations, and achievements of the MCCP. Includes brief summaries of major restitution to individual countries throughout Europe with added names of country representatives and examples of major works of art recovered and returned, followed by major domestic returns within Germany. Includes a survey of subsequent German TVK efforts to continue the restitution. Provides limited citation of archival sources and an extensive bibliography.

(*) Le Masne de Chermont, Isabelle; and Didier Schulmann, eds. *Le Pillage de l'art en France pendant l'occupation et la situation des 2 000 oeuvres confiés aux musées nationaux*. Paris: La Documentation française, 2000; Mission d'étude sur la spoliation des Juifs de France. Direction des Musées de France and Centre Georges-Pompidou.

Online at: <https://www.vie-publique.fr/rapport/24365-le-pillage-de-lart-en-france-pendant-loccupation-et-la-situation-des-2>; also available from the Rose Valland website: <http://www2.culture.gouv.fr/documentation/mnr/Matteoli/RM-musees-nationaux.pdf>

An initial chapter provides a helpful account of the plunder of art during the German occupation especially by the ERR and the M-Aktion/ Western Office (Dienststelle Westen) of the Reich Ministry for the Occupied Eastern Territories. A subsequent chapter surveys postwar restitution under the Commission for the Recovery of Art (CRA), 1944–1949, with explanation of the mechanism for restitution from Germany and compensation under West Germany's Federal Compensation Law (Bundesrückerstattungsgesetz, BRüG). Specific attention is devoted to the 2,000 unrestituted works of art consigned by the Commissions on Choice (Commissions de choix), 1949–1953, to the MNR. Describes research resources, bibliography, and appended French documents on restitution and the fate of works of art not identified as to owners.

(*) Le Masne de Chermont, Isabelle; Sigal-Klagsbald, Laurence. "Introduction" in *A qui appartenaient ces tableaux? La politique française de recherche de provenance, de garde et de restitution des oeuvres d'art pillées durant la Seconde Guerre mondiale / Looking for Owners. French Policy for Provenance Research, Restitution and Custody of Art Stolen in France during World War Two*. Paris: Réunion des musées nationaux, 2008.

Online version at (only introduction): <http://www2.culture.gouv.fr/documentation/mnr/AH/MnR-apercu-hist.htm>.

The introduction (in English and French) presents a helpful account of the plunder and dispersal of art during the Second World War, with emphasis on ERR activities in France.

Liechtenhan, Francine-Dominique; with Alija I. Barkovets. *Le Grand pillage du butin des nazis aux trophées des Soviétiques*. Rennes: Éditions Ouest-France, 1998.

A revealing journalistic account, with scattered fresh Russian archival documentation.

Löhr, Hanns Christian. *Das Braune Haus der Kunst. Hitler und der "Sonderauftrag Linz." Visionen, Verbrechen, Verluste*. Berlin: Akamemie Verlag, 2005; 2nd expanded edn. Berlin, 2016.

— —. *Kunst als Waffe. Der Einsatzstab Reichsleiter Rosenberg. Ideologie und Kunstraub im "Dritten Reich."* Berlin: Gebr. Mann Verlag, 2018.

Lorenz, Claude. *La France et les restitutions allemandes au lendemain de la seconde guerre mondiale (1943–1954)*. Paris: Direction des Archives et de la Documentation, Ministère des Affaires Étrangères,

1998; = *Diplomatie et histoire*, vol. 3. Available earlier as a doctoral dissertation (Lille: A.N.R.T. Université de Lille III, 1995).

A study of postwar German restitution (1943–1954) with attention to cultural property.

(*) Mattéoli, Jean. *Mission d'étude sur la spoliation des Juifs de France: rapport général*. Paris: La Documentation française, 2000.

Online at: <http://www2.culture.gouv.fr/documentation/mnr/Matteoli/RM-rapport-general.pdf>.

English version: <https://clinton.presidentiallibraries.us/items/show/29352>.

Summarizes the findings of the Mattéoli Commission.

Nicholas, Lynn. *The Rape of Europa: The Fate of Europe's Cultural Treasures in the Third Reich and the Second World War*. New York: Knoff, 1994. Translated editions in numerous European languages.

French edn: *Le pillage de l'Europe*. Paris: Éditions du Seuil, 1995.

A well-documented and highly readable account of cultural plunder during the NS regime and the efforts of the Western Allies to retrieve and return the loot.

Petropoulos, Jonathan. *Art as Politics in the Third Reich*. Chapel Hill: University of North Carolina Press, 1996.

Analyzes Nazi/ERR art looting throughout Europe, especially in the West, with coverage of the ERR competition with other German agencies and Rosenberg's alliance with Göring.

— —. *Göring's Man in Paris: The Story of a Nazi Art Plunderer and His World*. New Haven and London: Yale University Press, 2021.

A well-researched study of Bruno Lohse (1911–2007), focused on his role as Göring's liaison with the ERR's art operations in occupied Paris, his postwar acquittal and activities in a revived network of former NS-era art dealers. Augmented by the author's personal interviews with Lohse and others in his circle. With revealing analysis, but often remaining questions about the fate of looted paintings.

Piper, Ernst. *Alfred Rosenberg: Hitlers Chefideologe*. Munich: Karl Blessing Verlag, 2005.

The most extensive biography of Alfred Rosenberg to date, with a helpful bibliography of primary and secondary literature, including most of Rosenberg's own publications.

Polack, Emmanuelle. *Le marché de l'art sous l'Occupation, 1940–1944*. Paris: Tallandier, [2019].

Based on the author's doctoral dissertation. Several film accounts and interviews are available on YouTube, including one in the series "Les voix de l'histoire." A press release and several reviews are available online, particularly on the occasion of the related 2019 exhibition at the Mémorial de la Shoah in Paris.

(*) — —. "Martyrs of Modern Art. Three Paintings by Henri Matisse from the Paul Rosenberg Collection in the Turmoil of World War II." In *Markt und Macht. Der Kunsthandel im "Dritten Reich"*

(Berlin/Boston: De Gruyter, 2017), pp. 237–51.

Online (paid) at: <https://doi.org/10.1515/9783110549300-012>.

Polack, Emmanuelle; and Philippe Dagen. *Les carnets de Rose Valland: Le pillage des collections privés d'oeuvres d'art en France durant la Seconde Guerre mondiale*. Lyon: Fage editions, 2011.

A well-annotated edition of the reports Rose Valland submitted to French Museum director Jacques Jaujard from the original in the Archives of the National Museums (AMN). Earlier held in the Louvre, the original MSS are now held in AN-Pierrefitte (Versement 20144792/276: "Recueil des rapports de Rose Valland au directeur des Musées nationaux, 1941–1944.").

Poste, Leslie I. "Books Go Home from the Wars," *Library Journal* 73 (1948), pp. 1699–1704.

Poste served as a U.S. Army MFA&A officer in Germany.

— —. *The Development of U.S. Protection of Libraries and Archives in Europe during World War II*. Fort Gordan, GA, 1964.

(*) Poulain, Martine. *Livres pillés, lectures surveillées: les bibliothèques françaises sous l'occupation*. Paris: Gallimard, 2008. Updated paper edn: 'Folio Histoire,' Gallimard, 2013.

Notice and supplemental online lists of victims:

http://www.memorialdelashoah.org/upload/minisites/bibliotheques_spoliees;

www.cfaj.fr/publicat/livres_pilles.html; AND

<http://www2.culture.gouv.fr/documentation/mnr/SdL/MnR-SdL.htm>.

The first comprehensive study of libraries during the German occupation brings together extensive data from a wealth of sources, with good survey chapters on library developments and collaboration in France. Provides examples of prominent French individuals and institutions whose libraries were confiscated, drawn from recently available French postwar claims and restitution files. Based primarily on documentation in France, and hence weaker on explanation of seizures by the ERR and M-Aktion versus SD and Gestapo, and other German agencies. An appendix renders the listings from the March and April 1941 ERR seizure lists. Poulain's supplemental expanded database of individual and institutional library seizure victims can be accessed online at the above websites. See also Poulain's survey, "Bibliothèques et archives juives spoliées (1940–1944) et tentatives de restitutions à la Libération: une vue cavalière des sources présents en France," *Archives Juives*, 49, no. 1 (2016), pp. 30–35.

(*) — —. "Les spoliations des bibliothèques privées par les nazis en France: des milliers de personnes victimes d'un vol de masse." In *Saisies, spoliations et logiques de restitution. Archives et bibliothèques au XXe siècle (Actes du colloque international, Strasbourg, 22–23 octobre 2010)*, ed. Alexandre Sumpf and Vincent Laniol (Rennes: Presses universitaires de Rennes, 2012), pp. 229–40.

Online at: <https://books.openedition.org/pur/130287?lang=fr>.

(*) Poulain, Martine, ed. *Où sont les bibliothèques spoliées par les nazis?* Villeurbanne: Presses de l'Enssib, 2019.

Online at: <https://books.openedition.org/pressesenssib/7814>.

Selected edited papers from the March 2017 international conference in Paris, with focus on those relating to France. The original presentations are available on the Enssib website.

(*) Prost, Arthur, Rémi Skoutelsky, and Sonia Etienne. *Aryanisation économique et restitutions*. Paris: La Documentation française, 2000.

Online at: <http://www2.culture.gouv.fr/documentation/mnr/Matteoli/RM-restitutions.pdf>.

Rauschenberger, Katharina. "The Restitution of Jewish Cultural Objects and the Activities of Jewish Cultural Reconstruction Inc." In *Leo Baeck Institute Year Book 53* (2008), pp. 191–211.

Rauschenberger, Katharina. "The Restitution of Jewish Cultural Objects and the Activities of Jewish Cultural Reconstruction Inc." In *Leo Baeck Institute Year Book 53* (2008), pp. 191–211.

Rayssac, Michel. *L'exode des musées: histoire des œuvres d'art sous l'occupation*. Paris: Payot, 2007.

A detailed, well-researched compendium on the fate of French art collections during the war. Details and excerpts from contemporary documents presented in a chronological sequence that reads like a detective story. The thorough indexing is particularly helpful for reference use.

Reymes, Nicolas. "Le pillage des bibliothèques appartenant à des juifs pendant l'occupation." *Revue d'histoire de la Shoah* 168 (2000), pp 31–56.

Weak on use of the extensive remaining ERR documents. Now updated by the French component of the ERR Looted-Libraries website.

Rose, Jonathan, ed. *The Holocaust and the Book: Destruction and Preservation*. Amherst: University of Massachusetts Press, 2001.

Rydell, Anders. *The Book Thieves: The Nazi Looting of Europe's Libraries and the Race to Return a Literary Inheritance*. Translated by Henning Koch. New York: Viking, 2017. Paperback edn: New York, 2018. Originally published in Swedish as *Boktjvarna. Jakten på de försvunna biblioteken*. Stockholm: Norstedts, 2016.

A Swedish journalist's highly readable account that fills an important gap in popular literature on European-wide Nazi library looting. Based on a wide variety of secondary sources and interviews in numerous countries with prominent librarians who have recently been dealing with lost or displaced books. In France Rydell focuses on the victimized Alliance Israélite Universelle as an example of the most important Jewish collection seized and the Turgenev Russian Library as the most important Russian émigré collection outside of the Soviet Union. His broad sweep from Berlin to Vilnius and Thessalonica, Prague, and Amsterdam, puts the French book seizures in a pan-European context. His symbolic emphasis on the emotional importance of individual returns to heirs should be heard by many who might want to call a halt to discovery and restitution efforts 70 years after their tragic loss.

Schidorsky, Dov. "Displaced Books as Agents of Memory and Restitution in Central Europe." *Moreshet Journal of the Study of the Holocaust and Antisemitism* 11 (2019), pp. 197–212.

An important summary of efforts in book restitution and reflection on its importance in connection with the Holocaust.

— —. "The Salvaging of Jewish Books in Europe after the Holocaust: The Efforts of the Hebrew University and of the Jewish National and University Library – Success and Failure." In *Jüdischer Buchbesitz als Raubgut. Zweites Hannoversches Symposium*, edited by Regine Dehnel. Frankfurt am Main: V. Klostermann 2006 = *Zeitschrift für Bibliothekswesen und Bibliographie* 88, pp. 197–212.

Schwarz, Birgit. *Hitlers Museum. Die Fotoalben Gemäldegalerie Linz. Dokumente zum "Führermuseum."* Vienna: Böhlaus Verlag, 2004.

A reconstruction of the Dresden catalogue for the paintings chosen for the Linz museum with reproduction of available images (with MCCP numbers added). Images used are primarily from BArch, *B 323/45–88.

Simon, Matila. *The Battle of the Louvre: The Struggle to Save French Art in World War II*. New York: Hawthorn Books, 1971.

A well-informed, popularized account of the wartime French art scene. Well-researched chapters (with minimal footnotes) recount the activities of the ERR and the Jeu de Paume processing operation. Subsequent chapters depict Göring-directed purchases and sale operations, including exchanges, and provide details about some of the major players. While the serious researcher might appreciate more direct citation of sources, the author nonetheless provides a distinct flavor of developments.

Smyth, Craig Hugh. *Repatriation of Art from the Collecting Point in Munich after World War II: Background and Beginnings with Reference especially to the Netherlands*. Maarsen, The Hague: Gary Schwartz. SDU Publishers, 1988.

A published lecture in Groningen by the MCCP director of the with appended documents and illustrative photographs. See the extensive related bibliography (pp. 207–19) and the selected plates with images of paintings chosen for the museum (pp. 223–417).

(*) Sumpf, Alexandre, and Vincent Laniol, eds. *Saisies, spoliations et logiques de restitution. Archives et bibliothèques au XXe siècle (Actes du colloque international, Strasbourg, 22–23 octobre 2010)*. Rennes: Presses universitaires de Rennes, 2012.

Online at: <https://books.openedition.org/pur/130140>.

A rich collection of conference proceedings with articles on archival and library plunder and restitution throughout Europe. It includes important articles by international specialists on the seizure and restitution (or non-restitution) of French books and archives, with reports on the French archives restituted from Moscow.

Sutter, Sem C. “The Fate of Books Confiscated in the Möbel-Aktion.” In *Restitution of Confiscated Art Works – Wish or Reality? Documentation, Identification and Restitution of Cultural Property of the Victims of World War II. Proceedings of the international academic conference held in Liberec, 24–26 October 2007*, ed. Mečislav Borák, pp. 102–13. Prague: Tilia, 2008.

A helpful report focusing specifically on books turned over to the ERR by the M-Aktion, with emphasis on France and the Netherlands. Now supplemented for France with additional research by Martine Poulain.

— —. “Looting of Jewish Collections in France by the Einsatzstab Reichsleiter Rosenberg.” In *Jüdischer Buchbesitz als Raubgut. Zweites Hannoversches Symposium*, ed. Regine Dehnel, Frankfurt am Main: Vittorio Klostermann 2006; = *Zeitschrift für Bibliothekswesen und Bibliographie*, Sonderheft 88, pp. 120–34.

Valland, Rose. *Front de l'art: Défense des collections françaises, 1939–1945*. Paris: Plon, 1961; 2nd edn, 1997; 3rd edn with new introductions, corrections, and supplemental appendices: Réunion des Musées nationaux, 2014.

Valland's extraordinary and extremely well-informed first-hand account of the French art scene during the war with an emphasis on the ERR art processing in the Jeu de Paume, where the author represented (albeit 'spy') of the Museums of France. Most recently augmented with an introduction by Isabelle Le Masne de Chermont and Didier Schulmann, with extensive bibliography. See an additional compilation of Valland's wartime notes and observations in a postwar commemorative volume held by the AMN (see Section 2.2.12.1.) and additional materials (including photographs used in the book) and her postwar restitution files in AMAE-La Courneuve (see Section 2.1.1.).

Weinreich, Max. *Hitler's Professors: The Part of Scholarship in Germany's Crimes Against the Jewish People*. New Haven 1999.

(*) Wiewiorka, Annette. *Les biens des internés des camps de Drancy, Pithiviers et Beaune-la-Rolande*. Paris: La Documentation française, 2000.

Online at: <http://www2.culture.gouv.fr/documentation/mnr/Matteoli/RM-drancy.pdf>.

(*) Wiewiorka, Annette; and Floriane Azoulay. *Le pillage des appartements et son indemnisation*. Paris: Documentation française, 2000; Mission d'étude sur la spoliation des Juifs de France.

Online at: <https://www.vie-publique.fr/rapport/24367-le-pillage-des-appartements-et-son-indemnisation>; and at: <http://www2.culture.gouv.fr/documentation/mnr/Matteoli/RM-pillage.pdf>.

Recounts the background and operation of the Möbel-Aktion in France for the removal of all furnishings from the residences of Jews who had fled or been deported. The authors discuss removal operations, shipments, and complicated issues of restitution or compensation of affected families after the war. Also includes a section on the removal and return of pianos and other musical instruments, which involved the ERR Special Staff Music (Sonderstab Musik). As apparent in this study, many remaining archival sources for individual claims and restitution transfers are now located in Israel and Berlin (personal claims files), while some related organizational materials are found in the records of the General Commissariat for Jewish Questions (CGQJ – AJ/38) in the AN-Pierrefitte.

Yeide, Nancy H. *Beyond the Dreams of Avarice: The Herman Goering Collection*. Dallas: Laurel Publishing, 2009.

An impressive catalogue *raisonné* that includes provenance details about the individual items in the Göring Collection (many more than previously known) and quality color illustrations, compiled by the curator of the U.S. National Gallery of Art.

2.0.3.3. INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE PROCEEDINGS (IN CHRONOLOGICAL ORDER)

Cultural Treasures Moved Because of the War – A Cultural Legacy of the Second World War: Documentation and Research on Losses. Documentation of the International Meeting in Bremen (30.11–2.12.1994). Edited by Dieter Opper and Doris Lemmermeier. Bremen: Koordinierungsstelle der Länder für die Rückführung von Kulturgütern, 1995.

The Spoils of War: World War II and Its Aftermath: The Loss, Reappearance, and Recovery of Cultural Property. Edited by Elizabeth Simpson. New York: Henry N. Abrams, 1997.

Proceedings of the symposium sponsored by the Bard College Graduate Center for Decorative Arts, New York, January 1995, honoring the 50th Anniversary of the end of the Second World War. Includes important documentary appendixes.

Washington Conference on Holocaust-Era Assets, November 30–December 3, 1998: Proceedings. Edited by J.D. Bindenagel. Washington, DC: U.S. GPO, 1999. U.S. Department of State, Publication 10603. Also available on CD-ROM.

Online at: <https://fcit.usf.edu/holocaust/resource/assets/index.HTM>.

Proceedings from the international conference sponsored by the U.S. Department of State and the U.S. Holocaust Memorial Museum 30 November–3 December 1998, with signature of the Washington Principles on Nazi-Looted Art by participants.

Karta Evropy. Sbornik materialov mezhdunarodnoi konferentsii “Kul’turnaia karta Evropy: sud’ba peremeshchennykh kul’turnykh tsennostei v tret’em tysiacheletii,” Moskva, VGBIL, 10–11 apreli 2000 goda/ Mapping Europe: Materials of the International Conference “Mapping Europe: Fate of Looted Cultural Valuables in the Third Millennium,” Moscow, VGBIL, 10–11 April 2000. Moscow: Rudomino, 2002.

Bilingual proceedings of the conference at the Foreign Literature Library (VGBIL), Moscow, 10–11 April 2000, with extensive international and Russian participation, focused on wartime displaced cultural treasures. Unfortunately, the proceedings, published bi-lingually, are no longer online.

Vilnius Forum on Holocaust-Era Cultural Assets: Proceedings. Limited edn: Vilnius, October 2000.

Proceedings of the 2000 Conference in Vilnius as a follow-up to the 1998 Washington Conference, unfortunately not maintained online.

Jüdischer Buchbesitz als Raubgut: Zweites Hannoversches Symposium. Edited by Regine Dehnel. Frankfurt a/M: Vittorio Klostermann, 2005. =*Zeitschrift für Bibliothekswesen und Bibliographie*, Sonderheft 88.

Proceedings of the May 2005 Hannover Symposium include many contributions on library seizures, dispersal, and restitution issues from the N-S regime and the Second World War.

The Future of the Lost Cultural Heritage: the documentation, identification and restitution of the cultural assets of WW II victims. Proceedings of the international academic conference in Český Krumlov (22.–24.11. 2005). Edited by Mečislav Borák. Prague: Documentation Centre for Property Transfers of the Cultural Assets of WW II Victims, Czech Academy of Sciences; Tilia Publishers, 2006. Also Czech edn.

Online table of contents (English; also in Czech): <http://www.usd.cas.cz/publikace/the-future-of-the-lost-cultural-heritage-the-documentation-identification-and-restitution-of-the-cultural-assets-of-ww-ii-victims-proceedings-of-the-international-academic-conference-in-cesky-krumlo>.

Proceedings from the second conference organized by the Czech Documentation Centre, 22–24 November 2005, with important contributions on cultural losses and restitution issues.

NS-Raubgut in Bibliotheken: Suche, Ergebnisse, Perspektiven. Drittes Hannoversches Symposium. Edited by Regine Dehnel. Frankfurt a.M., 2008; =*Zeitschrift für Bibliothekswesen und Bibliographie*, Sonderband 94.

Proceedings of the third Hannover Symposium include many contributions on library seizures, dispersal, and restitution issues from the N-S regime.

Restitution of Confiscated Works – Wish or Reality? Documentation, identification and restitution of cultural property of the victims of World War II. Proceedings of the international academic conference held in Liberec on 24–26 October 2007. Edited by Mečislav Borák. Prague: Documentation Centre for Property Transfers of the Cultural Assets of WW II Victims, Czech Academy of Sciences; Tilia Publishers, 2008.

Online table of contents (*only in Czech*): <http://www.usd.cas.cz/publikace/restituce-zkonfiskovanych-umeleckych-predmetu-prani-nebo-realita-dokumentace-identifikace-a-restituce-kulturnich-statku-obeti-druhe-svetove-valky/>.

Proceedings from the third conference organized by the Czech Documentation Centre, 24–26 October 2007, with contributions on cultural losses and restitution issues. Only the table of contents of the Czech edition of the proceedings is online.

Spoils of War v. Cultural Heritage: The Russian Cultural Property Law in Historical Context. Edited by Patricia Kennedy Grimsted. =*International Journal of Cultural Property* 17, no. 2 (2010).

Online (*JStor or paid access*) at: <https://www.cambridge.org/core/journals/international-journal-of-cultural-property/issue/special-issue-spoils-of-war-v-cultural-heritage-the-russian-cultural-property-law-in-historical-context/D143B622143C2E451D9E718C04FC028F>.

Proceedings of the 2008 Workshop on the 1998/2000 Russian Cultural Property Law, held at the Harvard Law School.

Verantwortung wahrnehmen: NS-Raubkunst--eine Herausforderung an Museen, Bibliotheken und Archive / Taking responsibility: Nazi-looted art--a challenge for museums, libraries and archives. Edited by Andrea Baresel-Brand. Magdeburg, 2009. =*Veröffentlichungen der Koordinierungsstelle für Kulturgutverluste*; Bd. 7.

Bilingual papers in English and German (with introductions and abstracts in Hebrew) from an international Symposium organized by the Stiftung Preussischer Kulturbesitz and the Koordinierungsstelle für Kulturgüterverluste, in Berlin, 11–12 December 2008, honoring ten years of the Washington Principles. One group of papers focuses on provenance research with one on looted books, and another on available databases; others focus on restitution issues in specific countries – Germany, Austria, Hungary, the Netherlands – and U.S. museums, as well as auction houses.

Holocaust Era Assets: Conference Proceedings, Prague, 26–30 June 2009. Edited by Irena Kalhousová, Jakub Klepal, and Jiří Schneider. Prague: Forum 2000 Foundation, [n.d.].

Online at: [http://www.shoahlegacy.org/storage/app/media/1.1/1.1.4%20Holocaust Era Assets Conference Proceedings 2009.pdf](http://www.shoahlegacy.org/storage/app/media/1.1/1.1.4%20Holocaust%20Era%20Assets%20Conference%20Proceedings%202009.pdf).

Proceedings of the Prague Holocaust Era Assets Conference, 26–30 June 2009, a ten-year follow-up on the Washington Conference.

Saisies, spoliations et logiques de restitution. Archives et bibliothèques au XXe siècle (Actes du colloque international, Strasbourg, 22–23 octobre 2010). Edited by Vincent Laniol and Alexandre Sumpf. Rennes: Presses universitaires de Rennes, 2012.

Online at: <https://books.openedition.org/pur/130140>.

These rich proceedings of the 22–23 October 2010 conference in Strasbourg contains articles regarding archival and library plunder and restitution throughout Europe. It includes some important articles by international specialists on the seizure and restitution (or non-restitution) of French books and archives, with several reports on French archival restitution from Moscow.

Echoes of Exile: Moscow Archives and the Arts in Paris 1933–1945. Edited by Ines Rotermund-Reynard. Berlin: De Gruyter, 2015.

A collection of papers from an international conference at the German Historical Institute, Moscow, 23–24 June 2011, with research from and about art history as revealed from Russian ‘trophy archives’, covering exiled artists, dealers, and collectors, including August Liebermann Mayer, the Paul Cassirer Gallery, Oská Kokoschka, Paul Graupe, among others, some involving ERR seizures in France.

Markt und Macht. Der Kunsthandel im “Dritten Reich” [Market and Might. The Business of Art in the “Third Reich”]. Edited by Uwe Fleckner, Thomas W. Gaehtgens, and Christian Huemer. Berlin: De Gruyter, 2017. =Schriften der Forschungsstelle “Entartete Kunst,” Hamburg, vol. XII.

A collection of articles from the “Market and Might” project, including a workshop at Hamburg University in September 2013, sponsored by the Getty Research Institute, Hamburg University, and the Volkswagen Stiftung. With Preface by **Lynn Nicholas**. Of relevance for France, note the articles by **Géraldine David, et al.**, “Preise spielen gar keine Rolle”. The Booming Art Market in Occupied Western Europe, 1940–1945” (pp. 27–47); two articles (*listed above*) on the Paul Rosenberg collection by **MaryKate Cleary** and **Emmanuelle Polack**; and the concluding essay by **Christian Fuhrmeister**, “Warum man Lügen glaubt. Kunstgeschichte und Kunsthandel 1945–2016” (pp. 401–26).

Plundered, But By Whom? Protectorate of Bohemia and Moravia and Occupied Europe in the Light of Nazi-Art Looting. Proceedings of the international academic conference held in Prague on 21–22 October 2015. Edited by Mečislav Borák. Prague: Documentation Centre for Property Transfers of the Cultural Assets of WWII Victims, Czech Academy of Sciences; Tilia Publishers, 2015.

Online at: <http://www.cdmp.cz/wp-content/uploads/Sbornik2015.pdf>.

Proceedings from the fifth conference organized by the Czech Documentation Centre, 21–22 October 2015.

«Où sont les bibliothèques françaises spoliées par les nazis? Tentatives d'identification et de restitution, un chantier en cours» / “Where are the Books Plundered by the Nazis? Efforts at identification and restitution, a work in progress.” International Conference, Paris, 23–24 March 2017. Actes numériques du colloque, 23 and 24 March 2017, Paris.

Webcast proceedings: <https://www.enssib.fr/bibliotheque-numerique/notices/68709-ou-sont-les-bibliotheques-spoliees-par-les-nazis>.

Program: <https://www.lootedart.com/RS8XFP899891>.

Où sont les bibliothèques françaises spoliées par les nazis? Edited by Martine Poulain. Villeurbanne: Presses de l’Enssib, 2019.

Online (notice and contents): <https://books.openedition.org/pressesenssib/7814>.

Selected papers focused on France from the March 2017 Paris conference.

Terezín Declaration – Ten Years Later. Proceedings of an international academic conference held in Prague on 18–19 June 2019. Prague: Documentation Centre for Property Transfers of Cultural Assets of WWII Victims, 2019.

Online at: https://www.lootedart.com/web_images/pdf2020/TD-10_proceedings_digital.pdf

Proceedings from the 18–19 June 2019 conference organized by the Czech Documentation Centre in Prague.

2.0.3.4. FATE OF MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS AND OTHER MUSICALIA

This special section was prepared in consultation with and with much appreciation to Carla Shapreau. See also her website: “Lost Music Project: The Nazi-Era Plunder of Music in Europe,” at <https://www.carlashapreau.com/project-description>, with bibliography included.

(*) Andrieu, Claire; and Jean-Marc Dreyfus. “La spoliation des instruments de musique dans la Shoah: Introduction.” *Revue d’histoire de la Shoah*, 213 (2021, no. 1), pp. 121–25.

Online (CAIRN, paid) at: <https://doi.org/10.3917/rhsho.213.0121>

“Dossier II: La spoliation des instruments de musique dans la Shoah: Premières recherches” / “Dispossession of music instruments during the Holocaust: First Research.”

Online (CAIRN, paid) at: <https://www.cairn.info/revue-revue-d-histoire-de-la-shoah-2021-1.htm>.

Introduces “Dossier II” of the journal issue with publication of several papers from the “Journée d’étude” (Study Day) in Paris in January 2020, organized by the Association “Musique et spoliations” at <https://musique-et-spoliations.com/en/>. Several additional articles from the colloquium follow in the same issue, including the Piketty article below.

Fellmann, Benjamin. “Ausstellungen politik und Raubgut im Palais de Tokyo: Die Lagerung geraubter Klaviere aus jüdischen Besitz.” In *Palais de Tokyo: Kunstpolitik und Ästhetik Im 20. und 21. Jahrhundert* (Berlin: De Gruyter, 2019), 260–91.

Fellmann’s extensive monograph on the history of the illustrious Palais de Tokyo in Paris that had housed the Musée National d’Art Moderne before German invasion (from his doctoral dissertation at the University of Hamburg) devotes a small but revealing section to wartime German occupation. The Palais de Tokyo then served as one of the principal storage sites for pianos, and quite possibly other musical instruments, confiscated by the Möbel-Aktion from abandoned Jewish lodgings. Earlier, his related unpublished presentations, include one at a

(*) Freeman, Kirrily. “The Bells, too, are fighting”: The Fate of European Church Bells in the Second World War.” *Canadian Journal of History / Annales canadiennes d’histoire* 43 (Winter 2008), pp. 417–50.

Online at: <https://www.utpjournals.press/doi/abs/10.3138/cjh.43.3.417>.

A well-researched account details confiscation of some 175,000 bells from various countries throughout Europe by the Reich Office for Metals. Includes a chart with statistics for confiscation and repatriation of bells to various European countries. Cf the 2018 Shapreau article below.

(*) Piketty, Caroline. “Les pianos des familles juives de Paris au printemps 1945.” *Revue d’histoire de la Shoah*, vol. 213 (2021, no. 1), pp. 159–73.

English edn: “An archive ready to explore: The pianos of Paris’ Jewish families.”

Online (CAIRN, or via library) at: <https://doi.org/10.3917/rhsho.213.0159>.

A leading AN archivist describes Spring 1945 letters to the French Restitution Service (in AN-Pierrefitte AJ/38/cartons 5941–5960, among others; see Section 2.2.2.), revealing details about the fate of pianos seized during German occupation. The letters by survivors whose apartments had been emptied during Occupation (presumably by the Möbel-Aktion) were anxious to retrieve their pianos. Some of the 3,100 pianos covered had been transported to Germany, but others were abandoned in Paris. The article notes sample letters and related sources documents in the same fonds regarding the restitution process.

(*) Shapreau, Carla. “Bells in the Cultural Soundscape: Nazi-Era Plunder, Repatriation, and Campanology.” In *The Oxford Handbook of Musical Repatriation*, Frank Gunderson, Robert C. Lancefield, and Bret Woods, eds. Oxford University Press, 2018 (online) / 2019 (print).
Online at: <https://www.oxfordhandbooks.com/view/10.1093/oxfordhb/9780190659806.001.0001/oxfordhb-9780190659806-e-41>.

This fascinating and well-researched account details the confiscation of 175,000 bells from various countries throughout Europe by the Reich Office for Metals; 150,000 of those were melted down for bronze and tin. Present statistics for repatriation of those that survived the war. In France – because of Vichy protests – only 1,962 bells from Alsace and Lorraine were confiscated, and only 37 were repatriated intact after the war.

(*) — —. “The Loss of French Musical Property During World War II, Post-War Repatriations, Restitutions, and 21st Century Ramifications.” France-Berkeley Fund Annual Report, 2012–2013, pp. [73]–83. Institute of European Studies, University of California, Berkeley.

Online at: <https://escholarship.org/uc/item/9jn0p8k6> and https://www.lootedart.com/web_images/pdf2014/Shapreau.pdf.

A brief discussion, with reference to the French published Répertoire des biens spoliées, French claims and additional documentation, now in AMAE-La Courneuve.

(*) — —. “Musical Cultural Property: The Nazi Era and Post-War Provenance Challenges. In [Looted Art Working Group, EU Conference Proceedings](#), Prague, Czech Republic, 26–30 June 2009, pp. 1027–37.

Online at: https://www.lootedart.com/web_images/pdf2018/Shapreau1.pdf.

(*) — —. “The Nazi Confiscation of Wanda Landowska’s Musical Collection and Its Aftermath.” In *Polin: Studies in Polish Jewry*, vol. 32: *Jews and Music-Making in the Polish Lands*, François Guesnet, Benjamin Matis, Antony Polonsky, eds., pp. 429–47. The Littman Library of Jewish Civilization, in association with University of Liverpool Press, 2019.

Online at: <https://www.muse.jhu.edu/article/747916>.

A well-documented study that details the confiscation from Landowska during the occupation from her home and music school in Saint-Leu-la-Forêt; follows the odyssey of the collection to Germany during the war, with details about the portions recovered in Bavaria, transferred to MCCP, and returned to Paris. An appended table provides an inventory of the items processed in MCCP and repatriated to France.

(*) — —. “The Plunder and Restitution of Vg: The Nazi Era and its Aftermath, 1940–9.” In *The Ferrell-Vogüé Machaut Manuscript, Introductory Study*, by Lawrence Earp with Dominic Leo and Carla Shapreau. DIAMM Publications, Faculty of Music, University of Oxford, 2014, pp. 81–94.

Online at: <https://berkeley.app.box.com/s/invecp2xqz2ysmksczikxc95kfb13seb>.

In her contribution, Carla Shapreau relates the wartime confiscation of the Guillaume de Machaut Manuscript, one of 432 objects Paris art dealer George Wildenstein had deposited in his Paris safe at the Banque de France, before he fled to New York. The entire lot was confiscated by the Devisenschutzkommando. The codex of collected Machaut works, originally from the collection of the Duc de Berry (1340–1416), was turned over to the ERR Sonderstab Music and sent to Germany, probably to Leipzig. In ca. 1943, it was evacuated to the Bavarian town of Raitenhaslach, where the Sonderstab used a brewery to store its hoard of musical instruments, sheet music, books, phonograph records, and other musicalia. Shapreau describes the items found and their transfer to MCCP, with illustrations of related documents.

(*) — —. “The Stolen Instruments of the Third Reich.” [2009]. *The Strad*, 31 October 2013.

Online at: <https://www.thestrads.com/the-stolen-instruments-of-the-third-reich/5470.article>.

A brief account of confiscation of musical instruments in various countries with emphasis on Stradavarius violins.

Shapreau, Carla; Jean-Philippe Échard, and Christine Laloue. “Documenting the Violin Trade in Paris: The Archives of Albert Caressa and Émile Français, 1930-1945.” In *Collecting and Provenance: A Multidisciplinary Approach*, Jane Milosch and Nick Pearce, eds. (Lanham, MD, and London: Rowman & Littlefield Publishing Group, 2019; Smithsonian Provenance Research Initiative, Smithsonian Institution and University of Glasgow), Chapter 13, pp. 189–204.

Discusses the surviving records of a major French violin workshop, as indicative of commerce in violins during the Nazi period and a guide to provenance, attribution, and valuation of instruments purchased, sold, or confiscated during the Nazi Era.

Vries, Willem de. *Sonderstab Musik: Music Confiscations by the Einsatzstab Reichsleiter Rosenberg under the Nazi Occupation of Western Europe*. Amsterdam: Amsterdam University Press, 1996.

German edn: *Sonderstab Musik: Organisierte Plünderungen in Westeuropa 1940–45*. Cologne: Dittrich-Verlag, 1998.

French edn: *Commando Musik: Comment les nazi ont spolié l'Europe musicale*. Paris: Buchet-Chastel, 2019.

While primarily focused on ERR music operations and the Sonderstab Musik, the author brings together considerable available documentation on the ERR and its general organization and activities, although prepared before the author had consulted the additional ERR files in Kyiv (TsDAVO). Case studies on the plunder of French collections include Wanda Landowska, the Polish harpsichordist resident in France.

Regrettably, the French edition, twenty years after initial publication, was not thoroughly updated with research in the many newly available French and other sources.

The Archive of the Sing-Akademie Berlin Archive (Bach, Telemann, and other music Archives) Returned to Germany from Ukraine

(*) Grimsted, Patricia Kennedy. *Bach Is Back in Berlin: The Return of the Sing-Akademie Archive from Ukraine in the Context of Displaced Cultural Treasures and Restitution Politics*. Research Report.

Washington, DC: National Council for Eurasian and East European Research, June 2003.

Online at: http://www.ucis.pitt.edu/nceeer/2003_816_03_Grimsted.pdf.

Illustrated version: in *Spoils of War: International Newsletter*, no. 8 (May 2003), pp. 67–104. **Online at:** https://www.kulturgutverluste.de/Content/07_Publikationen/DE/SpoilsOfWar/Spoils%20of%20War%208.pdf;jsessionid=3EBB73B6C7F5A0E340FEC9329357C725.m1?__blob=publicationFile&v=3.

See the later summary account in the Introduction by Axel Fischer and Matthias Kornemann, “Myths and legends: The restitution of the Berlin Sing-Akademie Archive,” in *The Archive of the Sing-Akademie zu Berlin Katalog / Das Archiv der Sing-Akademie zu Berlin Katalog* (Berlin: De Gruyter, 2010), pp. 13–25. This complete catalogue of the reunited collection includes a “Concordance of Signatures and Microfiches / Konkordanz der Signaturen und Mikrofiches,” pp. 735–69, in the *Collection of the Sing-Akademie zu Berlin*, issued by K.G. Saur, Munich, 2002–2009.

2.0.3.5. EXHIBITION CATALOGUES

Bruttmann, Tal, and Sophie Nagiscarde, eds. *La Spoliation des juifs: Une politique d'état, 1940–1944*. Published on the occasion of the exhibition at Mémorial de la Shoah in collaboration with the City of Grenoble and the Archives départementales de l'Isère, 30 January–29 September 2013. Paris: Mémorial de la Shoah, 2013.

Presents many of the documents exhibited with commentary, thus providing a visual introduction with pertinent examples to developments against the Jews of France during the German occupation.

L'art en guerre, France 1938–1947. Catalogue de l'exposition, présentée au Musée d'Art Moderne de la ville de Paris du 12 octobre 2012 au 17 février 2013. Laurence Bertrand Dorléac and Jacqueline Munck, eds. Paris: Paris Musées, 2012.

Presentations with illustrations of the 12 chronological or subject sequences within the political and social context of the decade covered by the exhibition, with over 300 works of art by 80 artists working in France during the war. A major final section consists of related short article entries in what the French call an 'abécédaire' and an extensive bibliography.

L'art victime de la guerre: Destin des oeuvres d'art en Aquitaine pendant la Seconde guerre mondiale. Published in connection with the exhibition, May–September 2012, by the Association des conservateurs des musées d'Aquitaine. Ed. Florence Saragoza et al. [Bordeaux]: le Festin, ACMA, 2012.

See the introductory article by Alain Prévet and Thierry Bajou, "La récente identification de tableaux spoliés à l'artiste Fédor Löwenstein," pp. 33–35, which presents an example of works of art marked for destruction in the Salle de Martyrs in the Jeu de Paume that were miraculously saved and recently identified.

(*) Le Masne de Chermont, Isabelle; and Laurence Sigal-Klagsbald, eds. *À qui appartenait ces tableaux? La politique française de recherche de provenance, de garde et de restitution des oeuvres d'art pillées durant la Seconde Guerre mondiale/ Looking for Owners. French Policy for Provenance Research, Restitution and Custody of Art Stolen in France during World War Two*. Paris: Réunion des musées nationaux, 2008.

Online version at (only French/English introduction): <http://www2.culture.gouv.fr/documentation/mnr/AH/MnR-aperçu-hist.htm>.

Online version at (images of paintings): <https://museum.imj.org.il/exhibitions/2008/MNR/index.html>.

A bilingual catalogue of an exhibition at the Israel Museum, Jerusalem (IMJ) (18 Feb.–3 June 2008) and the Musée d'art et d'histoire du Judaïsme, Paris (24 June–28 Sept. 2008). Presents 53 high-profile examples from the MNR collection of paintings returned to France, for which the owners or heirs were not identified; some of them were seized and processed by the ERR, as their ERR codes indicate. Quality, colored illustrations accompany professional descriptions and provenance notes. In a few cases, provenance and introductory notes have been updated since publication of the aforementioned 2004 catalogue of MNR paintings. All of the paintings exhibited are now displayed by subject categories, with introductory segments and additional explanation about the exhibition on the website of the IMJ (see Israel chapter, Section 6.4.2.). The introduction to the published catalogue (in English and French) presents a helpful account of the plunder and dispersal of art during the Second World War, with an emphasis on ERR activities in France.

(*) Lesné, Claude; and Anne Roquebert. *Catalogue des peintures MNR*. Paris: Réunion des musées nationaux, 2004.

Online at: <http://www2.culture.gouv.fr/documentation/mnr/pres.htm> as described above.

The printed version is a well-researched catalogue with black and white illustrations and detailed explanatory notes about the 983 MNR early paintings through the nineteenth century

confined to the Louvre and the Musée d'Orsay. The catalogue is arranged alphabetically by artist within eight designated country schools and a final miscellaneous group. Provenance summaries include the wartime migration of the paintings with reference to available catalogue numbers for the Göring and Linz collections, for example, as well as registration numbers from the Munich Central Collecting Point (MCCP) and Baden-Baden when available. The introduction elucidates many important sources and explains many of the research difficulties encountered in France and abroad. By contrast, the most recent online POP database presents colored images of all but 78 of the total 2,210 MNRs, with sculpture and decorative arts, as well as paintings.

Direction des musées de France. *Présentation des œuvres récupérées après la Seconde Guerre mondiale et confiées à la garde des musées nationaux, dossier de presse*. [Paris]: [Direction des musées de France], [April 1997]. 383 p.

The first complete list of all of the MNRs in French national museums issued as a press release, which included details for each of the ca. 2,000 works of art included, on the basis of the MNR database publicly accessible for the first time in November 1996. Issued in connection with the public exhibition of many of the works of art in the Louvre, Sèvres, the Musée d'Orsay, and Versailles, and 20 provincial museums. A separate catalogue was issued by the Centre Pompidou. See the more complete coverage in the 2004 catalogue on the Rose Valland website (Section 2.0.2.2.).

(*) Musée national d'art moderne / Centre Georges Pompidou. *Présentation des œuvres récupérées après la Seconde Guerre mondiale, Confiées à la garde du Musée national d'art moderne, du 9 au 21 avril 1997*. Foreword by Jean-Jacques Aillagon; Introduction by Didier Schulmann. Paris: Centre Georges Pompidou, 1997.

English edn.: *A presentation of artworks recovered after the Second World War, in the care of the Musée national d'art moderne, 9–21 April 1997*. Paris: Centre Georges Pompidou, 1997.

Online version:

<https://www.centrepompidou.fr/media/document/16/20/162019290558fd1ac7d3a4cdbbd0dbf2/normal.pdf>.

A catalogue prepared for the 1997 exhibition of 39 works of art (24 paintings, 1 tapestry, 20 drawings, and 4 sculptures) of the MNR collection of unidentified provenance deposited with the Musée national d'art moderne. Black and white images and provenance details (to the extent known) are provided for each item, including verso inscriptions, citations regarding wartime migration and postwar retrieval, with bibliography and exhibition history. Didier Schulmann's introduction, "Histoire face aux œuvres," briefly sketches the history of wartime art plunder in France and the postwar restitution difficulties that resulted in these works of art being assigned to the MNR collection, where most of them still await identity of their owner or heirs and appropriate claim. The online version lacks images.

Oeuvres restituées par l'Allemagne. Catalogue d'exposition, Paris: Musée d'Orsay, du 17 octobre au 18 décembre 1994. Introduction by Marie Hamon. Paris: Réunion des musées nationaux, 1994. 16 p.

A catalogue prepared for the 1994 exhibition of 21 works of art (paintings and drawings) among 28 that surfaced in Magdeburg in 1974, but had to await German Reunification for repatriation from Germany.

Les chefs-d'œuvre des collections privées françaises retrouvés en Allemagne par la Commission de Récupération artistique et les Services Alliés. Orangerie des Tuileries, juin–août 1946. Edited by Michel Florisoone and Carle Dreyfus, and Jeanine Lemoine. Édition définitive. Paris: Ministère de l'Éducation nationale, [1946].

Lists 283 objects of art of different types exhibited. Does not include names of owners. The first edition covers only objects from national collections.

2.1. CENTRE DES ARCHIVES DIPLOMATIQUES DE LA COURNEUVE

[CENTRE FOR DIPLOMATIC ARCHIVES, LA COURNEUVE] (**AMAE-LA COURNEUVE**),

MINISTÈRE DE L'EUROPE ET DES AFFAIRES ÉTRANGÈRES (*often MAE, or FRMAE*),
DIRECTION DES ARCHIVES

[MINISTRY FOR EUROPE AND FOREIGN AFFAIRS, DIRECTORATE OF ARCHIVES]

Previous Agency Names:

May 2012–May 2017: Archives du Ministère des Affaires étrangères et du Développement international [Archives of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Development], La Courneuve

May 2007–May 2012: Archives du Ministère des Affaires étrangères et Européennes [Ministry of Foreign and European Affairs, Directorate of Archives], La Courneuve (from 2009); *earlier*, Quai d'Orsay

1791–May 2007: Archives du Ministère des Affaires étrangères (AMAE) (Archives of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs), Quai d'Orsay

Address: 3 rue Suzanne Masson; 93126 La Courneuve

Tel. (Research Room): +33 (0)1 / 43 17 70 30

(Scientific representative): +33 (0)1 / 43 17 70 21

Fax: +33 (0)1 / 43 17 48 44

Hours: Monday–Friday: 10:00–17:00; Inscription office: 9:30–17:00

Website: <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/fr/archives-diplomatiques/>

(*Practical Information*): <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/fr/archives-diplomatiques/informations-pratiques/>

(La Courneuve): <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/fr/archives-diplomatiques/informations-pratiques/site-de-paris-la-courneuve/>

Transport: RER-B rail to station La Courneuve-Aubervilliers

E-mail: lecture.archives@diplomatie.gouv.fr

Library: biblio.archives@diplomatie.gouv.fr; *Tel.:* +33 (0)1/43 17 42 63

The Diplomatic Archives of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs (AMAE; since May 2017, officially the Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs) – in its **Centre for Diplomatic Archives in La Courneuve** – now holds many of the most important French diplomatic archives going back to early centuries. Since 2009, those files, long housed in the Foreign Ministry complex at the Quai d'Orsay, were transferred to the new contemporary archival complex in La Courneuve (a short distance on the RER northeast of Paris).

Holdings in the second **AMAE Centre for Diplomatic Archives in Nantes** – comprising records of French MAE diplomatic services abroad, including embassies, consulates, and French cultural centers, as well as French representation in international organizations and commissions – are not covered here. Nor is there any attempt below to cover the many other complexes of Foreign Ministry diplomatic records now held in La Courneuve.

In the context and focus of this *Guide*, the La Courneuve Diplomatic Archival Centre holds the most important and most extensive French documentation on the wartime ERR plunder and displacement of French-owned cultural property, especially art, under German occupation and the Vichy Regime during the Second World War, together with the records of the French government agencies most closely involved with the postwar retrieval and restitution of public and private cultural items alienated abroad in the course of the war. Postwar retrieval of the ERR French

cultural loot was handled by the main French agencies involved generally in postwar retrieval, processing, and restitution of cultural property. Hence, originals or copies of many ERR documents have been incorporated and intermixed within the records of those French art retrieval agencies, the largest part of which remain in the La Courneuve Centre. These ERR documents thus became essential reference sources for retrieval of ERR looted art, as well as library materials from predominantly private libraries and archives.

It should be noted as well that France was the only continental Western European Allied country occupied by Germany during the war that participated in the postwar occupation of Germany and Austria (with the United Kingdom and the United States), with its cultural Collecting Point in Baden-Baden. Related French government records involved with cultural processing, repatriation, and restitution are now centralized in La Courneuve. Many remaining files within those records covered here also relate to looted cultural property and restitution issues for other countries throughout the European Continent – cultural valuables belonging to government and public institutions, as well as private individuals. France was specifically representing Belgium, the Netherlands, and Luxembourg in many of those postwar operations; hence, these records are also of significant relevance to cultural retrieval and restitution for these European neighbors.

Four major archival complexes related to Cultural Retrieval in La Courneuve:

1. 209SUP (Les archives de la “récupération artistique,” Sections 2.1.1. and 2.1.1.7.)

First is a complex of records intermixed from various agencies, now usually referred to in French as the **Archives de la récupération artistique** (Records of Art Retrieval). The main part of this complex, comprising 1148 cartons (*coded 209SUP*) is a large collection of records from **postwar French government cultural retrieval agencies** held before 2009 at the Quai d’Orsay. Included are the records of the Commission for Art Retrieval (**Commission de récupération artistique, CRA, 1944–1949**) and related agencies involved with post-Second World War research, retrieval, repatriation, processing of postwar claims, and restitution of cultural property. In addition to the CRA, at least four other agencies have documentation intermixed in this complex of records:

Office des biens et intérêts privés, OBIP [Office of Private Property and Interests]

Bureau central des restitutions, BCR [Central Restitution Office, Baden-Baden]

Service de remise en place des œuvres d’art, SRPOA [Retrieval Service for Works of Art]

Bureau d’investigation artistique, BIA [Office for Art Investigation]

The initial section (Section 2.1.1.1.) comprises French copies of the ERR inventories for the art collections processed in the Jeu de Paume, and a few of the shipping lists to ERR art repositories (originals of both are now online in the Bundesarchiv in Koblenz, as explained below).

This intermixed complex of records covers the retrieval, repatriation, and restitution to French owners (or heirs) of art, archives, library materials, and other cultural property that was confiscated, looted, ‘sold,’ or otherwise disappeared from private and state entities and individuals – whether ‘displaced’ domestically or alienated abroad – during the National Socialist Regime, and especially under German occupation in France during the Second World War. Many wartime files and scattered documents created by, or related to, Nazi plundering agencies – such as the **Einsatzstab Reichsleiter Rosenberg (ERR)** – that seized, ‘purchased,’ or otherwise acquired cultural property in occupied France and other occupied European countries – are incorporated in these records (*see Section 2.1.1.* below for a more detailed description of the 209SUP collection).

Formerly coded ‘RA’ and held at the Quai d’Orsay, the complex was long presided over by the legendary French curator, Rose Valland, and was often colloquially referred to as ‘Fonds RV.’ These materials were not publicly available at the Quai d’Orsay before their 2009 transfer to La Courneuve. By 2015, initial reprocessing was completed, with most files available for public access either digitally or in original paper copies (as described in the June 2017 edition of this chapter). Recent 2019 and 2020 descriptive efforts referenced here (now on the MAE website) provide updated, more detailed inventories of six series of postwar files within this collection.

In 2016, this large first complex was augmented by a small collection of related documents accessioned from the **Archives of the French National Museums (AMN)**. While most AMN files with related documentation were transferred from the Louvre to the Archives nationales (AN-Pierrefitte) in 2015, La Courneuve accessioned 16 cartons with 67 ‘articles’ in February 2016 (*coded 20160007AC/1–67*; see **Section 2.1.1.7.**).⁷⁶ As apparent from the descriptions below, they contain additional documentation relating to the ERR art-processing activities during wartime German occupation in the Jeu de Paume, as well as some postwar documents with CRA correspondence relating to victims of wartime looting and restitution.

2. OBIP (Office des biens et intérêts privés – Section 2.1.2.)

Second (**Section 2.1.2.**, *coded BIP*, in several subseries) are the extensive records of the Office of Private Property and Interests (**Office des biens et intérêts privés, OBIP**), transferred in 2010 from the MAE Centre for Diplomatic Archives in Nantes (**Centre des archives diplomatiques de Nantes, CADN**).⁷⁷ As of early 2021, not all of the relevant OBIP records have been thoroughly processed and optimally described for research availability. Digital finding aids are found only in the on-site archival administrative and reference system (MNESYS).⁷⁸

3. ZFO (Zone française d’occupation – Section 2.1.3.)

Third (**Section 2.1.3.**, in several series), the MAE archive in La Courneuve now also holds the records of French occupation authorities in Germany and Austria (**ZFO**), earlier housed in the **Archives de l’occupation française in Colmar** (Haut-Rhin). All of these records have been reprocessed and opened to researchers in La Courneuve (*see Section 2.1.3.*), although improved reference access is still pending in some series, and none of the paper finding aids are available on the Internet.

Among these ZFO records, some files contain references to inquiries regarding location of claimed cultural property (including ERR loot) from many foreign countries found in the French Occupation Zone in Germany. The coverage below does not cover the French Zone in Austria.

4. Selections from Other French Diplomatic Archives (Section 2.1.4.)

Fourth (**Section 2.1.4.**), many other series of wartime and postwar records in the French Diplomatic Archives – some examples mentioned and described briefly below – may also have significant bearing on wartime cultural seizures and displacements, especially their postwar retrieval. Given that French cultural property ended up in various foreign countries, documents related to restitution issues may be found in numerous diplomatic records. Among potential

⁷⁶ The term ‘cartons’ (rather than boxes, as often in English) is used here, being closer to French usage in AMAE, which might assist researchers using the archive.

⁷⁷ The OBIP records, when still in Nantes, were described briefly in the 2011 *Survey* in Section 2.2.

⁷⁸ Only a brief outline survey is included below because many of the potentially relevant OBIP series were not fully processed and available to the compiler for examination by 2017.

importance for documentation relating to wartime cultural seizures are records of the French Government-in-Exile in London and Algiers, along with several archival series among the records of the Vichy regime now available in La Courneuve.

Data regarding postwar retrieval and restitution, as well as documents relating to specific cases of French cultural property found abroad, may also be found in selected series from several Central Services of the postwar FRMAE. These include the Directorate of Economic and Financial Affairs (**Direction des affaires économiques et financières**), the European Directorate (**Direction d'Europe**), and the Archives Directorate (**Direction des archives**), among others.

Practical Information – La Courneuve

Guide du lecteur. Centre des archives diplomatiques, La Courneuve.

Online at: https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/IMG/pdf/guide-lecteur_cle84db18.pdf.

A brief illustrated pamphlet providing a helpful orientation about the AMAE La Courneuve Centre, with a map showing the route from the RER-B station in La Courneuve. Presents registration instructions, floor plans, and description of research facilities for documents on paper and microfilm, online ordering, rules for photographing and ordering copies, and facilities of the on-site library.

Centre des archives diplomatiques, La Courneuve.

“Les archives diplomatiques au service de la restitution des biens spoliés.”

ACCESS IN LA COURNEUVE READING ROOM

Most cartons – with a **maximum of six cartons per day** – may be ordered directly to the Reading Room through the computerized system (MNESYS). During periods with increased number of readers and reduced staff, the daily maximum has been reduced to four cartons.

*Digitized cartons with dossiers and files within them may be viewed on Reading Room computers.

See more details about access to the Art Retrieval records (209SUP) below.

REPRODUCTION SERVICE: Photography, Photocopying at La Courneuve

Photography by individual readers is permitted in the Reading Room without flash and without tripods or other stands. Photocopying documents in the 209SUP collection is prohibited.

Quality reproduction of documents can be ordered through the archive reproduction service (details are available with the Head of the Reading Room).

***MNESYS – On-Site Computerized System for Reference Materials
(Finding Aids and Databases) and Researcher Document Orders***

The overall computerized archival administrative software complex currently used in La Courneuve (**MNESYS**) provides a digital facility for administrative control of the archival holdings and simultaneously provides a reference system for description of the fonds and series held by the archive.⁷⁹ Portions of the system are openly available to researchers on dedicated on-site terminals in both the Inventory Room and the Reading Room. These terminals provide researcher access to public portions of various digital finding aids and reference databases. Simultaneously, **MNESYS** provides a computerized system for researchers to order documents for study in the Reading Room.

RA Database (from earlier ARBCS Database)

See Section 2.1.1. for notes about the RA Database (and the earlier ARBCS Database from which it was drawn) covering the 209SUP Collection, available to researchers on-site in La Courneuve, providing 12,000 entries with specific coverage, especially of proper names in that collection.

Finding Aids and Related Literature

La Courneuve Research Orientation Booklet (Published)

Archives du ministère de l'Europe et des Affaires étrangères

Archives diplomatiques: mode d'emploi. Compiled by Agnès Chablat-Beylot, Lionel Chénéde, Isabelle Nathan, and Françoise Watel. Paris: Éditions Archives & Culture, 2019.

Publicity notice at: "[Archives diplomatiques: mode d'emploi.](#)"

A popularized booklet for sale on site at La Courneuve or by the publisher. Not currently available online.

Art Retrieval Collection: Fonds in La Courneuve

See more details below under Section 2.1.1.

"Récupération artistique: Fonds conservés à La Courneuve."

Online at: <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/fr/archives-diplomatiques/s-orienter-dans-les-fonds-et-collections/etat-general-des-fonds-inventaires-en-ligne/article/recuperation-artistique>.

This webpage lists and provides a chart of series within the "**Récupération artistique**" **Collection (209SUP/1–1148)**, with hyperlinks to separate inventories for the various series, all of which are more fully described below in **Section 2.1.1**. This detailed coverage of the first complex described above is (as of Nov. 2021) the only complex among relevant La Courneuve holdings described in this chapter highlighted on the AMAE website. The online inventories for successive series are also described below, under '**Finding Aid**' at the beginning of each subseries.

⁷⁹ MNESYS is the proprietary archival software application produced by the French commercial firm Naoned and used by AMAE-La Courneuve as an archival management system.

Overview in SIAF Guide

France. Service interministériel des Archives de France (SIAF).

“[Services français de récupération artistique \(209SUP\)](#).” Fiche descriptive dans le guide de recherche: *Les spoliations d’œuvres d’art pendant la Seconde Guerre mondiale et leur restitution*. Paris: Portail national des archives, 23 July 2021.

Online at: <https://francearchives.fr/fr/article/82632100>.

Provides a brief survey of the entire collection. Additional components are anticipated.

Art Retrieval records:

209SUP Overview: <https://francearchives.fr/fr/article/82632100>.

OBIP records:

13BIP Overview: <https://francearchives.fr/fr/article/88482405>.

22BIP Overview: <https://francearchives.fr/fr/article/88482411>.

Post-1944 Foreign Ministry Records: List of Fonds and Online Finding Aids

Online at: <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/fr/archives-diplomatiques/s-orienter-dans-les-fonds-et-collections/etat-general-des-fonds-inventaires-en-ligne/article/fonds-soumis-a-verification-avant-communication-250083>.

Briefly lists post-1944 series within the fourth complex mentioned above (*see Section 2.1.4*).

Overview at <https://www.lootedart.com/>, London

MAE, Direction des Archives. “Recension des sources d’archives conservées par la direction des Archives diplomatiques concernant les spoliations de biens commises en France pendant l’Occupation et les recherches, restitutions et indemnisations de biens spoliés.” 22 April 2016.

[List of archival sources held by the Directorate of Diplomatic Archives relating to spoliation of property in France during the Occupation, and the research, restitution, and compensation for looted property].

Online at:

https://www.lootedart.com/web_images/pdf2016/Direction%20des%20Archives%20Ministere%20des%20affaires%20etrangeres%20et%20du%20developpement%20international.pdf.

Provides a brief orientation for the four complexes of AMAE records described above relating to cultural looting (spoliation) in France. Posted by the Central Registry in London.

- [1] **5. Archives de la récupération artistique (Records of Art Retrieval)**
– (**Section 2.1.1.: 209SUP** and **Section 2.1.1.7.: 20160007AC**).
- [2] **3. OBIP archives (Section 2.1.2.)** – only mentions Series 27 BIP.
- [3] **4. Archives of the French Zone of Occupation (ZFO) in Germany and Austria (Section 2.1.3.)**.
- [4] **1., 2., 6.–13. Selected other AMAE records potentially relevant** to cultural property seized or otherwise displaced resulting from the Second World War, including some noted below in the final **Section 2.1.4**.

DESCRIPTION OF THE ART RETRIEVAL COLLECTION: “RÉCUPÉRATION ARTISTIQUE” (209SUP): ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS AND DISCLAIMER

Descriptive work for the CRA Collection (now the 209SUP Collection) began at the Quai d’Orsay in the years before 2009, in connection with the preparation of the 2011 edition of this *Guide* (then entitled *Survey*), kindly facilitated by MAE archivist Marie Hamon (the collection was still designated ‘RA,’ or often loosely ‘RV’ with reference to Rose Valland). Following Hamon’s retirement in December 2008, and public opening of the collection with the 2008 French Archival Law, work started on the ERR-related files with Marie Gallup, then in charge of the MAEE Library and Personal Papers. Subsequently, work continued with Anne Liskenne, who took charge of the CRA Collection in preparation for the move to La Courneuve. Once transferred to La Courneuve in 2009, Liskenne supervised reprocessing of what became the 209SUP Collection through mid-2015. Following initial publication of the *Survey* in 2011, verification continued as additional files became publicly available; Anne Liskenne provided helpful consultations before her transfer to a new AMAE post at the end of 2015. She deserves much appreciation and considerable praise for her steadfast efforts to make these materials publicly accessible. In connection with research and descriptive efforts in La Courneuve, appreciation is also due Ambassador Frédéric Baleine du Laurens, director of the Centre for Diplomatic Archives (2009–2013), and subsequently, *Chargé de Mission* to the Director, through 2016.

As the updated 2017 French Chapter took shape during the summers of 2015 and 2016, AMAE archivist Marie-Pascale Krumnow was also of much assistance. Since Sébastien Chauffour took charge of the 209SUP Collection in September 2016, he has diligently helped resolve numerous queries, and advised in expanding coverage of the OBIP and ZFO collections. During fall 2016 and spring of 2017, Frederike Mulot ably assisted during preparation of the June 2017 chapter.

Launch of the December 2019 German chapter of this *Guide* revealed newly online records in BArch Koblenz from postwar retrieval and restitution processing at the OMGUS MFA&A-run Munich and Wiesbaden Central Collection Points (MCCP and WCCP, 1945–1949), subsequently incorporated into the records of the German Trust Administration for Cultural Assets (TVK, Bestand B 323, 1952–1962). The TVK records hence include many U.S. MFA&A records remaining in Germany from the MCCP and WCCP. These contain many original ERR inventories, shipping data, and other reports on wartime cultural seizures and processing of French and Belgian Jewish art collections at the Jeu de Paume; records also cover the M-Aktion and related ERR loot, as well as postwar retrieval, processing, and repatriation of dispersed cultural property. These BArch files now online, are vitally relevant for seized French and Belgian cultural property, and for many French files described in La Courneuve. Accordingly, updating the French and Belgian chapters of the *ERR Archival Guide* became crucial with appropriate cross-references and links to the TVK documents newly available online, including many most essential ERR documents directly hyperlinked starting with the updated 2019 German chapter (further updated in December 2021).

While reediting this French coverage during 2020–2021, references and new data are also added based on the recent expanded finding aids for La Courneuve holdings by or under direction of AMAE archivist Sébastien Chauffour, to whom the compiler is exceedingly grateful for clarifying various issues, and who promises more updated inventories soon.

Regrettably, the COVID-19 pandemic has prevented on-site verification by the compiler during 2020–2021. Hopefully, archivists and researchers who may consult this text will be kind enough to convey to the compiler any errors and inaccuracies found and suggest improvements.

2.1.1. ARCHIVES DE LA “RÉCUPÉRATION ARTISTIQUE”

[RECORDS OF “ART RETRIEVAL” (FOR LOOTED CULTURAL PROPERTY)]

(209SUP/CARTONS 1–1148 AND 20160007AC/ARTICLES 1–67)

Earlier AMAE name:

“Collection des fonds des services de la récupération artistique” (*earlier coded RA*)

1,148 cartons; ca. 150 linear meters, [1939] 1944–1974.

This huge collection containing 1,148 archival cartons (boxes), now officially designated with the code **209SUP** – combines the surviving records or parts thereof from several different postwar French agencies predominantly involved in the investigation of wartime plunder and postwar retrieval, identification, and restitution of looted cultural property. Those agencies attempted to locate the over 100,000 art objects removed from France, while Rose Valland’s 1951 report (quoted above) suggests that only 61,233 cultural items could be returned or accounted for. The ERR was hardly responsible for all of the wartime looting, although it is often difficult to determine exactly what proportion of that loot should be attributed to the ERR and its associates. Nevertheless, many original and copies of important ERR or ERR-related files are incorporated in these records, and many files relate to the fate and retrieval of ERR loot. (*See individual online inventories below for the separate series under ‘Finding Aids.’*)

Commission de Récupération Artistique (CRA) [Commission for Art Retrieval]

Of key importance are the records of the **Commission for Art Retrieval (CRA)**, created 24 November 1944 under the Ministry of National Education. The purpose of the CRA was to search for and identify displaced cultural items and assist in their repatriation and restitution to their owners or heirs (*ayant droits*).⁸⁰ The CRA was initially based in the Jeu de Paume Museum and presided over by Albert S. Henraux. The ERR had used the Jeu de Paume during German occupation as a major collection and registration center for plundered works of art from France and Belgium.

Rose Valland. During ERR art processing activity in the Jeu de Paume during occupation, the legendary Louvre curator Rose Valland represented the Museums of France in the Jeu de Paume, clandestinely reporting to Henraux.⁸¹ Later, she became a senior curator in the Louvre and served

⁸⁰ For the legal basis of the CRA and its administrative functions in relation to other French government agencies in the early stage of its work, see the brief report by Michel Florisoone, “La Commission française de récupération artistique,” *Museumion* 55–56 (1946), pp. 67–73.

⁸¹ See the published edition of many of Valland’s notes: *Les carnets de Rose Valland. Le pillage des collections privées d’œuvres d’art en France durant la Seconde Guerre mondiale*, edited by Emmanuelle Polack and Philippe Dagen (Lyon: Fage éditions, 2011). See also the published memoirs of Rose Valland, *Front de l’art: Défense des collections françaises, 1939–1945* (Paris: Plon, 1961; 2nd edn: Réunion des Musées nationaux, 1997; 3rd edn: Les éditions RMN-Grand Palais, 2014). The original texts of Valland’s wartime reports to Henraux and the Direction of French Museums, are part of the AMF archives recently reprocessed in the Archives Nationales-Pierrefitte (*see* Section 2.2.11.). Those, together with her notes on ERR staff members at the Jeu de Paume (209SUP/Carton 893 [earlier RA 876]), and her short typescript memoir “Atmosphère du Jeu de Paume” (209SUP/Carton 109/A35) deserve publication and further analysis.

as CRA secretary. As a captain in the French First Army, Valland simultaneously headed French offices for retrieval and repatriation efforts in Germany and Austria. Accordingly, 209SUP also includes most of Rose Valland's postwar research files and office records resulting from her several functions, including cultural retrieval from the **Central Reparations and Restitution Bureau in Baden-Baden (Bureau central des récupération et restitutions de Baden-Baden)** at the headquarters of the French Military Occupation Zone Authority, together with the **Baden-Baden Central Collecting Point**, and the **Service for the Retrieval of Works of Art (Service de remise en place des oeuvres d'art, SRPOA)** in Berlin. Of importance for ERR loot, these files also include copies and some originals of many vital ERR inventories of art collections the ERR processed in the Jeu de Paume, as well as shipping documents and later inventories of the collections in ERR art repositories, and during postwar retrieval and restitution/repatriation processing.

Also found in this collection are some files from the corresponding office of the agency handling cultural restitution under the **French Group (Groupe français) of the Allied Control Commission (Commission alliée de Contrôle)** in Berlin. As head of both the Berlin and the Baden-Baden restitution offices, Valland personally oversaw and conducted French art recovery efforts. The **Office of Art Investigation (Bureau d'investigation artistique, BIA)**, as part of French military intelligence, served her offices in both Berlin and Baden-Baden; incoming BIA files are accordingly intermixed with several sections of the 209SUP records.

Sous-commission des livres (SCL) [CRA Sub-Commission for Books]

(see inventories in Sections 2.1.1.3. and 2.1.1.5.)

The 209SUP Collection today also includes a major component of files of the **CRA Sub-Commission for Books**, presided over by Jenny Delseaux of the Bibliothèque nationale.⁸² That SCL segment in 209SUP, previously located elsewhere, was added to the CRA collection in 2004. However, another large and important group of SCL records is held in the Archives Nationales (AN-Pierrefitte), as part of Series F/17 (Ministry of Education) (*see* Section 2.2.7.). Together, both groups of SCL records document library and manuscript losses and include files with lists of individual and institutional victims; notes on the restitution and distribution of looted books found in France and/or repatriated; and inventories or shipping lists for convoys with books received from abroad.⁸³

Following the formal disbandment of the CRA (24 November 1949), and effectively by the end of 1949, many of its functions were continued by **OBIP**, its post-1953 successor, **SBIP**, and other agencies.⁸⁴ The 209SUP Collection nevertheless contains files resulting from Rose Valland and

⁸² See Jenny Delseaux, "La Sous-commission des livres à la récupération artistique, 1944–1950," unpublished typescript (Paris, 1976). The MAE 209SUP Collection now holds a reference copy reproduced from a copy held by the Library of International Contemporary Documentation (Bibliothèque de documentation internationale contemporaine), University of Paris IX in Nanterre.

⁸³ See Martine Poulain's explanatory text and database of victims compiled from French claims and documentation for books returned to individuals and institutions, based on these sources in note 7, especially at: http://www.memorialdelashoah.org/upload/minisites/bibliotheques_spoliees.

⁸⁴ Decree no. 49-1344 of 30 Sept. 1949 regarding the termination of the CRA specified OBIP as a successor organization and gave provisions for the disposal of cultural property not yet restituted. That decree also specified

her associates continued work in retrieval and restitution processing.

The end of Allied Occupation authorities in Germany officially by the end of 1949 also brought the official closing down of the French Collecting Point handling restitution processing in Baden-Baden. However, some French art processing continued there, with subsequent shipments to Paris. Rose Valland thereafter continued involvement with claims and cultural restitution in the early 1950s in Berlin, where she still worked with **SRPOA**. She and her assistants continued research efforts to locate still-missing works of art. After her return to France in April 1952, she worked with what was then called the **Service for Protection of Works of Art (Service de protection des oeuvres d'art, SPOA)** under the Directorate of French Museums (Direction des Musées de France) in the Louvre.

Many CRA and related agency files from Germany (both from Baden-Baden and Berlin) were returned to Paris between June 1952 and March 1954; many of them remained in Valland's office in the Louvre until her retirement in 1968. Some files remained with her in her home, where she continued restitution research almost until her death in 1980. In 1982, they were turned over to the Musée du château de Bois-Préau (Rueil-Malmaison), before transfer to the Quai d'Orsay in 1992 by the Direction of the French Museums. The CRA records have accordingly suffered from several transfers since their creation.⁸⁵

Among the other government agencies represented in the 209SUP collection are newly opened files from the **Commissions on Choice**, the agency responsible for allocations and restitution of works of art and books to their owners. The Secretariat of the Commissions on Choice (Secrétariat des Commissions de Choix) was established in Paris in April 1949 to approve restitution of individual works of art to their legal owners or heirs. When that was not possible in cases where works of art were not identified or claimed, it was the Commissions' responsibility to sign off on their alternate disposition, either to the state Domaines agency for sale or to be transferred to national museums for registration in the MNR collection. Eight Commission meetings were held between 1949 and 1953.⁸⁶ While some important Commission files are now available among the 209SUP collection, others are found among the OBIP records from CADN (*see* for example, Section 2.1.3.5.: 22BIP, especially articles 76 and 84). Other files relating the work of the Commissions and subsequent Domaines sales will be found among the records of the National Museums (AMN) in AN-Pierrefitte.

that the records of the CRA would be held by the Commission for the History of the Occupation and Liberation of France (Commission d'histoire de l'occupation et la libération de la France), and that any secret files would be closed for 50 years (*Journal officiel*, 2 Oct. 1949). The French text is online at:

<http://www2.culture.gouv.fr/documentation/mnr/dec3049.htm>.

⁸⁵ See the brief account by Anne Liskenne and Emmanuelle Polack, "Mémoire MNR. Les pérégrinations d'un fonds d'archives," *L'Art en guerre, France 1938–1947, catalogue de l'exposition du musée d'art moderne de la Ville de Paris* (Paris, 2012), p. 386.

⁸⁶ The Commissions on Choice met on 27 Oct., 17 Nov., 19 and 21 Dec. 1949; 25 Oct. 1950; 29 May 1951; 28 Mar. 1952; and 17 June 1953; see Le Masne de Chermont and Schulmann, *Le pillage de l'art en France*, pp. 39–41; <https://www.vie-publique.fr/rapport/24365-le-pillage-de-lart-en-france-pendant-loccupation-et-la-situation-des-2>. See many scattered files below in 209SUP with documents from the different commissions and their meetings.

Postwar Claim Files – CRA and OBIP (*see* Section 2.1.1.5.)

N.B. 209SUP: CARTONS *1–73, *see below*

Section 2.1.1.5.: Postwar Claims Files:

2.1.1.1.1. CRA Claims, Cartons *1–73.

2.1.1.5.2. OBIP Claims, Cartons 591–705; and 726–737.

The CRA processed claims for cultural objects (books as well as art) submitted by French institutions, individuals, families, and businesses whose cultural property was seized during the German occupation. Accordingly, the CRA claims files are of particular importance for tracing the fate of looted cultural property. However, the principal French claims office was traditionally the Office of Private Property and Interests (Office des biens et intérêts privés, OBIP), a French Government agency established December 1919 that also operated under the Ministry of Foreign Affairs; in 1953, OBIP was reorganized as the Service for Private Property and Interests (Service des biens et intérêts privés, SBIP). As such, claimants for cultural property usually first filed claims with OBIP, but in many cases, OBIP claims for cultural property (or copies thereof) were forwarded to CRA. This was especially true for claims for works of art, libraries, and other valuable cultural property to be possibly retrieved from abroad.

The 209SUP collection in AMAE-La Courneuve now maintains a separate series of claims files of OBIP provenance, namely extensive claims for art and library losses, including many submitted by individual and private institutional claimants, their attorneys, or other representatives. Both OBIP and CRA claims files involving cultural property are now open for public research in La Courneuve, with their original OBIP and CRA claim numbers as part of the 209SUP collection. Cartons 1–73 contain CRA claims, while Cartons 591–705, and 726–737 for OBIP claims.⁸⁷

N.B. More detailed coverage of the two series of French claims files (CRA and OBIP) with the 209SUP collection, are grouped together in Section 2.1.1.5. Additional OBIP claims, especially for non-cultural property, may be found in the OBIP records from Nantes (*see* Section 2.1.3.).

Photographs (*see inventory of contents in* Section 2.1.1.6.)

All of the photographs that were initially interfiled within folders or files in the 209SUP collection – predominantly from OBIP and CRA claims files – have been removed, placed in photo albums, and recently digitized (as listed below). Many of the lists or inventories within claims files had links to images, or additional lists of images were frequently included, but these lists or captions were not transferred with the photograph prints. Accordingly, correlation of carton numbers for photographs with reference to those lists and captions for the images named in claims for individual ERR Jeu de Paume collections have not all been preserved. Thus, the task of fully identifying the photographs will still require considerable archival efforts. Most of the images –

⁸⁷ Copies of many French claims are also available at the National Archives in College Park (NACP), because copies were forwarded to U.S. restitution authorities. These are conveniently listed with individual names in the *AAM Guide to Provenance Research*, pp. 80–86. The French claim numbers indicated are still valid, but the collection is now available to researchers only on microfilm, *NARA Microfilm Publications M 1947* and online at <https://www.fold3.com/>. See the descriptive listing at <https://www.archives.gov/research/holocaust/art/key-series-descriptions/omgus-cultural-property-claims.html>, with more details in the U.S. chapter (*see* Section 10.1.5.3.4.).

many still unidentified, and some identified only as to the named collection from which they were drawn – are now available for consultation in digital form in the main Reading Room at La Courneuve.

Additional references to appropriate carton numbers for additional images elsewhere for specific named collections have been added to the chart of French art collection seizure victims processed in the Jeu de Paume in Appendix 1.⁸⁸

AMN Collection – 20160007AC (Section 2.1.1.7.)

Many related wartime files with Valland documentation in the extensive **Archives of the National Museums (AMN)** were transferred in 2015 to the National Archives and now held in the AN-Pierrefitte (*see* Section 2.2.12.). One small group of sixteen cartons (with 67 ‘articles’) from the AMN archives – containing files closely related to the ERR art seizures and processing in the Jeu de Paume and CRA postwar receipts of ERR loot was accessioned by La Courneuve (February 2016) – is now held in the separate series **20160007AC** (*see below* Section 2.1.1.7.).

ERR-Related Components

In connection with their delegated function to retrieve and to restitute plundered works of art (including books and archives) to their rightful owners, the aforementioned postwar French agencies fell heir to many remaining ERR files (or copies). Some of these documents, including some found in Paris after the war, were acquired as originals or as carbon copies. Others were discovered by Valland and her colleagues in Germany. Still others were obtained in the form of copies from U.S. authorities at the Central Collecting Points in Germany. Some were prepared for the International Military Tribunal (IMT), or for French domestic war crimes trials, including military trials of key ERR personnel. Some of the documents, as indicated below, remain as integral files in the present arrangement of the 209SUP collection. However, not all of those that Valland labeled “Archives Rosenberg” are, strictly speaking, of ERR provenance, because they were frequently intermixed with other wartime or postwar documentation. In most cases later annotations were added to the ERR originals either by postwar French authorities or at the U.S. collecting points. This is particularly evident in the case of the AMAE copies of ERR inventories of plundered French art collections processed in the Jeu du Paume and the ERR art repositories (*see* Sections 2.1.1.1.) the originals of which are now online in BArch Koblenz.

Alternatively, many of the files, including those from Valland’s offices, contain incorporated documents (mostly copies) created by the ERR, some of which may remain in their original form. Many of them have been taken out of the context of their creation for use in research or restitution proceedings and hence bear later annotations or addenda. For example, a copy of an ERR seizure report or an inventory of a specific plundered French collection may be found in the postwar investigatory file about the fate of that collection and its restitution; or it may have been used in a war crimes trial or in the investigation into the fate of a specific work of art, and may be found among those records.

⁸⁸ Grimsted, “Art Collections Processed by the ERR in the Jeu de Paume, 1940–1944, Seized from French and Belgian Jewish Owners: A Correlation Table for Sources,” Appendix 1, forthcoming to supplement the French and Belgian chapters for this guide, in *Reconstructing the Record*, at <https://www.errproject.org/guide.php>.

Nonetheless, this 209SUP collection retains key importance for this *Guide*, not only in terms of surviving ERR documentation. Many of the documents have even more value today in terms of identifying and tracking the fate of the cultural property plundered and dispersed by the ERR and related German agencies. Many of the postwar investigation, retrieval, and restitution files shed direct light on ERR and M-Aktion operations and aims, as well as specific collections seized or specific paintings sold, exchanged, or destroyed. More evidence is available in the reports or transcripts of postwar interrogations of ERR staff members, accomplices, and art dealers, as well as the investigations conducted by Rose Valland and her staff. Some of the interrogation reports found here are French translations of U.S. documents and have long been known from U.S. or German sources. In numerous cases, however, additional evidence or clarification can often be found in supplemental documents with them or interfiled within Rose Valland's massive correspondence – including with former ERR staff – and further interrogations conducted by French authorities.

ACCESS to the 209SUP Collection – in La Courneuve Reading Room

Most cartons – with a **maximum of six cartons per day** – may be ordered directly to the Reading Room through the computerized system (MNESYS). During periods with increased number of readers and reduced staff, the daily maximum has been reduced to four cartons.

*Those 209SUP files that have been digitized may be consulted on dedicated computers in the main Reading Room.

AMAE Statement on Access (October 2015)

In French: https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/IMG/pdf/spoliations_restitutions-regles_de_communication_des_archives-octobre2015_cle81af97.pdf.

In English: https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/IMG/pdf/spoliations_restitutions-principles_and_terms_of_access_to_archives-octobre2015_cle8ca21c.pdf.

In German: https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/IMG/pdf/spoliations_restitutions-zugang_zu_archivgut-octobre2015_cle418fba.pdf.

Many files, and especially postwar claims, contain personal information of private individuals, their families, or heirs. The 2008 French archival law lowers the closure period for such documentation from 60 to 50 years from the date of creation. The December 2015 regulations opening more categories of legal records related to the Second World War has increased public availability. Some files require special permission (*dérogation*). In line with EU privacy regulations, French authorities have refrained from putting these records on the Internet.

ACCESS TO DIGITIZED FILES in the 209SUP Collection

Cartons preceded by an asterisk () have been digitized and are accessible to researchers exclusively on dedicated computers in the Reading Room.*

Some cartons still scheduled for digitization cannot currently be communicated to researchers given their fragile condition; inquiries and special arrangement may be possible with advance request to the Head of the Reading Room.

The chart of 209SUP below indicates digitized cartons as reported by La Courneuve in July 2021. The numbers indicated differ slightly from those indicated on the MAE website:

<https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/fr/archives-diplomatiques/s-orienter-dans-les-fonds-et-collections/etat-general-des-fonds-inventaires-en-ligne/article/recuperation-artistique>.

Understandably, because the digitization process remains underway, the number of files available to researchers digitally will be increasing, hence researchers should inquire on site for the latest listing.

The older French explanation and list (dated 8 November 2019) is now already outdated:

Ministère de l'Europe et des Affaires étrangères, Direction des archives,
“Note sur la archives de la récupération artistique (Côtes 209SUP et 20160007AC).
La Courneuve, 8 November 2019.

Online at: https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/IMG/pdf/2019-11-17_sc_note_sur_les_archives_ra_cle816f65.pdf.

209SUP – SUMMARY CHART – 209SUP, CARTONS 1–1148

Cartons	Digitally Available (November 2021)	Series	Section below in Chapter
1–73	*1, *12bis	COMMISSION DE RÉCUPÉRATION ARTISTIQUE, CRA (1944–1950) – CLAIMS FILES – Postwar claims filed by victims of wartime spoliation of cultural property (2,443 numbered files)	2.1.1.5.1. in Section 2.1.1.5. Claims
90–107	*90–*107	EINSATZSTAB REICHSLEITER ROSENBERG (1940–1944) – ERR inventories, shipping lists, with related documentation covering French Jewish art collections processed in the JdP.	2.1.1.1.
108–590		POSTWAR FILES – VARIOUS	2.1.1.2.
108–213	*147/A98–99	SÉRIE A	2.1.1.2.1.
215–292		SÉRIE B	2.1.1.2.2.
293–321	*293–*321	SÉRIE C	2.1.1.2.3.
324–369	*324–*350	SÉRIE D	2.1.1.2.4.
370–555	*390–*396, *483, *491, *549	SÉRIE P	2.1.1.2.5.
556–590	*556–*590 (*585)	SÉRIE R (*585: GÖRING CATALOGUE)	2.1.1.2.6.
591–705, 726–737		OBIP CLAIMS FILES (1944–1974) see Section 2.1.1.5. + CRA CLAIMS	2.1.1.5.2. in Section 2.1.1.5. Claims
706–725		DOSSIERS ROSE VALLAND (1940–1974) Jewish art collections, seized books, etc. R. Valland personal MSS and correspondence	2.1.1.2.7.
888–909		POSTWAR FILES – MISCELLANEOUS	2.1.1.2.8.
738–887	*738–*809, *822– *856, *860–*867, *872–*873	FICHIERS [CRA CARD FILES ON LOOTED ITEMS]	2.1.1.4.
921–927, 1061–1065, 1100–1145	*921–*927, *1061–*1065, *1100–*1111	CRA SOUS-COMMISSION DES LIVRES (1944–1950) [SUB-COMMISSION ON BOOKS]	2.1.1.3.
933–940, 962–1044	*933–*940 *962–*1044	ALBUMS DE PHOTOGRAPHIES	2.1.1.6.
1045, 1073–1074, 1147–1148	*1147–*1148	DIVERS [DIVERSE] FILES 1045: Répertoire des biens spoliés 1073–1074: Negatives and hard copies *1147–*1148: Requests for export licenses, forms and photos (1943–1944)	at end of 2.1.1.2.8.
20160007AC/ 1–67	Articles *1–*67	ARCHIVES VERSÉES EN 2015–2016 PAR LA DIRECTION DES MUSÉES DE FRANCE [2015–2016 Accession from the Archives of French Museums (AMF)]	2.1.1.7.

Finding Aids

MAE-La Courneuve Website

The updated MAE website, as of March 2020, lists the latest digital finding aids, including eight new (2019–2021) inventories, for the various “Récupération artistique” series (209SUP).

“Inventaires des archives des services français de récupération artistique.”

Online at: <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/fr/archives-diplomatiques/s-orienter-dans-les-fonds-et-collections/etat-general-des-fonds-inventaires-en-ligne/article/recuperation-artistique>.

A complete list with hyperlinks to the latest digital inventories for successive series of the 209SUP Collection on the MAE-La Courneuve website. Also lists cartons that have been digitized and are available on Reading Room computers.

N.B. Lists with links to online digital inventories for each subseries within the Art Retrieval Collection are listed below under “*Finding Aid*” (Sections 2.2.1.1. and 2.2.1.2., subsections 1.–8.). PDF files of these inventories can also be consulted via La Courneuve on-site computers.

Art Retrieval Collection Leaflets

“Note sur la archives de la récupération artistique (Côtes 209SUP et 20160007AC).” La Courneuve, November 2019.

Online at: https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/IMG/pdf/2019-11-17_sc_note_sur_les_archives_ra_cle816f65.pdf.

Provides a helpful table listing the sequential series of the 209SUP Collection and the related dossiers in the 2016 Accession from the Direction des Musées de France. Includes information about the availability of inventories (online and on site in the Inventory Room), the RA Database, and a list of the digitized files available at on-site dedicated computers in La Courneuve.

“Services français chargés de la recuperation des biens spoliés entre 1940 et 1944.” [Introduction – 209SUP]. [Compiled by Anne Liskenne]. La Courneuve, November 2015 [dated March 2014].

Online at: https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/IMG/pdf/introduction_209sup_nov2015_cle057441-1.pdf.

An earlier 2014 introduction to the 209SUP Collection. A final section covering “Sources complémentaires” (Auxiliary Sources), pp. 6–14, briefly describes related records in AMAE-La Courneuve and other Paris archives. Most are covered in this *Guide*, with more detailed description of relevant ERR and related documents.

Overview in SIAF Guide

France. Service interministériel des Archives de France (SIAF).

“Services français de récupération artistique (209SUP).” Fiche descriptive dans le guide de recherche: *Les spoliations d’œuvres d’art pendant la Seconde Guerre mondiale et leur restitution*. Paris: Portail national des archives, 23 July 2021.

Online at: <https://francearchives.fr/fr/article/82632100>.

Provides a brief survey of the entire collection.

Art Retrieval records:

209SUP Overview: <https://francearchives.fr/fr/article/82632100>.

ERR Jeu de Paume Collections – Appendix 1 of this Guide

(*) “French and Belgian Jewish Art Collections Processed by the ERR in the Jeu de Paume, 1940–1944: Correlation Tables for Archival Sources” (November 2019).

Online at: [“French and Belgian Jewish Art Collections Processed by the ERR in the Jeu de Paume, 1940–1944: Correlation Tables for Archival Sources”](#) (November 2019).

Provides charts with archival signatures for related inventories and other sources for seized French and Belgian Jewish art collections were seized by the ERR and processed in the Jeu de Paume. Organized by victims’ names (with life dates and professional designation if possible), the charts also include hyperlinks to digitized full texts of original ERR inventories and shipping lists for the ERR Jeu de Paume collections, now held in BArch Koblenz, *B 323 (in the case of shipping lists, with indication of specific French and Belgian collections included in the shipments). Also provides references to images of individual works of art, postwar French claims (in 209SUP), and related documents held in BArch, U.S. NACP (many online at Fold3.com).

Bibliography

Survey and Administrative Histories

See additional entries in the bibliographic listings above (Section 2.0.2.).

(*) Piketty, Caroline, et al. *Guide des recherches* (see Section 2.0.2.), pp. 57–59.

Online at: <https://www.vie-publique.fr/rapport/24749-guide-des-recherches-dans-les-archives-des-spoliations-et-des-restitutio>; or in PDF: <https://www.vie-publique.fr/sites/default/files/rapport/pdf/014000425.pdf>;

also available at: <http://www2.culture.gouv.fr/documentation/mnr/Matteoli/RM-guide.pdf>.

Now outdated for location and present arrangement of the 209SUP Collection (previously RA) now in AMAE-La Courneuve, these pages in the Piketty *Guide* provide a brief agency history and survey. The collection was still closed for researchers when the *Guide* was prepared, and hence the author was not permitted to survey the Quai d’Orsay materials first-hand. The second part of *Guide des recherches* has a very helpful chapter on researching works of art with a succinct background explanation of the German mechanisms of plunder and the French restitution process (pp. 215–33).

Lorenz, Claude. *La France et les restitutions allemandes au lendemain de la seconde guerre mondiale (1943–1954)*. Paris: Direction des Archives et de la Documentation, Ministère des Affaires Étrangères, 1998; = *Diplomatie et histoire*, vol. 3. Available earlier as a doctoral dissertation (Lille: A.N.R.T. Université de Lille III, 1995).

A study of postwar German restitution (1943–1954) with attention to cultural property.

Florissoone, Michel, “La Commission française de récupération artistique,” *Mouseion*, vol. 55–56 (1946), pp. 67–73.

Briefly recounts the formation of the CRA and its function in relation to other French government agencies.

Schloss Collection

(*) Jewish Digital Cultural Recovery Project (JDCRP), “The Fate of the Adolphe Schloss Collection.” Launched in July 2021.

Online at: <https://pilot-demo.jdcrp.org/collection/schloss/>.

See the JDCRP website presentation of its pilot project on the fate of the collection of Adolf Schloss (b. 1842, Furth, Bavaria; d. 1911, Paris), seized in the unoccupied zone of France in 1943, with many still-retrieved paintings. Provides well-researched illustrated pages on the history of the collection, detailed provenance entries for the 333 paintings covered, including inventory references, biographic identification of people and organizations involved, a timeline of key events in the history of the collection, facsimiles of related documents, together with updated essays on different aspects of the collection.

(*) Hamon-Jugnet, Marie. *Collection Schloss, oeuvres spoliées pendant la deuxième guerre mondiale non restituées (1943–1998)*. Paris: Ministère des Affaires étrangères, 1998.

Online at: https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/sites/archives_diplo/schloss/sommaire.html#spoliation.

A catalogue of paintings still missing from the Collection of Adolf Schloss (1842–1911), seized from his heirs in central France during the war. The Introduction, prepared by retired AMAE archivist Marie Hamon, is divided into several sections, with the accompanying database version providing images of the still-missing paintings stolen from the Führbau in Munich among many Linz Collection seizures:

https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/sites/archives_diplo/schloss/.

Compare with the impressive 2021 JDCRP updated presentation on the Schloss Collection at: <https://pilot-demo.jdcrp.org/collection/schloss/> (above).

DESCRIPTIVE COVERAGE OF 209SUP – TECHNICAL NOTE

This 209SUP Collection has been described herein in more detail than other fonds in AMAE-La Courneuve because of its unique importance and the fact that it became publicly available only in 2009. During the decade since its public availability, thanks to archivists in La Courneuve, 209SUP has become the best described of the four major archival components covered in the chapter. The collection contains considerable previously unknown documentation revealing details of cultural plunder, retrieval, repatriation, and restitution efforts in France (with no prior published descriptions). While coverage herein emphasizes selected files of the most obvious ERR relevance, many of related interest are mentioned in passing, and even more are available that pertain to the general issues of wartime ‘spoliation’ (as the term most often used in French), and the postwar fate and retrieval efforts for looted cultural property.

Cartons in the first subseries below (**Cartons 90–107** – see Sections 2.1.1.1.1–4.), covering the French copies of ERR Jeu de Paume inventories and shipping lists, have all been examined and described in detail by this compiler. As will be explained, these should now be compared when appropriate to the original inventories and much more extensive shipping lists – all now online – as described in the latest German chapter of this *Guide* (**Chapter 3: [Germany](#)**, December 2021), **with hyperlinks to the original texts of the BArch ERR files themselves; and links to others.**

Descriptions in subsequent series below are presented in detail only when the compiler has had an opportunity to scrutinize the files within archival cartons or specific ‘articles,’ as arranged in La Courneuve. In other cases, limited descriptions given in English are based directly on the most recent, expanded 2019/2021 French inventories, to which researchers should refer for additional and more detailed listings.

Archival signatures (*côtes*) for files below have been updated to the extent possible as of mid-2021, thanks to and on the basis of the new online finding aids and consultations with AMAE archivist Sébastien Chauffour. Over the years, several sets of numbers have been assigned to many of the files within these cartons, as well as to the cartons themselves. Many of the archival cartons once had ‘RV’ designations (as part of the Rose Valland collection) that were subsequently changed to ‘RA’ while the collection was still held at the Quai d’Orsay. Presumably, definitive numeration has been established for most of the RA collection (209SUP), as reflected in the finding aids available online by mid-2021, for which hyperlinks are provided below. However, those digital finding aids available on-line – and especially the RA Database in-site – now provide much more extensive coverage of personal names and works of art covered in various files. Previous archival signatures are provided in parentheses below in some of the series, when carton numbers differ from those with the earlier ‘RA’ or ‘RV’ codes (earlier designations may still be found on many specific files). Use of *only* the current 209SUP signatures should be used, however, when ordering cartons for delivery to the Reading Room.

(*) An asterisk preceding a signature (*côte*) in the coverage below indicates the carton has been digitized, and hence available on dedicated computers on-site in La Courneuve.

2.1.1.1. LISTS AND INVENTORIES OF THE EINSATZSTAB REICHSLEITER ROSENBERG (ERR), AND RELATED DOCUMENTS

209SUP: CARTONS *90–*107 (*copies and some original documents*)

The most important ERR documents relating to the seizure of art works in the 209SUP Collection are these photocopies of selected ERR inventories in Section 2.1.1.1.1. (received from MCCC in 1949–1950) and shipping lists in Section 2.1.1.1.3. (received from the U.S. Dept. of State, November 1958). The inventories in this subseries were copied from the originals in Munich at the time MCCC was closing in 1949. Accordingly, they differ significantly from the further-updated and annotated originals now held in the Bundesarchiv Koblenz (Bestand B 323), as described (and hyperlinked to digital copies) in the German chapter of this *Guide* and in Appendix 1. The Koblenz originals are all also now online through the BArch database reference system, Invenio, with German descriptions.

The French copies in La Courneuve for tracing ERR loot from France are of key importance for two reasons. First, there are annotations added at the Munich Central Collecting Point (MCCC) before the 1949 transfer of the copies to France; and second, there are additional French annotations and markings about repatriation and eventual restitution made for individual items during French restitution proceedings (not found on the originals in BArch Koblenz).

The shipping lists described below include only copies of the limited ones (from U.S. 1958 microfilms) held in the U.S. National Archives in College Park, MD (NACP), and now online at Fold3.com. More extensive ERR shipping lists held in BArch Koblenz (B 323) are also now online, as described in the German chapter of this *Guide* (with added direct links to the full texts on the Internet).

Descriptions of the files in this series below are divided into four subseries according to the provenance or nature of documents, all of which are covered together as a single separate series in the La Courneuve finding aid within the 209SUP collection.

Earlier archival signatures (including RA carton numbers and the previous internal French office file numbers A1–A31) are given in parentheses below only when different than the current numbers, all of which are now prefaced by ‘209SUP’ rather than ‘RA’ or ‘RV.’

N.B. Spelling of most names of the collection owners for Jeu de Paume ERR Collections has been corrected as used in France, with the ERR rendition usually in parentheses, but some variants may be found below.

ACCESS TO DIGITAL COPIES

(*) All files in this subseries have been restored and digitized since transfer to La Courneuve – as indicated with an asterisk (*) and hence are now available to researchers in the main Reading Room on dedicated computers.

Finding Aid

[“... 209SUP. Répertoire numérique détaillé”]:

“**Cartons 209SUP/90 à 106 [107]**, listes et inventaires de l'Einsatzstab Reichsleiter Rosenberg.”

Online at: https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/IMG/pdf/listes_et_inventaires_err_cle091697.pdf.

The second section of the printed-out loose-leaf notebook finding aid for the 209SUP collection (see above) available in the Inventory Room provides brief coverage for the cartons with inventories in Sections 2.1.1.1.1.–2.1.1.1.3., as well as related collected documents in the Rose Valland series “Archives Rosenberg–I–IV” in Section 2.1.1.1.4.

N.B. Content of **Carton 107** (described below) is not listed in the current AMAE finding aid (online in 2021) but has been added to the series; a digital copy is now available in La Courneuve.

See also the 2019 Appendix 1 of this Guide:

“French and Belgian Jewish Art Collections Processed by the ERR in the Jeu de Paume, 1940–1944: Correlation Tables for Archival Sources” (*November 2019*).

Online at: ["French and Belgian Jewish Art Collections Processed by the ERR in the Jeu de Paume, 1940–1944: Correlation Tables for Archival Sources"](#).

Lists archival signatures for available versions of the ERR inventories and related archival sources for the looted works of art seized from French and Belgian Jewish victims seized by the ERR and processed in the Jeu de Paume. Organized alphabetically by victims’ names (with life dates and professional designation, if available), this chart includes hyperlinks to the digitized original ERR inventories and shipping lists for the ERR Jeu de Paume collections now held in BArch Koblenz, *B 323. Also provides references to images of individual works of art, ERR shipping lists, postwar French claims (in 209SUP), and other related documents held in BArch, U.S. NACP (and online at Fold3.com), as well as AMAE-La Courneuve.

2.1.1.1.1. ARCHIVES ROSENBERG – ERR LISTS AND INVENTORIES (PHOTOCOPIES FROM THE MCCP IN 1950)⁸⁹

209SUP, CARTONS *90/3–*99/26, *100

ACCESS – DIGITIZED CARTONS

All of the cartons in this series have been digitized and are accessible to researchers on dedicated computers in the Reading Room. Hence, all cartons are preceded by an asterisk ().*

The files within the ERR series in La Courneuve, now assigned to carton numbers 90–103, contain recently restored and digitized French copies of many (but not all) original ERR working object-level inventories for works of art in the confiscated French and Belgian Jewish

⁸⁹ The text below was the basis for P.K. Grimsted’s contributions “Dispersed Sources” and “ERR Inventories,” in *Les sources au travail: Les spoliations d’oeuvres d’art par les nazis, 1933–2015*,” *Le Journal de l’Université d’été de la Bibliothèque Kandinsky*, no. 2 (2015), pp. 73–74, 77–78. The post 2009–assigned carton numbers in this series involved many changes from earlier ones (previous numbers are indicated in parentheses).

collections processed by the ERR in the Jeu de Paume adjacent to the Louvre. The La Courneuve copies were produced from the German originals in 1949 by the U.S. Army when MCCC was closing and transferred to French authorities.⁹⁰ The originals had been found in Neuschwanstein after the war and transferred to MCCC; they are now held in BArch Koblenz, Bestand (*fond*) B 323 (TVK). As of 2019, all of those German originals are digitized and online, hyperlinked to both the German chapter (December 2019) and Appendix 1 of this *Guide*.⁹¹

After these ERR inventories were found in the ERR repositories at the end of the war (mostly in Neuschwanstein), they were used by the MCCC for restitution processing. In many cases, Munich numbers (Mü) were added in pen or pencil for those items that reached the MCCC. Indication of ‘exit’ dates were also noted for items repatriated/restituted to France from Munich, as well as for those items sent to Paris in the restitution shipments directly from Neuschwanstein (autumn 1945) or Buxheim (February–March 1946).

The ERR originals – after the U.S. copies were given to France in 1949 – continued to be used and updated by the Trust Administration for Cultural Assets (Treuhandverwaltung für Kulturgut, TVK) in Munich until 1962. Hence, the French copies differ today significantly from the ERR typescript originals or carbon copies in the TVK records in BArch Koblenz, B 323 (now online).

Most of the inventories in 209SUP, which Valland referred to as part of the “Archives Rosenberg,” were initially prepared by the ERR in the Jeu de Paume (1941–1944) or in the ERR art repositories in Germany to which the French and Belgian collections were shipped. Most were prepared on printed ERR inventory sheets, all of which bear original ERR code numbers for each item (also marked on the items themselves). They were signed by the compiler, whose name(s) is indicated in the heading along with the date of preparation. Most have added typed data (with date) about the agency from which the works of art were received – such as the Currency Protection Commando (Devisenschutzkommando, DSK) or the Dienststelle Westen (i.e., Möbel-Aktion) – or other place or agency of seizure; the names of the ERR personnel responsible for the seizure; and the depot where the collection was registered in the Jeu de Paume (continuing pages repeat essential data at the top). Some folders contain more than one inventory, having been prepared at different times or covering different parts of the same collection. Some indicate the repository in Germany or Austria to which the collection was sent. Some contain shipping crate lists and additional documents relating to the collections.

Some of the inventories were prepared, augmented, or had parts retyped in the ERR destination repository or the ERR office in Füssen (near Neuschwanstein Castle, codenamed Hans, or Lager Hans [Depot Hans]). Some of the original folder covers have the stamp of the

⁹⁰ The receipt of this collection of ERR inventories (with MCCC annotations) is acknowledged in CRA documents now filed as 209SUP 101/27 (*earlier* RA 101 [A-17], folder 1). This includes both the receipt from OBIP, and a list of the inventories received (see below).

⁹¹ The German digital copies are accessible both through INVENIO on the BArch website, and with direct hyperlinks from their listings in the B 323 in the German chapter of the *ERR Archival Guide*. A digital copy of the German chapter (December 2021) is available for download at <https://www.errproject.org/guide.php>. See also Appendix 1: “A Correlation Table for Sources Regarding the Art Collections Seized from French and Belgian Jewish Owners and Processed by the ERR in the Jeu de Paume, 1940–1944” (November 2019), which also provides hyperlinks to the German digital copies in BArch, as well as lists of related additional sources and images of individual works of art.

ERR office in Füssen (ERR Dienststelle Füssen-Hohenschwangau, Haus Bethanien). Some inventories for collections sent to other ERR Bavarian art repositories have notes to that effect (such as the Monastery of Buxheim, LAGER BU[xheim], or simply BU), or often a note as to the date and crate number in which specific items were received; some have additional text with explanatory notes (e.g., about shipping problems). Some indicate that additional photographs of the items were prepared in Füssen.⁹² Many items listed have added notes or stamps with ERR codes for the receiving repository, or subsequent repository to which they were transferred later (e.g., Lager Peter [Altaussee]). Meanwhile for those items transferred to Adolf Hitler, the inventories are stamped “A.H.”; those to Hermann Göring are stamped “H.G.”

Many Impressionist pieces and other works of modern art considered ‘degenerate’ by the Nazis were crossed out on the inventories, with notes added in ink indicating transfers to the Möbel-Aktion for sale (*zum Verkauf*) or for exchange (*Tausch* or *Tauschbild*), while others were marked as destroyed (*vernichtet*). Some items bear annotations regarding their disposition. These handwritten notes were presumably all made by the ERR in Paris or the repositories. Spot checks already reveal that not all indicated actions were actually carried out (e.g., some marked “destroyed” have been preserved).

Most of the (German-language) descriptions for the items sent to Germany are repeated in the data found on the ca. 20,000 Jeu de Paume registration cards held by the U.S. National Archives, College Park (*see* the U.S. Chapter of this *Guide*, Section 10.1.5.5.), but further comparative checking is required. Digitized images of these cards, together with images from the ERR Fotothek in the Bundesarchiv in Koblenz (B 323), are now available online in the Jeu de Paume Database, “Cultural Plunder by the Einsatzstab Reichsleiter Rosenberg (ERR): Database of Art Objects at the Jeu de Paume.”⁹³

The inventories and related documents for each collection remain in separate violet-colored German NSDAP folders. The folders have the collection name stamped on the cover and are arranged alphabetically by collection.⁹⁴ With the original inventories now in BArch Koblenz, an initial M CCP German-language summary sheet for each collection (prepared later by the TVK) notes how many items had been found and returned to date. Many of the initial sheets in the French copies bear additional French notations, most signed by the individual verifying the data (most dated 1950 or 1951, e.g., “Wagner, juin 1950”), with notes regarding the preparation of French file cards for individual items (*see* the card files listed in Section 2.1.1.4., 209SUP/Cartons 827–832).⁹⁵ Most French copies of the inventories bear further annotations by French restitution authorities regarding the repatriation or restitution status of individual items. For example, an added “R” in red (usually on the verso of the preceding page opposite the entry) indicates the return of an object to France.

⁹² For example, the inventory for Mme Wassermann’s collection is in part dated “Füssen, 15.5.44,” while the folder for [Veil-Picard] (Weil-Picard in ERR documents) has no Jeu de Paume inventory. The Weinberger inventory, as another example, indicates that photographs were prepared in Füssen (Jan. 1943).

⁹³ The database, directed by Marc Masurovsky, at <https://www.errproject.org/jeudepaume/>, continues to be expanded as part of the ERR project of the Conference on Jewish Material Claims Against Germany (Claims Conference), with technical assistance from the U.S. Holocaust Memorial Museum (USHMM; *see* the U.S. chapter, Section 10.2.3.).

⁹⁴ Some of the original files in BArch Koblenz, B 323, retain the same type of lavender covers, which may have been reused by the M CCP or the TVK.

⁹⁵ *See* the correlation table in Appendix 1 to this *Guide* listing the original inventories (BArch Koblenz, B 323) from which these photocopies were made. Hyperlinks are provided to digitized copies of the full original texts.

*It should be emphasized that these French copies listed below held in La Courneuve (209SUP, Cartons *90/3–*100/28), often with supplemental French data, differ significantly from the German originals held in BArch Koblenz (Bestand B 323). The German originals are now all available online, with hyperlinks from both the German chapter and Appendix 1 of this Guide, and also within online BArch Invenio listings.*

N.B. In the list below, owners' names are corrected to forms used in France, with significant corrections in brackets, while the ERR versions of names – as well as ERR codes for individual collections – appear in parentheses.

***Carton 90/3 (RA 90/3/A1): Inventories for Collections A–B**

ARNHOLD (ARN)	
ARNSTEIN (ARNS)	[BERNHARD], Paul (BDT) (Bernhardt [<i>sic</i>])
ARONSON, château de Brissac (ARO)	BERNHEIM, George[s]
ASCHBERG (Cercle des Nations)	(G.BERN, GBERN, Gal. Bernst)
ASCHBERGER (ASCH)	BERNHEIM, Marcel [Bordeaux] (G.M.)
AUXENTE (Pregel) (AUX)	Bernheim-Jeune (BERN, GBERN)
BACRI, Jules (BC) ⁹⁶ (Bacri Frères [<i>sic</i>])	BIALO (BIA)
BALL, [Alexander] (BAL)	BING, Robert (BING)
BAUER, [Dr Louis] (BAU)	BRAUN, Mme Robert (BRAUN)
BEMBERG (BEM)	BREDEL (BRE)
[BÉNARD LE PONTOIS] (BPO)	BRUNNER (BUN)
(Bernard de Pontois [<i>sic</i>])	[BRUNSCHWICG] (BRU) (Brunswig [<i>sic</i>]).

***Carton 90/4 (RA 90/4/A2): Inventories for Collections C–E**

CAHEN (CA)	[LOUIS-DREYFUS, Jean] (DRF)
Cercle des Nations (C.d.Nat.)	(Dreyfuss, Tours [<i>sic</i>])
VAN CLEEF, [Esther] (CLE)	[LOUIS-DREYFUS, Jean] (DRE)
COBLENTZ (Cob)	(Dreyfuss, rue Elysée [<i>sic</i>]), Paris
COHN (COHN)	DROIN (DRO)
COLLOREDO[-MANSFIELD],	[HILDENFINGER] (Edel) (Edelfinger [<i>sic</i>])
Princesse (COL)	EPSTEIN (EPS)
DENNERY (Denn)	ERLANGER (ELR, ERL)
DEUTSCH (Deutsch)	ESMOND, Édouard (ESM).

***Carton 91/5 (RA 91/5/A3): Inventories for Collections F–G**

[FABIUS] (FAL) (Falins, Falius [<i>sic</i>])	[FURSTENBERG, Jean] (Fürstenberg, Hans [<i>sic</i>])
FLAVIAN, [Solomon] (FLA)	GEISMAR (GEI)
[FRENKEL, Paul, and	GEORGES-MICHEL (GM, MGM)
REDER, Jacob] (FRE)	GIMPEL, Nice (G)
(Frenkel-Reder [<i>sic</i>]) [Brussels]	GIMPEL, Paris (Gim)
FREY (FREY)	[GOLDSCHMIDT] (GOL)
FRIBURG, Jules (FRI) (Fribourg [<i>sic</i>])	(Goldschmid, Goldschmit [<i>sic</i>]).
[FRIEDLÄNDER] (FRIED)	GRAUPE (GRP; Grp; MUIR)
	[GUNZBOURG] (Güntzburg [<i>sic</i>]) (GÜN).

⁹⁶ For Bacri Frères, see Carton 104/32, folder A32 below (earlier RA 104/32/A23/485).

***Carton 91/6 (RA 91/6/A4): Inventories for Collections H**

HAHN (HAH)	HELFT, [Jacques and Yvon] (HEL)
HALPHEN, Mme Émile [Louise] (HAL)	HENRY, Émile (HEN)
HAMBURGER, Hermann, Jean, and Isaac (HAM)	HESSE, Raymond (HESS)
HAMBURGER, Hermann, Paris (HB)	HIRSCH, Léo (L.HIR)
HEILBRONN, Mme P[aulette] (Heilbronn)	HIRSCH, [Mme] Louis (HIR)
	[HOROWITZ, Michel] (HOR) (Horovitz [<i>sic</i>]).

***Carton 92/7 (RA 92/7/A5): Inventories for Collections J–La**

JACOBSEN, [Mme Maurice-Wolf] (JAC)	KLOTZ, Maison Pinaud (KLOT)
JEUNESSE (JEU)	KLOTZ, [Maurice] (M.KL) (Moritz [<i>sic</i>])
JOSEF, Henry (JO)	KLOTZ, Société Parisienne (KLO)
JURALIDES (JUR)	KLOTZ, av Victor Hugo (Plo)
[KAGANOVITCH, Max], (Kaga) Nice (Kagonowitsch [<i>sic</i>])	KOHNREICH (KOH)
[KÁLMÁN], Emmerich (KAL), (Kalmann [<i>sic</i>])	Galerie [KRAEMER] (KRÄ) (Krämer [<i>sic</i>])
[CALMANN-LÉVY] (KALE), (Kalmann-Lévy [<i>sic</i>])	[KRAEMER, Charles] (KRÂM) (Krämer, Carl [<i>sic</i>])
KAPFERER, Paris (KPR) [Henry and Marcel]	LAMBERT, [Jacques] Paris (LAM)
KAPFERER, [Simone] (KAP) château de Brissac	LAMBERT, [Robert] (LAMB)
	[EBSTEIN-LANGWEIL] (LAN) (Langenbach, Langweil [<i>sic</i>])
	LANTZ (LAT).

***Carton 92/8 (RA/92/8/A6): Inventories for Collections Le–Lo**

LEHMANN, [Robert] (LEH)	LÉVY, bd Malesherbes (L.Mh.)
LEVEN, Maurice (M LE)	LÉVY-BRÜHL, [Henri]
LÉVY, [Claude], Villa Scheffer (L.VS)	LÉVY-FINGER, [Tony] (LF)
LÉVY, rue de Chézy (LEV)	LÉVY-HERMANOS (L.H., LH)
LÉVY, rue de Guy-de-Maupassant (L.Mp)	LÉVY DE LÉON (LdL)
[LEVY, Simon] (Simon-Levy) (Simon-Lévy [<i>sic</i>])	LIBERMANN, [Benjamin] (LIB)
LEVY, [Roger and Alain], (LY) bd [Maurice] Barrès	[LINDON], Alfred (Lindenbaum [<i>sic</i>]) (LI)
LEVY, [Roger and Mme], (LVY) bd du Château	[LOEWEL, Pierre] (Loewell) (Loewell [<i>sic</i>])
LÉVY, [Mme] Arthur, (A Le, ALE) rue de la Pompe	[LOEVENSOHN, Claire] (LO) (Loewensohn [<i>sic</i>]) [Brussels]
	LÖWENSTEIN, (F. Löwenstein) [Wilhelm Fédor].

***Carton 93/9 (RA 93/9/A7): Inventories for Collections M**

MAGITOT, [Dr. André] (MT)	[MESQUICHE] (Mesquich) (Mesquich [<i>sic</i>])
MANUEL, [Albert, Gaston] (Manuel)	MEYER, [Léon] (Leo [<i>sic</i>]) (MEP)
MARCUS (Marcus)	MICHEL-LÉVY, Pierre (L.RC)
MARINO, [A] Nice (MAR)	(Levy, Pierre Michel [<i>sic</i>])
[ROGER-MARX, Claude] (Marx)	MICHELSON (MIC)
(Marx [<i>sic</i>])	MILLAUD, Marcel (MIL)
MAYER, A[ugust] L[iebman] (ALM)	MORO-GIAFFERI, [Vincent de] (MG)
[MAYER-FULD, Dr Acatiu] (MFU)	MÜHLSTEIN, Anatole (MÜ)
(Mayr-Fuld [<i>sic</i>]), Bayonne	[GRAUPE, Paul] (Grp, MUIR)
MELA, [Mme Hermann] (MEA)	[Frits Gutmann] (Muir [<i>sic</i>]).
MERZBACH, [Mme Georges] (MER)	

***Carton 93/10 (RA 93/10/A8): Inventories for Collections N–R**

NESTLER (NES)	REDLICH, Armand (RED)
NETTER, Pierre (NET)	REICHENBACH, Bernard (Reichenbach)
[NEUMAN DE VÉGYÁR,	RAYKIS, [Vladimir], Nice (REIK)
Baron Charles E.] (NEUM),	(Reikiss [<i>sic</i>])
(Neumann [<i>sic</i>])	[GOUJON, Julie] (REIN) Saint-Germain
[OPPENHEIM, Adolphe-Félix], rue	(Reinach, Joseph [<i>sic</i>])
Dumont d'Urville (OPPE)	REINACH, Léon (LE REIN)
(Oppenheimer [<i>sic</i>])	château de Chambord
[LANTZ, Elie], rue Pergolèse (OPP)	RHEIMS, [Maurice] (RHE)
(Oppenheimer [<i>sic</i>])	ROSENGART-FLAMEL, (ROS-FA) [Sylvain]
PERLS, [Hugo] (PE)	ROSENSTEIN, [Sara] (Sarah [<i>sic</i>]) (SROS)
PIERROTET [Javal] (Pierro)	ROSENTHAL, [Jean] (Rose)
[POMPE, Mme Samuel] (Schi)	bd [Maurice] Barrès
(Pompe-Schifeld [<i>sic</i>])	ROSENTHAL, [Dr] E[rwin], (ROST)
PROPPER, [Berthe] (PRO)	rue [Émile] Menier
[MEYER, Mme Raoul] (Meyer)	[ROSSTEIN] (Roßtein [<i>sic</i>]) (Roßtein).
(Raoul-Meyer [<i>sic</i>])	

***Carton 94/11 (RA 94/11/A9): Inventories for Collections S**

SAUERBACH, [Emilie] (SAU)	STERN, Jacques, Paris (STE)
SCHICK, [Georges R], Nice (S)	STERN, [Marguerite] (ST C.St.)
[SCHUHMANN], Robert (SUH)	(Karoline, Caroline [<i>sic</i>])
(Schumann [<i>sic</i>])	STERN, Jacques, Bordeaux (STERN)
SIMON, Hugo (HS)	STORA, [Roger] (STO)
[KOTI, Soma] (Soma-Koti [<i>sic</i>]) (KOT)	STRAUSS, Emil[e] (Strauß [<i>sic</i>]) (ES)
SPIRA (Spira)	STRAUSS, Walter (Strauß [<i>sic</i>]) (W.S.)
SPIRO, [Eugen] (SPI)	SCHWOB D'HÉRICOURT, [André] (SDH).
STASSEL, André (STAS)	

***Carton 94/12 (RA 94/12/A12): Inventories for Collections T-We**

THALMANN, [Lucie Emma] (TAL, AY) (Talma [<i>sic</i>])	WASSERMAN, [Leonore] (Max [<i>sic</i>]) (MW)
UNGER, [Frédéric] (U)	WATSON, [Peter, Victor William] (Watson)
VAND (VAN)	VEIL-PICARD, [Arthur-Georges] (WP) (Weil-Picard [<i>sic</i>])
VITERBO, Dario (VIT)	WEISS, Adolphe (AdW).
VORONOFF, [Dr Georges] (VOR)	

***Carton 95/13 (RA 95/13/A19): Inventories for Collections We-Z**

WEINBERGER (Wbg 1-130)	WOLFF (WO 1-12)
WERTHEIMER, Paul (WTH 1-19)	WORMSER (WOR 1-3)
WILDENSTEIN, Elisabeth (EW 1-13)	WORMSER-BLOCH (W-BI 1)
WILDENSTEIN, Georges (W 1-297)	ZACH (Z 1-18).
WILDENSTEIN, Lazare (WIL 1-15)	

– Complément aux inventaires (Supplement to the inventories – c.f. letter from Ardelia Hall to Rose Valland, 12 Dec. 1962).⁹⁷

Carton

- *95/14 (RA 95/A10-A13): Collection Alphonse Kann** (Ka 1-1200)
- *96/15/A (RA 96/15/A/A14): Collection David-Weill I** (DW 1-DW 475)
- *96/15/B (RA 96/15/B/A14): Collection David-Weill I** (DW 621-DW 1001
[lacks 476-620 (Japanese prints)])
- *96/16/A (RA 96/16/A/A15): Collection David-Weill II** (DW 1002-DW 1470)
- *96/16/B (RA 96/16/B/A15): Collection David-Weill II** (DW 1471-DW2001[lacks 1800-1870])
- *97/17 (RA 97/17/A16): Collection David-Weill III** (DW 2002-DW 3687 [lacks 2625-3686])
- *97/18 (RA 97/18/A20): Collection Baron Cassel – Bertaliste /
Schätzungsliste der Sammlung Berta**⁹⁸
- *98/19/A (RA 98/19/A/A21): Collection Seligmann** (Sel. 1-Sel. 277)
- *98/19/B (RA 98/19/B/A21): Collection Seligmann** (Sel. 278-Sel. 1035)
Includes MCCP indications: I. Jacques Seligmann; II. Arnold Seligmann;
III. André Seligmann.
- *98/20 (RA 98/20/A11): Collection Botschaft-Rothschild (BOR)** (1943)
Mostly Rothschild collections from the German Embassy, Paris (1940),
predominantly Maurice de Rothschild (June-July 1943).

⁹⁷ A final file in carton 95/13 entitled “Complément aux inventaires” (supplement to the inventories) – contains an original letter from Ardelia Hall to Rose Valland (12 Dec. 1962) with a list of her answers to French inquiries and clarifications and additions based on her personal analysis of U.S. files and the ERR Jeu de Paume card file held by NARA, as well as notes on 34 collections for which the French had not received inventories. The letter also discusses ERR “destruction” of paintings indicated on some inventories. The collections for which inventories were missing in the lists above of French copies are apparent in Appendix 1.

⁹⁸ The collection belonging to Baron Jean Cassel van Doorn (1882-1952), a Belgian citizen, was taken from Cannes by the SD, not the ERR, although several ERR staff members were involved with the appraisal and packing of the collection in Paris. The collection was not processed in the Jeu de Paume. Hence, the inventory was apparently not prepared by the ERR, although Rose Valland and French authorities attributed it to the ERR after the war, and many French sources list Cassel among the ERR JdP victims.

***Carton 98/25 (RA 100/25/A22): Collection Unbekannt**

(Provenances inconnues [unknown]) (1943)

- Modern paintings (UNB 1–UNB 58, 25 January 1943).
- Furniture of unknown provenance, stored in the Louvre (UNB 3000–3080; UNB 4000–4057, 13 March 1943).
- Inventory of Jeu de Paume (UNB 1–55, UNB 100, UNB 102–104, UNB 109–116, UNB 128–149, UNB 151–192, UNB 201–278, UNB 284–291, UNB 295–354).
- Coins of unknown provenance (UNB 1–UNB 714).

***Carton 100/28 (RA 102/28): ERR inventories [supplement], lists A-Z (1942–1944)**

Supplementary or replacement pages (missing or duplicates) for the aforementioned ERR inventories (see insert below regarding additional inventories for ERR named French and Belgian collections now held by the Bundesarchiv-Koblenz B323):

BIALO (BIA 1–2)	JURALIDES [Javal] (JUR 1–4)
[BLOCHMAY] May (MAY 1–43)	KAPFERER 28 (KPR 1–31)
VAN CLEEF (CLE 40–48)	LAMBERT (LAM 2–13)
[CALMAN-LÉVY] (KALE 1–130)	LÉVY (rue Maurice Barrès) (LY 1–19)
(Kalmann-Lévy [<i>sic</i>])	LÉVY (bd du Château) (LVY 1–20).

***Carton 99/24 (RA 100/24/A18): Möbel-Aktion inventories I (1943)**

Paintings (*Bilder*) (MA-B 1– MA-B 1147).

***Carton 99/22 (RA 99/22/A18bis): M-Aktion inventories II (1943):**

- 22 a:** Paintings (*Bilder*) (MA-B 1148– MA-B 1402)
- 22 b:** Greek and Roman antiquity (MA-AN 1–64)
- 22 c:** Faience (*Fayencen*) (MA-F 1–64)
- 22 d:** Glassware (MA-G 1–114)
- 22 e:** Oriental art (Asian) (MA-ASI 1–147)
- 22 f:** Egyptian (MA-ÄGY 1–5)
- 22 g:** Exotic items (MA-EX 1–60) and books (MA-BUE 1–9).

***Carton 99/23 (RA 99/23/A13): M-Aktion inventories III**

- 23 h:** Modern art (MA-MK 1–66)
- 23 i:** Metalwork (MA-MET 1–249)
- 23 j:** Miniatures (MA-MIN 1–48)
- 23 k:** Furniture (MA-M 1–69, 79–212)
- 23 l:** Coins (*Münzen*) (MA-MÜ 1–64)
- 23 m:** East Asian (*ostasiatisch*) (MA-OST 1–315)
- 23 n:** Sculptures (MA-PL 1–47)
- 23 o:** Porcelain (MA-P 1–102)
- 23 q:** Tapestries (MA-GT 1–10; MA-P 13–66; MA-T 51–88 and 96–99)
- 23 q:** Textiles (MA-T 1–50, 54, 55, 89–95)
- 23 r:** Folk art (MA-V 1–3)
- 23 s:** Leatherware (Leder, Lack) (MA-L 1)
- 23 t:** Weapons (MA-WA 1–79, 84–100).

***Carton 99/26 (RA 101/26/A13): M-Aktion inventories IV (1943–1944)**

Many of these repeat listings in M-A Inventories in Cartons 99/22 and 99/23

26 a: Paintings (*Bilder*) (MA-B 1235–MA-B 1276)

26 c: Faïence (*Fayencen*) (MA-F 44–64)

26 d: Glassware (MA-G 88–113)

26 g: Books (MA-BUE 1–9)

26 h: Modern art (MA-MK 41–49, 65, 66)

26 i: Metalwork (MA-MET 144–214)

26 k: Furniture (MA-M 130–204)

26 m: East Asian (*ostasiatisch*) (MA-OST 293–307)

26 n: Sculptures (MA-PL 41–46)

26 o: Porcelain (MA-P 87–101)

26 q: Tapestries (MA-T 96–99)

26 q: Textiles (MA-T 89–95)

26 t: Weapons (MA-WA 67–86)

26 u: Oriental art (Asian) (MA-ASI 127–133)

26 v: Exotic items (MA-EX 37–60).

**2.1.1.1.2. RELATED DOCUMENTATION FROM U.S. SOURCES
REGARDING THE ERR FRENCH JEU DE PAUME INVENTORIES**

209SUP, CARTONS *101–*102

***Carton 101/27 (RA 101/27/A17), 1949–1950**

Documents received from MCCC by French Restitution Bureau in Baden-Baden.⁹⁹

Folder [1]: “Liste des tapisseries confisquées par l’ERR” – lists confiscated carpets with ERR codes and owners’ names (presumably a French translation of the one in Bundesarchiv B 323/315), with French restitution notes.

Folder [2]: “Rapport final du CCP Munich” [Final report of Munich CCP] with the official French receipt for copies of ERR inventories in Section 2.1.1.1.1. from the MCCC by Baden-Baden via OBIP (received 3 May 1950); additional documents enclosed:

- Names and addresses of proprietors whose ERR loot was transferred to France.
- Report by Wiltrud Mersemann of OMGUS addressed to S.P. Munsing summarizing French restitution problems (20 July 1949) with French translation.
- Summary list with statistics for the restitution status of named French collections, including those slated by the ERR for sale or destruction.
- Supplementary list of French individuals whose plundered art was returned, but for which ERR inventories are lacking in AMAE-La Courneuve. All of the German originals are now online with hyperlinks from both the German chapter and Appendix 1 of this Guide, as well as in BArch-Koblenz, with Invenio listings online.

***Carton 102/35 (RA 105/35/A30)**

Documents sent to Rose Valland by Ardelia Hall (U.S. Dept. of State) with letter (18 Nov. 1958), noting of enclosure of copies of ERR shipping lists now described in **Section 2.1.1.1.3**. Made from originals among captured records in Washington, DC (see the U.S. chapter, Section 10.1.5.) and several related ERR documents:

- List of nine ERR art shipments from France in 1943–August 1944.
- Details of transport to Nikolsburg, 4 May 1944, listing ERR coded crate list.
- Chart of transports to Altaussee from other ERR repositories in Germany.
- Notes from an interrogation of Schiedlausky.
- Several documents from Robert Scholz regarding ERR plundered French art collections, including French translation of March 1943 quarterly report of Sonderstab Bildende Kunst.

⁹⁹ Copies of these documents and related subsequent ones will be found online in BArch Koblenz, B 323, although not together in single files.

2.1.1.1.3. ERR SHIPPING LISTS FOR FRENCH ART COLLECTIONS TO ERR REPOSITORIES

***209SUP, CARTON 103**

Most of the ERR documents in the four cartons/files that follow are printed photocopies from U.S. microfilms (NARA A3889), recently restored and digitized in La Courneuve for reader on-site computer access. Apparently, some documents may have been acquired from other sources because all do not correspond to the copies in U.S. NACP (available online at Fold3.com). The documents consist of ERR shipping crate lists and/or crate inventories (with ERR collection codes for items contained) for six shipments in 1943 and 1944 from Paris to ERR repositories in Austria, namely:

Nikolsburg (*Czech Mikulov; code NI or KLAUS*);

Schloss **Seisenegg** (Amstetten district; *code ERNST*), and **Altaussee** (*code PETER*).

There is also a fragmentary shipping list from **Herrenchiemsee** (*code MAX*) to **Altaussee**.

N.B. More complete files of original shipping lists are all now online in BArch Koblenz in ***B 323/300–305, 312, and 314** (the last file also includes lists from Nice [Nizzaliste] and Neuwied). Hyperlinks are available to digital copies of those ERR originals in the German chapter of this *Guide*.¹⁰⁰

Included are German copies of crate lists (with ERR crate codes, i.e. often differing from ERR collection codes), and/or crate inventories for French collections from the Jeu de Paume, including M-Aktion collections. The U.S. copies are referenced in Ardelia Hall's letter to Rose Valland (18 November 1958) in Carton 102/35 above (Section 2.1.1.1.2.).¹⁰¹

***Carton 103/29 (RA 102/29):**

ERR Crate Lists and Inventories for Shipments from Paris to Nikolsburg (now Czech Mikulov), transports of 15 November and 21 December 1943

Many of the crates of art taken to Nikolsburg were subsequently transferred to Altaussee in early 1944. With the arrival of the Red Army in 1945, the castle in Nikolsburg was burned (reportedly intentionally). Remaining fragments of the works of art there were returned to France in 1947/48 shipments from Prague (*see* 209SUP, Cartons 375/P6, 378/P9, 404/P46/24, and 444/P105–107 below for details). Crate inventories list items from the following ERR-coded private collections.

¹⁰⁰ Most of these are available online in connection with the updated German chapter for this *Guide*, and also in the BArch reference database Invenio. ***B 323/314** also includes shipping lists for collections from Nice (Nizzaliste), and the Neuwied Collection.

¹⁰¹ They do not completely match up with the German originals (or copies) held in the U.S. National Archives in College Park (NACP), RG 260 (U.S. Office of Military Government in Germany, OMGUS), Ardelia Hall Collection (A1, Entry 519). The NACP copies are not arranged in a separate file, and are available to readers only on microfilm, with copies online at Fold3.com in the revised edition of *NARA Microfilm Publication A3389*, roll 9, online at: <https://www.fold3.com/image/115/271383001>; roll 10: <https://www.fold3.com/image/115/271042629>. Later identical copies are arranged within the M CCP Administrative Records, filmed as *NARA Microfilm Publication M1946*, roll 124: <https://www.fold3.com/image/114/283748319>.

A few lists from other sources have apparently been added to the French subseries below. More complete extant shipping lists in BArch Koblenz (**B 323**) are described and available online with hyperlinks in the German chapter of this *Guide* (December 2019; *see* Section 3.1.1.2.), ***B 323/300–305, and 312**.

***Carton 103/29 (continued): ERR Crate Lists / Inventories, Paris to Nikolsburg**

N.B. ERR crate codes often differ from ERR collection codes for individual items.

ERR-coded Private Collections (with crate numbers):

BALL (BAL 95–97)	LIBERMANN (LIB 16)
BEMBERG (BEM 1)	[LOEWEL] (Loewell [<i>sic</i>] (Loewell 1)
[BÉNARD LE PONTOIS] (BPO 2)	LYNDHURST (LYN 1–5)
(Bernard de Pontois [<i>sic</i>])	MAGITOT (MT 1)
BUXHEIM (BUX 6–7)	NIKOLSBURG (NICK 1–3)
[BERNHEIM] (GAL. BERNST. 1)	LE REINACH (LE.REI 1)
(Galerie Bernstein [<i>sic</i>])	ROSENBERG, Paul (ROSENBERG/PARIS 1)
[VAN CLEEF] (CLE 3) (Cleff [<i>sic</i>])	ROTHSCHILD, Alexandrine (ALR 1–2)
[DAVID-WEILL] (DW 22, 24–42,	ROTHSCHILD (R 1028–1038)
186–202) (Weill [<i>sic</i>])	ROTHSCHILD, modern (R MOD 1–8)
Diverse (DIV 12–DIV 30)	SPIRO (SP 2)
Miscellaneous Einsatzstellen	STERN, av Gabriel (STE 1–37)
(DIV 13 and 32)	STRAUSS, Emil (ES 1)
[LOUIS-DREYFUS] (DRD 2–18) (Dreyfuss,	STRAUSS, Walter (STRAUSS 1–2)
rue Saint-Dominique [<i>sic</i>]))	UNGER (U 4)
FREY (FREY 1– 2)	UNBEKANNT (UNB 59–70, 98, 183–195)
HESSE (HESS 2)	[VEIL-PICARD] (WP 121–122)
KANN (KA 70–74)	(Weil-Picard [<i>sic</i>]).

M-Aktion crates:

MA-ASI 1– 6; MA-B 1–69, 73–75; MA-DIV 1–14; MA-F 1–2; MA-G 1–6;
 MA-MET 1–6; MA-MK 1–3; MA-M 82–87; MA-OST 1–16, 18–26;
 MA-P 1–9; MA-T 1–9; MA-V 1; MA-WA 1.

***Carton 103/30 (RA 103/30/A31):**

ERR Crate Lists and Crate Inventories for French Private Collections and some UNB Crates shipped to Seisenegg (Amstetten), along with six M-Aktion Collections, transports of 18 and 23 November 1943

ERR JdP Private Collections. Inventories list numbers of coded crates for the following private collections (*many give codes for the items contained*):

ARNHOLD, Hans	LÉVY, Arthur, rue de la Pompe
[BÉNARD LE PONTOIS]	LEWIN
(Bernard de Pontois [<i>sic</i>])	LIBERMANN
[VAN CLEEF] (Cleff [<i>sic</i>])	MEYER, A.L.
COLLOREDO	ROSENBERG, Paul
DREYFUSS	ROTHSCHILD
GIMPEL	SIMON, Hugo
HELFT	STERN, av Gabriel
[CALMANN] (Kalmann [<i>sic</i>])	as well as six Möbel-Aktion collections.
LÉVY, rue de Chézy	

***Carton 103/31 (RA 103/30/A31):**

ERR inventories and crate lists for shipments to Nikolsburg (now Czech Mikulov), 16 June and 1 August 1944¹⁰²

(*N.B. ERR crate code numbers differ from ERR collection codes for individual items.*)

ERR-coded Private Collections (with crate codes and numbers):

BUXHEIM (BUX 15–34)	KINZEL (KINZEL 1–19)
[VAN CLEEF] (CLE 11) (Cleff [<i>sic</i>])	LÉVY DE LÉON (L de L 1–2)
DAVID-WEILL (DW 239)	[BLOCHMAY] (Mayr [<i>sic</i>]) (MAY 44–101)
[DREYFUS, Edgar, (DFS 1–12)	[OPPENHEIM] (OPPE 1–55) (Oppenheimer [<i>sic</i>])
rue de la Banque) (Dreyfuss [<i>sic</i>])	PROPPER, Berta (PRO 1–2)
[LOUIS-DREYFUS, Louis, (DRD 2–18)	ROSENTHAL (Rose 1–4)
53 rue Dominique] (Dreyfuss, rue	[VEIL-PICARD] (W-P 1–25) (Weil-Picard [<i>sic</i>]).
Raymond Poincaré [<i>sic</i>])	

Crates of Modern Art (artists and/or from the collections private owners named; *all coded with family names preceded by MODERNES*):

Adrion; Asselin; Auxente; Bissière; Bonnard; Bottini; Botton; Braque; Cézanne; Chagall; Charlot; Chenard; Chirico; Ceria; Coubine; Crejams; Denis; Derain; Deshayes; Desvalliers; Detroy; Dufrenoy; Dufresne; Dufy; Du Marbore; Esmond; Espagnat; Favory; Flandrin; Foujita; Friesz; Hesse; Huche; Impressionisten; Kann; Laboureur; Laprade; Laurencin; Le Fresnoye; Lévy-Hermanos; Loewell; Lotiron; Maclet; Marquet; Matisse; Meyer; Michel Georges-Michel; Oudot; Picabia; Picasso; Rameau; Redon; Paul Rosenberg; Rothschild; Roussell; de Segonzac; Spiro; Steinlen; Unbekannt; Unger; Utrillo; Valadon; Valotton; Van Dongen; Varoquier; Vlaminck; Vuillard; Watson.

M-Aktion Crates:

MA-B 100–103; MA-M 175; MA-MET 14–16; MA-PL 23–24.

***Carton 103/21 (RA 98/21/A11):**

ERR Inventories and Crate Lists for Transfer Shipment from MAX [Herrenchiemsee] to PETER [Altaussee], 1944¹⁰³

(*N.B. ERR crate numbers differ from ERR collection codes for individual items.*)

ERR-coded Private Collections:

ARNHOLD, Hans	HELFT	LOEWEL [Loewell (<i>sic</i>)]
EPSTEIN	JACOBSON	REICHENBACH
FRIBOURG	KANN, Alphonse	ROTHSCHILD
FURSTENBERG	Lévi (Lévy [<i>sic</i>]) de Benzion	SELIGMANN
HALPHEN	LÉVY, Roger	STERN.

“K-Kisten Liste – K-1–K-133” some with inventories are marked “not photographed”; the last five pages cover K-134–K-201 under the heading indicated, marked as inventoried and photographed. Most of the listings were large pieces of furniture (sofas, commodes, etc.) with R[othschild] numbers.

¹⁰² See also the copy of the crate list in 209SUP/Carton 893 (earlier RA 876), folder 3, below, and the copy in the files from the former AMN (Louvre) now in AN-Pierrefitte (*see* Section 2.2.12.1.), with the lists for the shipment that left for Nikolsburg on 1 Aug. 1944, diverted by the French resistance, and never left France (the so-called ‘Train d’Aulay’; the contents were retrieved and many of them restituted).

¹⁰³ Compare what would appear to be the more extensive listings of works of art from the JdP in Herrenchiemsee that were transferred to Altaussee (June–December 1944) in BArch Koblenz B 323/304, as described in and with the full text linked to the German chapter of this *Guide* (BArch *B 323/304).

2.1.1.1.4. POSTWAR RESEARCH FILES RELATED TO THE ERR
(COLLECTED BY ROSE VALLAND, MOST WITH WARTIME DOCUMENTS)¹⁰⁴

***209SUP, CARTONS 104–107**

***Carton 104/32 (RA 104/32/A23/[485]) [from Berlin SRPOA]:**

[Rose Valland title] **“Einsatzstab Reichsleiter Rosenberg I,” 1943–1952**

Kunsterfassungsaktion ERR. Postwar research Files brought together by Rose Valland with some wartime documents incorporated (not all related documents have been kept together in scanned file, and the alphabetical order was lost):

- Letter of Walter Borchers (ERR, 1 May 1946).
- List (dated 1951) of major German wartime purchases of art by dealers, some with lists of paintings, including 12 sold to Dr Gurlitt, 11 Dec. 1942.
- Collection Bacri Frères (photos withdrawn), photostat of ERR confiscation inventory (12 Oct. 1942 with ERR code “BC”; most stamped “Lager BU[xheim]”), with lists of paintings removed (1 July 1940), additional French inventories, reports, and investigative correspondence.
- Bayeux Tapestry (Apr.–Nov. 1943), Hermann Bunjes (not ERR).
- Ambassador Otto Abetz, and reference to relevant documents.
- Contents of catalogues of Jewish art collections seized and held at the German Embassy in Paris lists.
- Notes on interrogation of Werner Koeppen (ERR deputy chief).
- Examples of transfers to Gustav Rochlitz for sale in Switzerland, etc. (1943–1952).
- Alliance israélite universelle seizures, with related rare books and paintings taken from apartment of Maurice Leven, 1947 letters regarding his papers and early rare books in the cellar of the Alliance israélite universelle and their confiscation by the ERR, with specific references to ERR library staff including Walther Grothe (director of the Central Library of the Hohe Schule of the NSDAP [Zentralbibliothek der Hohen Schule der NSDAP, ZBHS])¹⁰⁵ and Peter Wörmke (ERR in Belgium, later Paris, earlier Hamburg Library).
- Maurice Rothschild, correspondence, inventory of art not returned, etc.
- Martin Bormann Collection, with list of paintings seized in Biarritz (1948–1952) (photos removed).
- Paintings seized from M. [Rob?] Lefort des Ylouses, 83 av de la Californie, Nice.

***Carton 104/33 (RA 104/33/A24/[484] [100bis]) [from Berlin SRPOA]:**

[Valland title] **“Einsatzstab Reichsleiter Rosenberg II,” 1943–1959**

Postwar research files in alphabetical order brought together by Rose Valland with some wartime documents incorporated:

- Karl Haberstock (art dealer for Hitler’s museum in Linz): documents regarding Roger Dequoy and the Wildenstein Collection.
- Andreas Hofer (art dealer for Göring).
- Arthur Kannenberg (Hitler’s head butler).
- Bruno Lohse (deputy head of ERR in Paris), interrogation, mostly regarding the Schloss Collection.

¹⁰⁴ Although many of the documents in these folders were labeled ‘ERR,’ and many are related to ERR seizures, they are all not original ERR documents or even copies thereof.

¹⁰⁵ The Hohe Schule was a projected postwar university-level training center envisioned by Rosenberg for the Nazi elite.

***Carton 104/33 (continued): “Einsatzstab Reichsleiter Rosenberg II,” 1943–1959**

- IMT (Tribunal Militaire Internationale, TMI) summaries of PS documents related to art, the ERR, and other French IMT documents, newspaper clippings relating to French investigations and trials of ERR personnel in Paris, French government research bulletins, and extracts of documents.
- Modern art sold in Paris, report based on ERR archives and French interrogations, with compiled charts listing paintings with ERR collection codes (covering respectively 115, 65, and 75 paintings).
- Modern paintings exchanged by the ERR, based on ERR archives, a typed original list of ERR exchanges, with ERR codes, and a section for those restituted or not restituted (as of 1952), including some identified from the ERR UNB collection.

***Carton 105/34 (RA 105/34/A25/[483]) [from Berlin SRPOA]:**

[Valland title] **“Einsatzstab Reichsleiter Rosenberg III,” 1946–1952:**

Collection Schloss, and Affaires Scholz, Sieger, Wendland, Wüster

Postwar research Files in alphabetical order brought together by Rose Valland with some wartime documents incorporated (S–W):

- Collection Adolphe Schloss ([1943], 1948–1952), details regarding seizure with Linz agent Erhard Göpel as the principal negotiator for the seizure, with involvement of Robert Scholz, head of ERR Special Staff Fine Arts (Sonderstab Bildende Kunst), and Bruno Lohse of the ERR. Note part of the collection was at least briefly in the JdP.
- Affaire Robert Scholz (1948–1951), Valland correspondence (many original with French translations) with him regarding specific items and hiding places; original letters by Scholz regarding his involvement in organizing the removal of explosives from mine shafts in Altaussee and parallel efforts (night of 2–3 May 1945).
- Dealers Erwin Sieger, Hans Wendland, and Adolf Wüster, with considerable correspondence and reports about sales and restitution research.

***Carton 105/36 (RA 106/36/A26):**

[Valland title] **“Einsatzstab Rosenberg IV,” 1940:**

Recherche de la Police Secrète allemande sur des loges maçonniques et les archives israélites de la France (31 July–12 November 1940 [10 January 1941])

- Badly worn original and photocopy (from MBF records).
- An original volume of police reports prepared for the ERR (Akte Nr 1342a) by the Secret Field Police (Geheime Feldpolizei, GFP) and Field Gendarmerie (Feldgendarmerie) sent to the Military Commandant in France (Militärbefehlshaber in Frankreich, MBF), Administrative Staff, Administration Department (Verwaltungsstab, Abteilung Verwaltung), 31 July–6 Sept. 1940 [10 Jan. 1941]).
- Individual documents describe holdings of books and archives found (and presumably seized) in cities and towns outside of Paris, predominantly private Jewish home libraries, as well as some Masonic lodges, some in considerable detail. Summary lists of cities covered, and libraries found (20 Sept. 1940; 28 Oct. 1940), “Erfassung von Freimaurerlogen sowie von Bibliotheken und Archiven in jüdischem Besitz” [Registration of Free Mason Lodges as well as of Libraries and Archives in Jewish Possession]. The additional photocopy in the same carton here has slips with French-language notes, suggesting its use in claims processing.

***Cartons 105/37** (RA106/37/A26) and **105/38** (RA 106/38/A26bis) – all transferred:
See Cartons 1010–1012: Photographs of the Rothschild Collection (various)

***Carton 106/1** (RA 89/1/A 28):

Archives Rosenberg, Bunjes Kunstschutz: Correspondence I, 1940–1941

(see additional Bunjes documents in **Carton 398/P36** in Section 2.1.1.2.5.)

Reports of Dr Hermann Bunjes, including some regarding ERR activities, and correspondence copies from the Bunjes papers, some duplicates (small-size photocopies).

***Carton 106/2** (RA 89/2/A 29):

Archives Rosenberg, Bunjes Kunstschutz: Correspondence II, 1941 (see additional Bunjes documents in **Carton 398/P36** in Section 2.1.1.2.5.)

- Outgoing correspondence of Dr Hermann Bunjes (original carbon copies), starting Sept.–Oct. 1941.
- Bunjes’ official journal recording MBF (Militärbefehlshaber in Frankreich) ordinances.
- Copies of reports to MBF from Currency Protection Commando (Devisenschutzkommando, DSK) to MBF (carbon copies), with lists of art confiscated from family collections transferred to ERR: Seizures from Wassermann, Sara Rosenstein, and others.
- Reports (some with inventories) of other seizure: Rothschilds; David-Weill (130 crates from château de Sourches, April 1941); Raoul-Meyer (DSK); Mme P. Heilbronn (DSK); Wanda Landowska (St. Leu-la-Fôret); and Louis Hirsch (DSK).

***Carton 107/A33** (RA 108/A35):¹⁰⁶

“Cahiers d’Emballage,” from the German Embassy (Paris), [1941–1943]

(l’Ambassade d’Allemagne / Schenker [German shipping firm])

Cover markings: “Pusey Beaumont Crassier, Garde Meuble Emballage and Transport d’objets d’art; 23, 25, 27 rue des Petites-Écuries, Paris,”

“Dossiers personnels de Rose Valland,” and

“Registres Pusey, collections de propriétaires spoliés – Jeu de Paume (ERR).”

N.B. These Valland “Cahiers” have yet to be adequately analyzed by specialists in reporting about looted works of art from various French collections that were shipped out of France by the ERR during the war, including details about paintings conveyed to ERR staff and associates in charge (see *Folder 1*) from the Jeu de Paume. Note that a few French collections named with fragmentary lists of contents are not on the ERR JdP list. Others appear to differ in number of items from those listed in surviving ERR inventories, for example, L. Reinach (nine crates), while the ERR Reinach inventory lists only four items.

¹⁰⁶ This carton was available to researchers in 2016, although it is not listed in the current online finding aid for this series (as of 2021). The description above reflects the compiler’s de visu examination of the contents.

***Carton 107/A33 (continued): German Embassy (Paris), [1941–1943]**

[Folder 1]¹⁰⁷ “Dossiers personnels de Rose Valland, I”

Original (carbon copies) five vols. of lists, crate inventories, and Valland notes for items leaving the Jeu de Paume for shipment to Germany (via the German Embassy, by Schenker). A note signed by Valland in the first volume identifies the five notebooks as having been found after the Germans left Paris, representing all of the goods sent from the Jeu de Paume (with some received from the German Embassy). (Valland note: “Ces cinq cahiers d’emballage représentant la totalité des biens emballés au Jeu de Paume et en partie à l’ambassade d’Allemagne. Ils ont été remis par M Crassier après le départ [signé] R. Valland.”)

- Lists crates for individual proprietors, shipments (some from the German Embassy) include those for:
 - Alfred Rosenberg.
 - RM Hermann Göring (with Göring numbers, vol. 1, fols. 88–89; vol. 3, fols. 1–3; vol. 5, fols. 28–29).
 - Kurt von Behr (vol. 1, fols 65–87).
 - other ERR staff (*with list of names and addresses*, fol. 89).
 - Ambassador Abetz.
- Some sheets cover ERR office materials, such as photographs, equipment, and ERR documentation (two crates with ERR codes for inventories included, a few dated May–June 1942).
- List of ERR French collection code numbers for items in the UNB collection, including some collections not on the ERR Jeu de Paume lists.
- 1942: “Rothschild, Lefort des Ylouses, Seligmann Alphantery, Leven.”
- Notes regarding art objects not inventoried, e.g., Collection Schloss (crates 1–15).

[Folder 2] “Dossiers personnels de Rose Valland, I”

- “Inventaires d’emballage,” sheets typed after the war from handwritten lists prepared by Rose Valland (as per note above on inside cover of Folder 1 above). Typed transcriptions of the five registers of outgoing crates from the Jeu de Paume in Folder 107[1]. A sixth typescript also remains, but the original notebook is missing.

[Folder 3] *on folder cover: former code 108/A35*

- Expéditions en Allemagne. Inventaire des caisses emballées en France par l’ERR.
- Inventaire des collections, 1942: Rothschild, Lefort des Ylouses, Seligmann-Alphantery, Leven:
 - (no. 1) “Caisses emballées au Louvre pour [von Behr],” s.d.
 - (no. 2) “Expeditions pour Goering, 1942–1943,” crates 39–102.
(11 Mar. 1942; packed 54, av d’Iéna); and 50 crates (26 Nov. 1942); Collection lists alphabetically with additional typed copies [similar to Folder 2 above]; some have names and addresses of owners.
 - (no. 3) A
 - (no. 4) B
 - (no. 5) C
 - (no. 6) D–F
 - (no. 7) G–K
 - (no. 8) L (Paul Lebattant)
 - (no. 9) M
 - (no. 10) N–P
 - (no. 11) R
 - (no. 12) S (includes part of
Schloss Collection)
 - (no. 13) T–Z.

¹⁰⁷ Folder numbers have been added here for clarity, but many existing numbers within the carton were askew when last examined.

2.1.1.2. POSTWAR RESEARCH FILES (MOST COLLECTED BY ROSE VALLAND, WITH SOME WARTIME DOCUMENTS, MANY RELATED TO THE ERR)

2.1.1.2.1. POSTWAR RESEARCH FILES – DOSSIERS “SERIES A”

209SUP, CARTONS 108/A32–213/A202

CREATING AGENCY:

Service français de récupération artistique, 1944–1974

[French Service for Art Retrieval]

Series “A” includes intermixed files covering activities of the Collecting Points, convoys sent to France, and processing for individual claims, with files from Baden-Baden and Berlin.

Finding Aid

Ministère des Affaires étrangères, Centre des archives diplomatiques de La Courneuve. “Archives des Services français de récupération artistique, Série A, 209SUP/108 à 213.” Compiled by Mylène Sarant and Frédérique Mulot, under direction of Sébastien Chauffour, July–October 2017. La Courneuve, November 2019 (mis à jour novembre 2019).

Online at: https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/IMG/pdf/209sup_108-213_site_web_cle8feb3e.pdf.

This updated and expanded 2019 inventory provides much more complete description of files in Series A cartons (starting p. 19) than the previous version: [“... 209SUP. Répertoire numérique détaillé”]: Dossiers de la “série A.”

Includes extensive lists of names of persons and artists with details of works of art involved (most now listed in RA database). Only selections from the series are described below, especially involving ERR collections and their victimized owners.

N.B. Selected summary descriptions below are based on the compiler’s scrutiny of limited cartons, as well as the expanded 2019 French inventory, to which researchers should refer for more complete listings.

The **RA Database** may also provide helpful (described above – available only at on-site computers in La Courneuve) for locating specific names of individuals and works of art with reference to carton numbers and dossiers.

209SUP, CARTONS 108–213, Dossiers A32–A202**Carton**

108/A32: Shipping inventories for postwar French restitution convoys nos. 9–13 from Baden-Baden CCP, containing works of art transferred to the Commissions de Choix [Commissions on Choice], Paris, 1948–1954:

- no. 9: 1951
- no. 10: December 1951
- no. 11: July 1952
- no. 12: January 1953
- no. 13: November 1953–May 1954.

108/A33: “Collection de M. Le Baron Édouard de Rothschild” – Inventories 1947 – château de Ferrières-en-Brie (Seine et Marne) and 2, St Florentin, Paris Ier (paintings and porcelain), some with restitution notes (*photos transferred to Carton 1004*).

108/A34: Commercial traffic during the war: List of French and German antique dealers who sold to the German occupier; lists of German antique dealers (four folders), 1947–1948.

109/A35 (*109/A37; 497/A27*): Personal files of Rose Valland, 1945–1946:

- Valland memoir – “Atmosphère du Jeu de Paume” and “Les services” (typescript).
- Photocopies of title pages and inventories of contents of most of the 39 ERR bound albums presented to Hitler [IMT: 2522-PS; 388-US – originals in NACP], received by Rose Valland from Adelia Hall, dated 22 June 1953. The albums contain images of 2,013 works of art from France, with ERR code nos. in captions.
- Slips with notes about various works of art being sought.
- Valland personal correspondence with Henraux, 1945–1946.
- Lists of paintings, tapestries, carpets (ERR catalogues).

109/A37: [Firm Nissim Zacouto (Oriental carpets), Berlin], investigation, 1939–1947.

- Convoy 19, 24 June 1947, with 13 bells from church of the Bishop of Metz.

110/A38: [Firm Zacouto, Berlin]

- Convoy from MCCC, Nov. 28, 1 June 1948; inventory from Nov. 20, July 1947.

/A39: [Firm Zacouto, Berlin] Documents relating to Munich convoys 29–39; Doubinsky letter before departure, 1941–1946.

111/A41: Göring Collection: correspondence of Walter Andreas Hofer, art curator for Göring, 1936–1957, with translations (*see also Carton 213*).

112/A43: U.S. convoys from Füssen (Schloss Neuschwanstein), and Berlin, 1945–1951.

113/A44: OBIP miscellaneous files/ Activity of OBIP in Bavaria, including claims, convoys, and research inquires, 1945–1952.

113/A45–115/A48: “Munich EXP I–IV” – Munich Transfers I–IV: convoys from Munich to Paris, with art works, documentation, 1948–1951.

115/A49: Alexandry Mission; “Evacuation of archives and art, 1952–1953.”

115bis: Documentation and reports RE Munich convoys 1–9.

116/A50: RE German seized church bells, including claims.

117/A52–A53: Claims by French Mission and restitution in British Zone (annotated copies), nos. 1–3599 [with gaps] 1946–1947.

- 118/A54:** Lists and correspondence RE works of art seized or purchased in France and located in British Zone, 1943–1952.
- 119/A55–123/A64:** Claims by French Mission and restitution in British Zone (annotated copies), 1947–1948; including closure files, ca. 1950.
- 124/A65–130/A73:** Claims by French Mission in U.S. Zone, and restitution files, including closure files, 1946–ca. 1950.
- 131/A74:** French correspondence with restitution experts in U.S. Zone; Munich, Wiesbaden, Frankfurt a/M, from Central Restitution Bureau (CRB) in Baden-Baden, 1949–1951.
- 131/A75:** Customs lists of art objects exported from France through customs, 1947–1950.
- 132/A76:** Soviet claims to French Zone and correspondence, including ERR seizures from Crimea (Alupka), Rostov, Novgorod, Poltava, Belarus, and Ukraine (for example): Kyiv – Museum of Western and Oriental Art, 385 items; Odessa, 315 items; Dnepropetrovsk, 429 items; Kharkov, 1106 items; Lviv – Regional Art Gallery, 229 items; Museum of Industrial Art, 172 items; also claims from Leningrad imperial palaces), 1948–1949.
- 132/A77:** Soviet claims to French Zone (most items seized by ERR), including: from Riga Museum, 63 art items; Kyiv – Museum of Russian Art (9 Aug. 1949), 1,884 items; Soviet claims from Pskov, Krasnodar, and Simferopol, 3–18 Aug. 1949.
- 133/A78:** Additional Soviet claims to French Zone (most items seized by ERR), with request for further research after most items not found h: e.g. Simferopol – Fine Art Gallery; manuscripts from palace of Bachessari; Alupka Museum (Crimea); Novgorod Museum; Minsk Gallery of Fine Arts; Lviv – Museum and Regional Art Gallery; Kharkov – Art Gallery; Dnepropetrovsk – Museum of Fine Arts, 1949.
- 133/A79:** French claims and correspondence with British and Russian Zones; restitution from Soviet Sector in Berlin; claims and receipts, 1949, 1948–1950.
- 134/A80:** Investigation of purchases by the City of Cologne for museums during the war.
- 135/A81–136/A83–A84:** Jewels stolen from Rothschilds, Comtesse de Chlapowsna, Comtesse de Dampierre, and others; (Kurt Herrmann affair); Valland enquiries.
- 138/A86:** MCCP: Retrieval of art; E.J. Dubinsky activities, 1946–1951.
- 139/A87:** Berlin, Report of Dutch Captain Jean Vlug RE Dienststelle Mühlmann and art seizures from the Netherlands and Belgium, and retrieval, 25 Dec. 1945 (see also *Cartons 208/A193, 316/C39, 331/D14, and 358/D60*).
- 140/A88:** Retrieval of archives, French and Belgian, 1951–1952.
- 141/A89:** Retrieval of archives, libraries, rare books, manuscripts, 1945–1951.
- 142/A90:**
- Exhibits found from Musée de l’Armée, correspondence and reports RE retrieval, 1947–1976.
 - Valland report on her mission in the Soviet Zone.

142/A91: Berlin: Documents relating to Hans W. Lange, Berlin art/auction dealer, 1943–1952 (*see also Cartons 182/A150 and 311/C32[1951]*).

143/A92–A93:

- Berlin and Foto Marburg; Photo Archives.
- Art retrieval for Belgium and the Netherlands, 1945–1952 (*France also representing those countries*).
- Report on Archivschutz.

143/A94: (*Dossier with coverage of ERR repository of Seisenegg (Amstetten) is now found in ‘Série D,’ Carton 357.*)

144/A95–145/A96: Berlin, documentation on Soviet seizure and restitution of Dresden Gallery; and art purchased in France, 1945–1956 (images moved to carton 968).

146/A97: Correspondence and investigations: French art and rare books in Berlin and Soviet Zone, 1942–1955.

***147/A98:**

- Convoys of art from British Zone to Baden-Baden CCP, French and U.S. Zones repatriation to France, 1947.
- Works of art from the MCCC sent to Paris: Baron Cassel, Rothschild, Krämer ([sic] Kraemer), Ball, Kann, Lindenbaum, Meurier, Gérard, Théo Hermann; Musée de l’Armée (Paris and Strasbourg), David-Weill, Glesch (Beautren), Gluge (Nice), Dreyfus (Tours), A. and J. Seligmann, Wildenstein, Wassermann.

/A99: (*continuation*)

- German inventories of art objects found in château de Wildenstein (Beuron).
- Lists from Paul Rosenberg, Kraemer family, and Wildenstein library.
- Fonds Rose Valland: CRA catalogue of art objects not recuperated, 1940–1947.

148/A100:

- Ribbentrop Collection, “Wüster file.” 1946–1949.
- Inquiries and restitution of tapestries from British Zone, 1949. Three returns to Belgium.
- Valland report on 40 tapestries and carpets, 10 still to be identified.
- Manet, *Hunting Dog*, watercolor, Hildebrand Gurlitt claimed he purchased in Berlin.
- 26 paintings returned from British Zone, 18 Oct. 1943, from Hamburg, with reference to others (many from Rothschild Collection).
- Testimony of Adolf Wüster.
- List of paintings found in Hamburg, with source of acquisition, nos. 1–305, with detailed provenance indications – some from German Embassy, others seized by ERR, and some purchases.
- Some photos of tapestries remain (*49 photos, see Carton 994*).

149/A101:

- a) Interprofessional Commission on Purification (épuration), 1945–1949.
- b) Nuremberg – Russian submitted documents on destruction of art, schools, etc. (process verbal in English), from IMT Document Books, also in Poland and Czechoslovakia.
- c) SHAEF – Official lists of monuments in Germany, 1944.
- d) French translation of ERR documents – Rorimer 1945 collection of ERR documents.

149/A101 (*continued*):

- e) Walter Bornheim, Sept. 1945, DIR #11; report on Bruno Lohse (Michel Martin); Dr Schiedlausky and Bruno Lohse, 19 May 1945; statements of Voss, Lohse. Interrogations of Dr Günther Schiedlausky, 15 Aug. 1945, DIR #5; Gustav Rochlitz, 15 Aug. 1945, DIR #4; Robert Scholz, 15 Aug. 1945, DIR #3; Adolf Wüster; and other ERR statements relating to Göring.¹⁰⁸

149/A102: Hermann Göring Collection: catalogue of paintings (1933–1944), copy of French-held transcription (1950s).

150/A103: Göring Collection: Detailed list of Göring auction purchases (1933–1941), correspondence; paintings and tapestries with Göring numbers (*some photos in file*).

150/A104: Göring Collection, 1941, 1947–1952:

- Lists of Göring works of art held in M CCP; Valland correspondence.
- Lists of Göring paintings and tapestries in Baden-Baden CCP.
- Various lists of Göring acquisitions, notes on ERR seizures, with restitution details, Valland lists (1952); items in Switzerland.

151/A105: Göring Collection: Lists for paintings taken for Göring.

- Göring Collection: correspondence (copies and translation), 1941–1943.
- Contracts for ERR exchanges with Rochlitz (*11 Rochlitz photos transferred to Carton 995*).
- Von Behr and Wüster, 1941–1942 – original exchange documents.
- Lohse exchange contracts with ERR, including paintings from Rothschild and Seligmann; 1940–1942.
- Paintings acquired by Göring from collections of Rothschild; Wassermann; R. Stora, Paul Rosenberg (Bordeaux), Maurice de Rothschild, furniture from M. Jonas (Bordeaux).
- Report on crates for Hitler.
- Provenance of Göring paintings, 1940–1943.
- List of works in possession of F.L. Adler in view of restitution.

152/A106: Göring Collection: Göring tapestries at M CCP (*photos transferred to Cartons 972–973*).

[153/A107–157/A113]: Göring Collection (*photos transferred to Cartons 973–975; 978; 933–940*).

158/A114: Göring Collection – Valland research and identification of art works, c.1950–1960:

- Cologne: Cranach presented by Göring’s daughter Edda; press clippings and photos.
- Provenance identification for paintings in Linz lists.
- Paintings, tapestries from France disappeared between Carinhall and Berchtesgaden.

158/A115: Munich (Walter Bornheim) acquisitions by Göring, tapestries, sculptures, paintings; correspondence of Valland with Bornheim, 1943–1952.

159/A116: Göring Collection: Valland enquiries and activities at M CCP.

- Lists of paintings and tapestries not restituted (Göring numbers/dimensions), some purchased, some from ERR (*photos transferred to Cartons 972–973*).

¹⁰⁸ The mimeographed English originals of the Detailed Investigation Reports listed are all available online from the *NARA Microfilm Publication M1782: OSS Art Looting Investigation Unit Reports, 1945–46*: <https://www.fold3.com/browse/hvMxROzkdWx-J5nVj?general.title.content.type=holocaust:Holocaust+Collection&military.conflict=World+War+II&place=rel.148838:United+States+of+America>; if that link is not readily operative, introductory remarks about the series and a link to the NARA pamphlet covering all the ALIU reports and links to the full texts are available at: <https://www.fold3.com/title/631/wwii-oss-art-looting-investigation-reports/description>.

- 160/A117–163/A122:** K. Haberstock purchases for Linz; Linz Museum files, 1939–1952.
- Haberstock correspondence and interrogation.
 - Hildebrandt Gurlitt (and Schloss Collection for Linz).
 - Copies of several U.S. ALIU CIRs; correspondence and interrogation, #24 (Linz).
- 163/A123:** Berlin: Collections from Monaco, 1940–1951.
- 164/A124:** Claims by Poland and restitutions to Poland, 1947–1958.
- Turgenev Library (from Paris), inquiry on seizure.
 - German catalogue of art works looted in Poland.
 - Vlug report on art acquired in France now in Poland.
 - Valland projected mission to Poland; Hans Frank case.
- 165/A125:** “Berlin: Günter Quandt file,” 1945–1953, and restitutions
- Paintings returned to the Netherlands from Quandt Collection.
 - Paintings in Quandt Collection from Goudstikker Collection.
 - Quandt paintings transferred to Baden-Baden.
- 166/A126:** General French restitution policies, reports and inquiries
- Reports on Commission de choix sessions
 - Valland report on mission to U.S. Zone, 1949; lists of French works of art in MCCP.
- 166/A127:** “Berlin: General Correspondence,” 1945–1951.
- Restitution to Budapest museum.
 - Fürstenberg Collection file.
 - Oppenheim collection claims for restitution.
 - Metz City Archives.
 - Inquires relating to Lévi-Strauss, Stern, Quandt collections.
- 166/A128:** Research RE seizures from/in Yugoslavia in MCCP and restitution.
- Hungary, 1946–1951.
- 167/A129–169/A132:** Catalogue of Foto Marburg slides, I–IV.
- 170/A133–171/A135:** Berlin, Fine Arts, Inter-Allied Command, 1943–1949.
- 172/A137–174/A139:** Otto Kümmel Report (Director General of Reich Museums), with German claims for works of art of German origin, 1940–1948, translation and notes.
- 175/A140–178/A144:** Research and identification of seized French-owned art works. Seizures of Arno Brecker, 1948–1951; and Göring, 1939–1961.
- 178/A143:** Lists of art works for Linz; purchases in Dorotheum.
- 179/A145:** Thefts from art depots in Germany, A. Dussarthou, 1951, and others.
- 180/A147:** Berlin miscellaneous files, 1952–1960.
- /A148:** Berlin miscellaneous files, 1950–1952.
- 181/A149:** Baden-Baden, Retrieval Service (SRPOA), 1948–1954.
- 182/A150:** H.W. Lange, Berlin dealer; German dealers in France, 1947–1952
(*see also Cartons 142/A91 and 311/C32[1951]*)).

- 182/A151:** Location of art purchased in France.
- 183/A152–185/A156:** Berlin, American Sector / U.S. Zone, I–IV, 1941–1951.
 – Inquiries and restitutions from MCCP and WCCP, including convoys.
 – (*Maurice Rothschild photos transferred to Cartons 1005, 1007–1009, 1013.*)
 – Göring Collection dossiers.
- 186/A157:** Berlin: French Sector, inquiries; correspondence, top secret files, 1941–1956. Seizures from Musée de l’Armée, Paris; military museums (*photos transferred to Carton 965*). French Jewish-owned paintings in Foreign Ministry; French objects in other museums.
- 187/A157bis–190/A161:** Berlin, French Sector, restitution, II–VI, 1945–1952.
 – Exhibitions in Berlin (*photos transferred to Cartons 963, 979, 983, 990, 1024, 1040*).
- 191/A161:** Berlin VII. Exhibitions, 1946–1950.
- 192/A163:** Restitutions, miscellaneous; Naumann Affair, Paul Graupe case, 1941–1965.
 – Protestant manuscripts, archives; Walraff-Richartz Museum; Quai d’Orsay archives (*photos transferred to Carton 963*).
- 192/A164:** Berlin: Restitutions to Greece, 1947–1951; Courbet, 1930–1940.
- 193/A165–194/A167:** Berlin 42 1946–1952–French Zone I–III Berlin 44.
 Baden-Baden: correspondence and inquiries, works of art from Belgium, 1946–1952.
 – Inventories of in-shipments and out-shipments, including from WCCP, 1947–1951.
 – Neustadt; documentation from The Hague; Metz Museum; paintings from Netherlands.
- 194/A168:** CRA 45 French Zone, CRA evacuations, 1946–1952.
 – Russian military paintings in Neustadt restituted to USSR.
 – Seizure from Pierre Séligmann-Alphandéry, ERR receipt of 16 paintings.
 – German Embassy in Paris, art from ERR sent to Berlin, and for Linz.
 – Galerie Bernheim-Jeune, research on stolen paintings.
- 195/A169:** Inquiries in Baden-Baden, French-owned art in French and British Zones, 1941–1952.
- 196/A170:** Berlin 47, French mission in British Zone II, 1942–1952.
 /A171: British Zone reports, 1945–1948; Bécourt Report.
- 197/A172:** CRA 48, French mission in British Zone, 1945–1952.
 – Ribbentrop collections; claims of Maurice and Robert Rothschild, Paul Rosenberg (*photos transferred to cartons 994, 980*).
- 198/A173:** Berlin 50. Restitutions I, 1945–1953.
 – Restitution (replacement in kind) for unique works not found.
 – Jewish restitution issues, Hannah Arendt (JCR), AIU, RE books stolen from OAD.
 – Valland correspondence with Ardelia Hall; closing of Collecting Points.
- 199/A174:** Berlin 50. Restitutions II, Control Council – Organization,
 – General restitution issues and procedures, 1946–1952.
- 199/A175:** Berlin 52. Restitutions III, 1947–1952.
 – General restitution issues and procedures; agreements with Germany, 1947–1952.

- 200/A176:** Berlin 51. Control Council Restitution procedures, 145, 1948–1951.
 /A177: Berlin, Fine Arts Section 61, Nov.–Dec. 1948.
 /A178: Berlin, Fine Arts Section correspondence, Jan. 1949–Jan. 1950.
 – Valland interrogation of Bruno Lohse – Bacri Collection, Göring Collection.
- 201/A179:** “Berlin 58,” 1949–June 1950.
 – Rothschild archives found in French Zone; Turgenev Library; Gurlitt purchases.
- 201/A180:** “Berlin 59,” July–Dec. 1951.
 – Paintings in museums in Soviet Zone; lists exported by German dealers.
 – Restitution claims to USSR; Riga paintings returned to USSR.
- 202/A181:** “Berlin correspondence,” Jan.–June 1951.
 /A182: “Berlin chronology,” 5 July–28 Dec. 1951.
- 203/A183bis:** “Berlin correspondence, 8183–8423, Jan.–June 1952, duplicates.”
 /A183: “Berlin correspondence, 8183–8423, Jan.–June 1952.”
 /A184: “Berlin correspondence, 8424–8684, July 1952–Apr. 1953.”
- 204/A185:** “Berlin correspondence, 1940–1953.”
- 205/A186:** Rose Valland, outgoing mail registers, 1948–1953.
 /A187: Education/Cultural Affairs Correspondence 2201–3200 May–Aug. 1947.
 /A188: Education/Cultural Affairs Correspondence 3201–4218 Aug.–Dec. 1947.
- 206/A189:** Education/Cultural Affairs Correspondence 4219–5199 Dec. 1947–Apr. 1948.
 /A190: Education/Cultural Affairs Correspondence 5201–5776, Apr.–Sept. 1948.
- 207/A191:** R. Valland, complément au *Répertoire des biens spoliés en France*.
 /A192: Berlin restitution results, retrievals by year, lists by zone, 1948–1952.
- 208/A193:** Report of Dutch Captain Jean Vlug on Dienststelle Mühlmann and art seizures in the Netherlands and Belgium, one annotated copy; copy in English.
 (see also *Cartons 139/A87, 316/C39, 331/D14, and 358/D60.*)
- 209/A194:** Berlin: Fine Arts 1947–1952.
 /A195–210/A196: Berlin claims, 1948–1950.
- 210/A197:** Berlin: Staatliche Kommission für Kunst, Angelegenheiten der DDR, 1947–1952:
 – Relations with Soviet Zone, restitution attempts.
 – Berlin National Gallery Exhibit 1950, press clippings.
- 210/A198:** Foto Marburg, 1942–1950.
- 211/A199:** Berlin: Fine Arts Section, chronology with Valland letters, 2793–5886,
 Sept. 1946–Dec. 1948 (Neuwied).
- 212/A200:** Berlin Staatsarchiv, 1940; activities of Groupe Archivwesen in France during occupation.
- 213/A201:** Trial of Ambassador Otto Abetz, 13–23 July 1949, press clippings; transcript of trial.
- 213/A202:** Walter Andreas Hofer, documentation and correspondence, lists of purchases for Göring, telegrams, 1939; Carinhall inventory, 1926–1945.

2.1.1.2.2. *POSTWAR RESEARCH FILES – DOSSIERS “SÉRIE B”*

209SUP, CARTONS 215/B1–292/B154

CREATING AGENCIES:

Service français de récupération artistique, 1944–1974

[French Service for Art Retrieval]

Service de remise en place des oeuvres d’art (SRPOA)

[Retrieval Service for Works of Art]

Bureau d’investigation artistique (BIA)

[Office for Art Investigation]

Fonds Rose Valland

The vast majority of “Series B” in the 209SUP Collection (Cartons 215/B1–292/B154) are numbered BIA files (dossiers BIA 1–4086) containing inquiries about looted or otherwise displaced cultural items involving restitution claims from institutions and individuals (including many individual Germans) handled by Rose Valland’s offices in Baden-Baden CCP or Berlin.

Given the current availability of the expanded 2019 online finding aid covering these cartons, with references to personal names and displaced cultural items covered in many files, only selected numbered BIA dossiers are highlighted below. Particular attention is paid to files covering ERR staff and their cultural seizures and the fate and retrieval of ERR loot – mostly art and library materials. In addition to extensive coverage of activities in the French Occupation Zone of Germany (ZFO), mention is also made below of significant items found in – or of provenance in – other European countries, and hence subject to restitution. Many additional files listed but not included below relate to investigation of claims for named items deemed of French private or institutional provenance, acquired by Germans or otherwise displaced during the war (many from Alsace and Lorraine, areas annexed to the Reich).

Finding Aid

Ministère des Affaires étrangères, Centre des archives diplomatiques de La Courneuve.

“Fonds Récupération artistique. Inventaire des archives de la récupération artistique, Série B, Cartons 209SUP/215 à 292.” La Courneuve, November 2019 (mis à jour novembre 2019).

Online at: https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/IMG/pdf/209sup_215-292_site-web_cle86ee15.pdf.

Cartons 215/B1–B289/B148 include BIA dossiers nos. 1–4086, most (but not all) in numerical order, with B-1 as an alphabetical register.

The updated and expanded 2019 finding aid for this series, unlike the initial one, provides a detailed inventory of subject content of individual files, many including names of individuals involved, as well artists and works of art, books, and other cultural property seized during the war and subject to claim covered in numbered files.

N.B. Selected summary descriptions below are based on the compiler’s scrutiny of limited cartons, as well as the expanded 2019 French inventory, to which researchers should refer for names and works of art of specific ERR confiscations and sales in France.

The **RA Database** may also provide helpful (described above – available at on-site computers in La Courneuve) for locating specific names of individuals and works of art with reference to carton numbers and BIA dossiers.

209SUP, CARTONS 215–292, Dossiers B1–B154

Carton

215/B1: Baden-Baden alphabetical register of names covered in **BIA** restitution files numbered **1–4086 included in the series**, with dossier numbers, 1940–1960.

216/B2: BIA dossier no. 1: mostly furniture seized in France found in Germany, 1947–1950.

216/B3: BIA dossiers 2–18.

BIA 2: Files on: Gillhausen-Kayser (German purchaser).

BIA 6: Books acquired in France for Landesmuseum Trier (Trèves).

BIA 7: Books purchased in France.

BIA 8: Bunjes Library.

BIA 9–10: Books purchased in France.

BIA 13: Musical instruments and furniture from Sarrebruck Municipal Theatre and archeological items from Saarlandmuseum.

BIA 15, 17–18: Karl Haberstock files, 1943–1952.

217/B4:

BIA 20: File on Albert Pfeiffer (resident during occupation in château d'Armainvilliers, belonging to Maurice Rothschild), inquiry into paintings in his possession and correspondence with him, 1945–1951.

217/B5:

BIA 21–55: Seizures from Alsace-Lorraine, Fribourg, Ulm, and others, 1943–1951.

218/B6: BIA 34, ERR Activities in France, 1940–1949

Documentation from the Permanent Military Tribunal of Paris (Tribunal militaire permanent de Paris, 1949–1950), with notes on Gerhard Utikal, Bruno Lohse, and dealers Albert Pfeiffer (inventory list of 110 paintings) and Hans Wendland.¹⁰⁹

– Correspondence with the French Ministry of the Interior, Permanent Military Tribunal of Paris, and Sûreté Nationale, seeking information on the ERR.

“Rapport concernant l’organisation de la Mission Rosenberg en France” (15 p.), *Bulletin d’information*, with documents on the ERR and a list of seized collections.

– Translations of inventories of art and furnishings seized by the Secret Field Police (GFP) from cellars of Jacques and André Seligmann and M.M. Bernheim (Jeune), as well as from Paul Rosenberg, Roger Devalcourt [de Valcourt], and others, and taken to the German Embassy, 6–7 July 1940.

– Report on Karl Epting (German Embassy) locating the original Treaty of Versailles and Saint Germaine near Tours (12 Aug. 1940), with translation of a secret telegram of Künsberg and Abetz regarding transfer to Berlin.

– File on Ambassador Abetz.

– ERR shipment of ca. 180 paintings and engravings from Schloss Sigmaringen to Schloss Wallenstein, but others were left in the German Embassy.

¹⁰⁹ See also the trial proceedings now available for research in the Central Depot of the Archives of Military Justice in Le Blanc (*see* Section 2.5.).

218/B6 (continued): BIA 34, ERR Activities in France, 1940–1949

- Report on looted art acquisitions in Switzerland (from the Douglas Cooper report, 10 Dec. 1945), “Oeuvres d’art spoliées se trouvant en Suisse” (see also *BIA 199*).
- French translation of a report by the Office of Strategic Services (OSS) on looted art in Germany (from the Schenker Papers).¹¹⁰
- Interrogation of Adolf Wüster (chargé at the German Embassy and agent for Joachim von Ribbentrop).

218/B7 (Valland folder [Baden], 34A): BIA 34, ERR Activities in France 1945–1950

- Lists of ERR personnel (9 Nov. 1943, and also 1 Aug. 1945) with full names and their whereabouts.
- Bruno Lohse (deputy chief of ERR in Paris), interrogation (15 Aug. 1945) and details about his relations with others.
- ERR registers of letters and other papers seized (12 rue Dumont d’Urville), 20 Oct. 1940–9 Mar. 1941.
- Reports on Gerhard Utikal, Karl Epting, Otto Abetz, Walter Bornheim, and shipping firm Schenker among others.
- Detailed data on acquisitions made during the war by German museums, galleries, and dealers: “Acquisitions faites par les musées et galeries allemand[e]s...” (from the Schenker papers), such as Hans Wendland (dealer for Göring), among others involved with the Göring Collection and related looting and sales.
- Investigations into the activities of Robert Scholz, Hermann Voss, Gisela Limberger (one of Göring’s secretaries), Günther Schiedlausky, mostly French translations of U.S. interrogation reports.
- Interrogation of Rosenberg adjutant Werner Koeppen (Baden-Baden, March 1948); and Karl Kress, ERR photographer (Altaussee, 20–21 July 1945). Supplements to OSS Consolidated Intelligence Report (CIR) no. 1, “Activity of the ERR in France”; and Detailed Interrogation Report (DIR) no. 10 on Kress.
- Copies of *Bulletin d’information*, with coverage of art looting and sales.

219/B8 (Valland folder 34B): BIA 34, ERR Activities in France, 1941–1950

- Valland’s investigations related to the French war crimes trials of ERR staff, with research reports and interrogations of principal art dealers and ERR members.
- Schloss Collection correspondence.
 - DGER report on individuals involved with art seizure in France, including specific paintings (with price) planned for Linz Museum and others.
 - Reports on wartime art market, some with lists of specific named paintings removed from Jeu de Paume for sale or exchange, some destined for the Göring Collection, with reference to specific seized collections, including Paul Rosenberg, Rosenberg-Bernstein, George Michel (some including furniture, tapestries, and silver).
 - Copies of summary lists of Jewish art collections with paintings looted by the ERR: those restituted, those not returned, 1952, including those ‘lost’ and exchanged.
 - Lists and charts of paintings in ERR and Rochlitz exchanges and “purchases” for the Göring Collection with names of individuals involved.
 - Notes on Bruno Lohse with dates and paintings removed from Jeu de Paume.

¹¹⁰ The German shipping firm Schenker was one of the most important transfer agents used by the Nazis for transporting cultural loot. Many of the records and detailed reports of their shipments found after the war were used by the Western Allies in investigations into art looting and the fate of the objects taken to the Reich.

219/B8 (*Valland folder 34B, continued*): **BIA 34, ERR Activities in France, 1941–1950**

- Documentation and newspaper clippings regarding the trial of former ERR staff members Gerhard Utikal, Bruno Lohse, Georg Ebert, and Arthur Pfannstiel before the Permanent Military Tribunal of Paris, 1949–1950.¹¹¹

219/B9:

- BIA 56:** Steigenberger brothers, inventory of paintings (1953) from Frankfurt book dealer turned art dealer and the Frankfurt Kunsthaus Wilhelm Ettl case, 1942–1953, with catalogue of 1942 sale.

220/B10: BIA 58–80, Valland inquiries, 1945–1950

- BIA 58:** Sale of engravings, with mention of engravings from Wasserman Collection.
- BIA 61:** Rochlitz seizure (Ravensburg), 1945–1949.
- BIA 65:** Inquiry on Dr Erwin Sieger (Goebbels expert) and looted art in the Dorotheum, Vienna.
- BIA 66:** Seizures from Prince Albert of Monaco, 1945–1952.
- BIA 79:** Inquiries on seizures by the Mühlmann Office (1946–1951), also Mannheimner, Bernheim-Jeune, and Kieslinger Collections.

220/B11 and

221/B12 and B13: BIA 69: Antiquarian Rudolf Ellwanger (Strasbourg) investigation files, I–III, 1940–1953.

222/B14: BIA 81–91

- BIA 86:** Restitution to the Netherlands of furniture, paintings, sculpture, and archives found in Ehrenbreitstein (Rhineland, British Zone), 1945–1949; Inquiries on cultural items found in various castles and monasteries in the British Zone, including depots of Wallraf-Richartz Museum.
- BIA 91:** Looted art sold to Hans Herbst (expert in the Dorotheum), Vienna.

222/B15–223/B17:

- BIA 93 I:** Inquiries on works of Dutch paintings disappeared in the Villa Waldschloss (Baden-Baden).
- BIA 93 II and III:** Collection of German industrialist Günther Quandt, 1945–1955 (*photos transferred to Carton RA 993*).

224/B18: BIA 92–149, 1943–1952. BIA files with cross-references from OBIP claim files for looted art, predominantly incoming reports and correspondence reflecting research on dealers, institutions, and ERR staff, or the fate of seized objects belonging to individuals.

BIA 112: Bruno Lohse.

BIA 114: Henry Kapferer.

¹¹¹ See more details about the records of the ERR 1949–1950 military trial proceedings, now available in the archives in Le Blanc (*see* Section [2.7.](#)) below.

- 224/B19: BIA 150–199** (*see individuals named in database*), 1945–1950
BIA 151: Charles Kraemer seizure, Paris, 1947, with list of paintings.
BIA 166: Seizures from Strasbourg Museum, 1945–1950.
BIA 167: Inquiries on paintings purchased in France and the Netherlands for Oberrhein museums.
BIA 186: Seizure of Raphaël painting from safe of Adolfo Weiss, Paris, 1944–1950.
BIA 199: French translation of U.S. interrogation report on Hans Wendland and U.S. English original (18 Sept. 1946), with clippings and additional documentation, 1945–1950.
 – British report by Douglas Cooper, “Looted Works of Art found in Switzerland” (Dec. 1945); with French translation, focusing on Galerie Fischer Lucerne).
- 225/B20: BIA 221:** Count von Moltke acquisitions in Belgium and Strasbourg, 1942–1954.
- 226/B22: BIA 226:** Inquiries on silver of the Queen of Netherlands, in Schloss Bürgein, 1945–1949. Documents on numerous cases of looting in the Netherlands.
- 227/B26–228/B28: BIA 235–253,** Inquiries on looted cultural items in Baden-Württemberg (Baden-Wurtemberg), 1945–1952.
BIA 255–260: Report of Dr Edmund Hausen, Museum of Metz, on seizures in Lorraine (1945–1952).
BIA 271–272: Repatriation of books looted from Metz City Library found in the U.S. Zone; archives, manuscripts, and incunabula from in the Soviet Zone, and a harp from the Metz Conservatory.
BIA 310: Inquiry on Dr Karl Epting (director of German Institute in Paris).
BIA 311: Inquiry on German art transport firm Schenker.
BIA 312: Inventories of looted art from German Embassy, Paris (found in Berlin).
- 229/B30:**
BIA 347: Oppenheim ceramics and porcelain found in Cassel.
- 230/B31–B32:**
BIA 357–358: Cultural property found belonging to many ERR JdP French victims, among possessions of Wilhelm Mohnen, 1946–1956, including:
 Maurice Hamburger, Pierre David-Weill, Aschberg, Baron Cassel, Mme Georges Merzbach, Henri de Rothchild, Georges Wildenstein, Jacques Seligmann, Maurice de Rothschild, Mme Edgard Stern, Alphonse Kann.
- 232/B34:**
BIA 364: Lists of art works of French provenance repatriated from Munich CCP and Wiesbaden CCP, 1946–1951. Documents referencing works from collections of Maurice Leven, Gimpel, Edmond de Rothschild, Schloss Collection, Seligmann, and other claims.
- 233/B34bis: BIA 1389–1402,** Library restitution inquiries, including Tanzenberg (French Masonic books); Hungen (Eduard de Rothschild library).
BIA 1392: Wanda Landowska library.
BIA 1393: Inquiry on Masonic libraries in Tanzenberg (empty folder corresponds to OBIP dossier #28011).
BIA 1394: Paris Slavic Libraries and documents regarding other looted French collections: Turgenev Library, Petliura Library, Léon Poldès, Jean Furstenberg, Wanda Landowska, Albert Lentoine.
 – Lists of Russian public and private libraries spoliated in Paris, 1940–1944.
BIA 1395: Petliura Ukrainian Library, Paris, 1946.

233/B34bis (continued): BIA 1389–1402

BIA 1397: Metz French and Latin books found in Springe, 1946.

BIA 1399: French books in ERR Hoch Schule Übersee Institut, Hamburg, 1946.

BIA 1400: Jewish books, in Hoechst (borough, Frankfurt am Main), 1946–1948, including Alliance israélite universelle.

BIA 1401: Inquiry on Masonic books retrieved in Tanzenberg, 1946–1949.

Mention of Ed. de Rothschild collection in Hungen.

Crate of items belonging to Maurice Leven seized from château de Chambord.

BIA 1402: Book restitution claim (Bibliothèque nationale).

234/B36: BIA 375–404

BIA 391: Inquiries about Gustav Rochlitz purchases and confiscations (Füssen).

234/B37:

BIA 409–412, 427: Dutch claims (*see BIA 460*), 1946.

BIA 413: Czech claim (*see BIA 471*).

236/B41:

BIA 452: Inquiries on art works deposited in Nikolsburg, 1946.

Report on art works in Soviet Zone, 1946.

236/B42:

BIA 460: Inquiries on miscellaneous Dutch cases, general files on the Netherlands, 1946–1952; documentation on Goudstikker Collection; list of restitutions to the Netherlands.

236/B41:

BIA 470: Inquiries on transactions of Dr Eduard Plietzsch (1946–1950).

– Note on Dienststelle Mühlmann in Belgium, with mention of specific art works.

BIA 471: Diverse Czech cases (1947–1950).

BIA 472: Various Saarland (*Fr. Sarre*) cases (1947–1950), including carpets from the Goudstikker Collection, and items of French provenance.

BIA 474: Inquiries on books acquired by Bavarian State Library, Munich (1949–1951), correspondence on 4,000 books seized by ERR deposited in Amerikahaus Munich, and photographs from David Weill Collection; mission of Jenny Delsaux and André Masson; list of MSS looted from Strasbourg; list of book deposits in Bavaria, including Slavic libraries in Munich (e.g., Paul Milukov).

237/B43: BIA 461 and 460

Inquiries on seizures from Poland, 1950, including loot from Wawel Castle and National Museum (Kraków); paintings from Polish collections found in Germany; Czartoryski Raphaël portrait; books from Danzig museums and University of Warsaw library; antiquities from archeological museums in Poznan and Goluchow; theological MSS from Poznan archbishopric; church bells; furniture and books.

Cultural items acquired from France located in Poland, including loot from Army Museum (Paris), Chopin Museum (Lyon); furniture of French provenance; individual works of art; Beauvais tapestries; Chinese porcelain.

– Libraries of Léon Blum, André Maurois, and others; Turgenev and Petliura libraries (Paris); 60,000 books found in Himmler Castle (Sława); libraries of the Institut Français and Société France-Pologne; archives of French Foreign Ministry (*photos transferred to Cartons RA 631 and 993*).

237/B44:

- BIA 488:** Various looted art and archives in Austria; reports on various depots; items sold by Dr Mühlmann; correspondence on missing paintings.
- BIA 491:** Inquiry on paintings from Kyiv Museum, carpets and decorative art held by Mme Bauer, and claimed by Soviet Mission (Baden-Baden) (*photos transferred to Carton RA 964*).
- BIA 494:** Inquiries on seizures from Wildenstein, connections and transactions with Hans Wendland, 1947–1950; paintings sold by Auerbach.

238/B45:

- BIA 482:** Inquiries on diverse Yugoslav cases and claims, 1948–1951.
- Library claims of Eugène Singer, Léon Svarc, Pancevo, Jankov Celebonovic (Belgrade), and for tapestries and paintings.
 - Paintings erroneously restituted to Yugoslavia, with correspondence, 1949–1953.
- BIA 1503/F–1538/F (1948):** Claims from Yugoslav religious institutions, churches and mosques (rugs, books, piano and other musical instruments, geographic maps, jewels, medallions).
- BIA 1539/F–1609/F; 1610/F–1635/F; 1636/F–1655/F (1948):** Claims from Yugoslav religious institutions (Torahs, jewels, telescopes, books, archives, violins, pianos, and other musical instruments, photographs, MSS, rugs, weapons, icons, paintings, bells, furniture).

238/B46:

- BIA 499:** Inquiries on exported art works from Belgium and the Netherlands, 1945–1949; clipping concerning Ingrid von Bülow; notes on sales in Switzerland; correspondence on Teniers painting held by Rochlitz; report on Hans Wendland; Hofer correspondence with Göring on acquisitions by Fischer (Lucerne); other art in Switzerland.
- BIA 500:** Depots in Wurtemberg and museums in French Occupation Zone; inventories of items located in French Zone (Rothschild library and local archives).
- BIA 501:** Restitution to Belgium and the Netherlands, with list of specific paintings; inventory of objects in Marienstatt, including from Bonn museum.
- BIA 502:** French books found in Trier/Trêves museum, 1949–1950.
- BIA 507:** Inquiry concerning Foto Marburg (*see also Carton 239/B47, BIA 673*). German Institute of Art, Paris, Bunjes, 1950.
- BIA 547:** Inquiry on art restituted to the Netherlands from Marienstatt Convent, and missing Jan Steen painting; list of items to be repatriated; inventory of depot.
- List of French-owned paintings in Schloss Langenau (Odernhof, Rheinland).
- BIA 565:** Report on Rothschild archives sent from St. Goarshausen, 1950.
- BIA 580:** Documents of the German Institute of Art under Hermann Bunjes (Paris) from Himmerod Abbey (Rhineland), 1950.

239/B47:

- BIA 650:** Schönebeck salt mines, archives and art from Worms, 1946.
- BIA 673:** Inquiry concerning Foto Marburg – 1940–1941 report, claims; Correspondence on restitution to France (*see also Carton 238/B46, BIA 507*).

239/B48:

- BIA 678:** Paintings looted from the Prince of Liechtenstein located on Richenau island (Constance).
- BIA 684:** Inquiries about art objects seized from convents near Bastia (Corsica), and submerged by Wehrmacht, 1948–1951.
- BIA 685:** Inquiries about art objects seized from Lucie Mayer-Fould (fled to New York); Etienne Bizard report on revindicated art objects in Kümmel Report.

239/B48 (continued):

- BIA 698:** Inquiry about 150 Félicien Rops engravings belonging to Moorthamers and/or Belgian Ambassador Bernard d'Escaille (Brussels), 1950–1951; note on looting in Belgium (mentions Gurlitt).
- BIA 699:** Various Belgian cases, 1947–1951. Paintings and engravings mentioned:
 Van Musscher painting in Constance (among others from Galerie Le Roy, Brussels); letter on Kunstschutz activity in Belgium (mention of Hans Rosemann, Count von Molkte, Strenger case).
 – Correspondence on Mystic Lamb (Ghent; mention of Dr Plietsch).
 – List of art works restituted to Belgium in 1947.
- BIA 742:** Inquiry about art objects and furniture with Mme Jordan, secretary of Rochlitz (Baden-Baden), 1946–1951. Transcript of interrogation of Rochlitz (many paintings named).

240/B49:

- BIA 764:** Inquiry about French and Dutch art purchased by the Oberreinisches Museum (Lorenzenhof). Transport sent to Strasbourg and to the Netherlands.
- BIA 790:** Dubinsky report on discovery of the Göring Collection in Schloss Veldenstein, Bavaria, 1950.
- BIA 792:** Inquiry on painting seized from sculptor and art dealer Max Kaganovitch (Nice and Paris), 1948–1950.
- BIA 793:** Investigation of seizures by Heinrich Hoffmann, Hitler's photographer, 1945–1951; list of his purchases, and his interrogation.

240/B50:

- BIA 797:** Report of Georges Bois mission to Posen/Poznan regarding looted Masonic books found there; correspondence RE: RSHA Masonic Centre in Himmler's castle in Ślawa/Schlesersee; clipping from *Telegraf* (4 February 1947).
- BIA 805:** Restitution to USSR of trunk with icon, cross, manuscript, and other religious and prehistoric objects, deposited in Neue Schloss in Baden-Baden.
- BIA 808:** Restitution of paintings to USSR, found in Kochendorf salt mine (Heilbronn).

241/B51:

- BIA 892:** Inquiry on depot of Kogl (ERR repository), 1945.
- BIA 895:** Inquiry on library of ERR Hoch Schule Deutsches Ausland Institut (Stuttgart, in Neuenbürg), 1946–1950; list of books transferred to Offenburg. Compensatory restitution for Nancy library.
- BIA 896:** Inquiry on French books located in Schloss Banz ([von Behr/ ERR evacuation HQ, Lichtenfels, Bavaria]). Notes on Jewish libraries and works belonging to Tristan Bernard, 1946–1947.
- BIA 897:** Inquiry on looted Rothschild library, depot in Hausen castle, 1946–1950.

242/B53–143/B53: Photos regarding ERR Jeu de Paume victims transferred to photo cartons.

244/B55:

- BIA 943:** Schenker transport files; DGER information bulletin; notes on acquisitions by German museums and lists of items transported for named Germans, 1946–1949.
- BIA 950:** French public and private archives seized (as per correspondence) with Library of Deutsches Ausland Institut.
 Archives of Alliance française, Action catholique, Furstenburg, among others.
 Documentary report #85 of Ministère d'Information, on activity of German archivists in France during the occupation (27 June 1945).

244/B56:

BIA 961: Convoys from Schloss Neuschwanstein [ERR repository, Füssen].
Inquiries on Nazi holdings in Bavaria; and correspondence regarding convoys of books and other Nazi-looted treasures from Füssen region (Gunther Schiedlausky; Rothschild jewels), 1945–1950.

245/B57:

BIA 964: Inquiry on seizure of the Alliance israélite universelle library from Paris; Summary list of looted holdings (incunables, MSS, AIU fonds) and correspondence. Mention of Hungen [IEJ evacuation site 70 km NE of Frankfurt], 1945–1946.

245/B58:

BIA 980: Discovery in Munich of books from the library of Président Raymond Poincaré, 1945–1946.

BIA 980: Report on discovery in Bavaria of books from the library of Musée de l'Armée de l'air, 1948–1949.

BIA 1002: Restitution to the Netherlands and Belgium of paintings found in Ehrenbreitstein, 1949.

246/B60:

BIA 1065: Inquiry on modern paintings stolen from Jeu de Paume Museum by ERR associate Wüster, and found in Schloss Celle and Krefeld Museum: inventory, interrogation, correspondence, and report (*photos transferred to Cartons RA 971 and 1039*), 1946–1950.

247/B61:

BIA 1050: Organization of restitution from former MCCP and now TVK to France of French cultural property found in Bavaria. Reports, claims, lists of art works confiscated by the ERR; correspondence, 1945–1955 (*photos transferred to Carton RA 1044*).

247/B62:

BIA 1079: Restitution from the Soviet Sector in Berlin, looted tapestries and paintings found in 'château Julianka.' Correspondence and inventory of rugs, 1948.

BIA 1084: Letter from Belgian Minister of Reconstruction, regarding case of looting of art works belonging to Mme Adèle Pick-May, 1951.

BIA 1098: Restitution of paintings seized in France found in the Wallraf-Richartz Museum (Cologne) and Schloss Langenau, correspondence, reports, 1947–1951.

248/B64:

BIA 1127: Inquiry on looting organized by Bruno Lohse, ERR Paris; inventory of looted paintings; report on Lohse. Notes on individual Nazis of importance in GFR, 1951; correspondence, 1943–1953.

249/B66:

BIA 1168: Claims for restitution of two paintings to the Netherlands, then in Boxberg.

249/B67:

BIA 1180: Inquiries on seizure of French rare books from many libraries of artists, such as Artur Rubinstein, André Maurois, Rothschild, among others, for the Bavarian State Library, report and detailed inventory of looted books, correspondence, 1945–1950.

BIA 1184: Inquiries and restitution of 79 crates of incunables looted from the Metz City Municipal Library: inventory, correspondence, report, 1945–1948.

BIA 1187: Louise Weiss letter regarding a painting, looted library, and archives, 1948.

BIA 1191: Metz City Archives located in Wiesbaden, with plans and cadaster registers (*cadastres*) of the Moselle region, 1946.

250/B68:

- BIA 1197:** Research on stashes of looted treasures in Füssen, with press reports, and American search for Reichsbank gold. Report on activities of Julius Hermann with the ERR, 1950.
- BIA 1201:** Inquiries on looted art objects of French and Soviet provenance seized (at least in part) by Kajetan and Joseph Mühlmann, now located in Poland. List of works mentioned in Rosenberg archives, correspondence, report, notes, and detailed inventories of works and their present location, 1945–1950.
- BIA 1207 and 1208:** Restitution claims for books seized from Dutch universities; correspondence and supporting letters, 1946.
- BIA 1210 and 1211:** Inquiry on university library seizure from Strasbourg, and University meteorological archives, with correspondence, 1946–1951.
- BIA 1214:** Appeal to General Koenig concerning art works in Soviet Zone, 1946.
- BIA 1215:** Inquiry regarding restitution to Yugoslavia of art objects seized by ERR, in ERR Buxheim depot and MCCP – tapestries, paintings, with correspondence, 1945–1950.

250/B69:

- BIA 1199:** Activity of French mission in American Zone.
- List of Jews plundered who were deported; claims by Israel for art confiscated, 1947.
 - Lists and inventories of items found in American Zone, 1949–1950.
 - Furniture depots in Mainz and Wiesbaden, 1948–1949.
 - Closure and French restitutions in U.S. Zone, reports, correspondence, 1945–1950.

251/B70:

- BIA 1200:** French art restitutions from British Zone, 1945–1951.
- Lists of shipments with provenance indications; Ribbentrop Collection, 1947–1950.
 - Lists of convoys and claims: correspondence, reports on French missions.

252/B72:

- BIA 1329:** Schloss Collection: inquiry on specific paintings to be restituted to France, 1945–1951.
- BIA 1361:** French claims for items held by City of Cologne; lists of art works, correspondence.
- BIA 1362:** Claims for items seized for Heinrich Himmler Collection, Schloss Wewelsburg; lists of seizures, correspondence, 1947–1950.
- BIA 1364:** Looted works restituted to France from Berlin; inventory, 1950. Library lists; Polish Library from Paris; correspondence and transport lists.
- Letter about 16 paintings and a Dürer engraving looted in the Netherlands and Belgium, retrieved in Berlin, 1945.

252/B73:

- BIA 1367:** Inquiry on art dealer and looter Frédéric Welz; lists of art looted in France; Correspondence, claims, 1949–1951.

253/B74:

- BIA 1373 [1–6]:** Inquiries: works seized in France by Baldur von Schirach, list of works seized, interrogation, correspondence, 1945–1952. ([3] *photos transferred to Carton RA 1013*).
- [7] Report on art dealer Alois Miedl concerning looted art from Rosenberg, Rothschild, and Goudstikker Collections, 1945.

253/B75:

- BIA 1366:** Inquiry on Hildebrand Gurlitt art purchases in France; collection inventory; interrogation report, claims, and correspondence, 1946–1952.
- BIA 1370:** Inquiry on French-owned cultural items found in Mainau Island (Lake Constance) property of Prince Lennart Bernadotte of Sweden; list of items; report, 1946–1950.
- BIA 1371:** Inquiry on looted French paintings, tapestries and sculptures found in Germany, 1946–1950.
- BIA 1468:** Inquiry on Jewelry thefts: Rothschild family and others, 1946–1949.

254/B77:

- BIA 1448:** Inquiry concerning Reichsleiter Alfred Rosenberg loot, Berlin, 1946–1951.
- BIA 1459:** Inquiry on purchases by the Reichsbank of looted French cultural property (tapestries, statues, portraits, antique furniture), 1941–1950.
- BIA 1461:** Missing items from David-Weil Collection, Nikolsburg, 1946.
- BIA 1465:** Seizure from the library in Saint-Omer (Pas-de-Calais), 1945.
- BIA 1465:** Luxemburg restitution issues, 1947.

255/B79: Baden-Baden Restitutions, BIA 1469–1488:

- BIA 1474:** Inquiry on works of art purchased in France and sold by Walter Bornheim (Munich art dealer), 1947–1948, with list of his client; French translation of ALIU, DIR#11 on Bornheim.
- BIA 1479:** Inquiry on looted works with Gauleiter Hans Frank in Poland, report on locations in Polish castles and Ratibor, Griesel, 1951.
- BIA 1486:** Looted book collection of Dreyfus family in St. Germain-en-Laye, correspondence, 1948–1949.
- BIA 1487:** Jean Prinnet report on restitution of French books, 1946.
- BIA 1481, 1485:** Inquiry on looted Baron Gargan silver and precious jewels seized and found in Göring and Eva Braun collections, 1948–1952.

255/B80: Baden-Baden Restitutions, BIA 1489–1510.

- BIA 1495:** Request for investigation about valuable objects seized from Wawel royal castle, Cracow, 1947–1950.
- BIA 1503:** Inquiry about items seized by Restaven firm– reports, correspondence, list of items, 1947–1950.
- BIA 1505–1507:** Correspondence on the seizure of the library of the Crimea Simeis Astronomical Observatory.

256/B81:

- BIA 1509:** Inquiry on sale of paintings and tapestries of Maison Janson, Paris by Dr Schmidt, 1948–1950; (95 photos transferred to Carton RA 980, and 3 fiche, 1950e [122 photos] moved to Carton RA 981).

256/B82: Baden-Baden Restitutions, BIA 1410–1439

- BIA 1413:** Inquiry on Rodin sculpture and looted paintings from France found in Schloss Unterdiessen/Landsberg, correspondence, 1946–1947.
- BIA 1420:** Inquiry on German seizure of 5,000 volumes from Ministry of Justice, Bibliothèque du services de Législation étrangère: correspondence and partial list of stolen items, 1945.
- BIA 1425:** Correspondence relating to retrieval of Rodin sculpture “Le Penseur.”

257/B83:

BIA 1514, 1516: Inquiry on paintings purchased by German Embassy for Ribbentrop, list of paintings, 1946–1950. Interrogation of Adolf Wüster, 1948, with list of paintings, and correspondence; restitution claims.

258/B85:

BIA 1621: Inquiry on looted musical instruments found in Stuttgart (Hamma & Cie), with list (violins, violoncellos), 1946–1948.

BIA 1623: Paintings seized by Haberstock found in Oberstdorf and restituted to France, 1946–1949.

259/B88:

BIA 1706: Inquiry on paintings, Gobelins tapestry, MS books of hours, property of Maurice de Rothschild, seized by ERR, with inventory, reports, and correspondence, 1946–1950 (*photos transferred to Cartons RA 1005 and 1008*).

260/B89:

BIA 1758: Inquiry on Toledo museum acquisition of paintings, with list and correspondence, 1952.

263/B96:

BIA 1972: Inquiry of seizure of 70 French paintings found in Nuremberg Museum (Kuntsammlungen) and city gallery, with list, report, and correspondence.

BIA 1973: Inquiry on 45 crates of silver belonging to the French Navy found in the Degendorf hospital in Bavaria, with crate inventories, report and correspondence, 1946–1947.

264/B98:

BIA 2010: Correspondence on looting of Danish Foreign Ministry Archives, and a Danish canon, 1947.

267/B103:

BIA 2289: Extract of a report on looted musical instruments looted in France from pianist Wanda Landowska, 1950.

268/B105:

BIA 2366: Restitution inquiry regarding looted French tapestries seized by Gauleiter Koch and retrieved in Poland, 1950.

268/B106:

BIA 2388: Notice by the Chief of the French Restitution Mission in the U.S. Zone concerning the intent of the Rothschilds to recuperate their collections and archives seized by the City of Frankfurt, 1948.

277/B124:

BIA 3270: Inquiry on spoliation of furniture and art objects from Belgium and the Netherlands by Josef Priter from Bad Aibling, with note and list of items, correspondence, 1946–1949.

278/B125:

- BIA 3330:** Restitution inquiry for ERR looted cultural property of Raggio family in Monte Carlo, Villa Palazzo del Mare, 1948.
- BIA 3340:** Restitution inquiry on ceramic Greek vases belonging to Rothschild family, with correspondence, 1950–1951 (*6 photos transferred to Carton RA 1011*).
- BIA 3341:** Restitution inquiry on cultural seizures, including jewels, from various members of the Rothschild family by the Reichsbank of Frankfurt am Main and the Devisenschutzkommando: claims, correspondence and bank documents, inventories of precious stones and jewels, 1941–1952.
- BIA 3343:** Restitution inquiry on seizure of the triptyque of the Antwerp Cathedral by M. Fischer, correspondence, 1950 (*photo transferred to Carton RA 964*).
- BIA 3344:** Restitution inquiry on seizure of an early bas-relief representing “The Rape of Europe,” belonging to Maurice Rothschild, by Mme Fischer, correspondence, 1950 (*photo transferred to Carton RA 1009*).
- BIA 3345:** Restitution inquiry on seizure of a 16th c. Hebrew manuscript with Biblical commentaries belonging to James Rothschild, 1950 (*2 photos transferred to Carton RA 1010*).

283/B135:

- BIA 3640:** Inquiry on furniture and paintings from a Rothschild château looted by Munich antique dealer Hintze, claim and correspondence.
- BIA 3642–3651:** Inquiries on military items from Musée de l’Armée, Paris, located in the Waffensammlung in Stuttgart, Landshut, and Kassel, claims and correspondence, 1948.

284/B138:

- BIA 3750:** Inquiry on spoliation case of Baron Jean Cassel van Doorn (1882–1952), a Belgian citizen, resident in France: Paris, Nice [and Brussels], list of items seized, correspondence, 1946–1947.

285/B139:

- BIA 421:** Inquiries by the Greek Mission on German art and antiquities seizures in Greece: seizure of the library of Rabbi of Volos; research on the Lion of Kythira (Cythera), 1947–1951.

286/B141:

- BIA 3794:** Inquiry of seizures in France by the Belgian Léon Degrelle and his accomplice Hans Reiner Moskopf, note and correspondence, 1949–1952.
- BIA 3804:** Receipt for letter sent concerning fire in the castle of Mikulov (*Ger. Nikolsburg*) and interrogation of Gisela Asmus (German archeologist), 1947.

287/B143: Baden-Baden Restitutions, 3809–4086:

- BIA 3812:** Conviction of Walter Andreas Hofer, correspondence, 1950.
- BIA 3813:** Inquiry on Picasso, *Les Courses*, purchased by Gurlitt, correspondence, 1950 (*photo transferred to Carton RA 986*).
- BIA 3834:** Inquiry on furniture seized from Léon Blum by H. Lott, claim 462 and correspondence, 1946–1947.
- BIA 3858:** Transfer of archives and books of Ministry of Foreign Affairs, involving Dr Victor A. Lieb, Munich.

287/B144:

- BIA 3904:** Inquiry on looting of five paintings from the Versailles museum, correspondence, 1949–1950.

288/B145:

BIA 3943: Inquiries on Kunstschutz activities in Belgium, 1940–1950.

288/B146:

BIA 4033: List of items the Germans seized from the library of the University of Lille.

288/B147:

BIA 4069: Belgian request in Düsseldorf for inquiry regarding a 17th c. master painting seized from the Trappist Abbey in Chimay by the Oberkommando, 1953.

289/B148:

BIA 4070: Restitution of a Piatigorsky Stradivarius cello belonging to Baroness Edouard de Rothschild, correspondence, and German press clipping, 1954.

BIA 4076: Inquiry on a Stradivarius cello of French origin held by Alfred Muchowski in Siegburg, 1954.

BIA 4077: Correspondence between SRPOA and the library of the Institut de France relating to editions of César commentaries held by Göring, 1953.

290/B149: Baden-Baden CCP: Restitution of works of art to France, Germany, Switzerland, Netherlands, Belgium, Poland, USSR, America. Inventories of items restituted: musical instruments, paintings, decorative arts, books, engravings, antiquities, weapons, sculpture..., 1945–1954.

290/B150: Baden-Baden CCP: Information and inventories of art repositories in the French and American Zones, A–Z, 1945–1951.

– General file on art repositories in Rhineland Palatinate and Saarland (Sarre), 1948.

– Repositories of Alpirsbach, Bebenhausen, Beuron, Ehrenfels, Hohenstein, Klostereichenbach, Kochendorf, Oberstadion, Riedlingen, Deutsche Bank, Tübingen, Unlingen, Urach, Uspring, Waldsee, Wilfingen, Zeil, 1945–1951 (*see also BIA 352, 350, 803, 813, 859*).

290/B151: Baden-Baden CCP repatriation convoys, inventory of items (many master paintings and furniture of little value), 1946–1953.

– Inventory of items transferred from the U.S. Zone to Baden-Baden CCP, 1951.

– Correspondence regarding transports, 1947–1953.

291/B152: Bureau central des restitutions, Baden-Baden CCP chronological registers, 1946–1949. Inquiries on seizure declarations. Reports, notes, correspondence, lists of claims for looted items and objects of value restituted. Register of Baden-Baden.

– List of former Dachau Concentration Camp prisoners spoliated, 1946.

291/B153: Bureau central des restitutions, Baden-Baden CCP chronological lists, 1946–1950.

Inquiries on seizure declarations. Reports, notes, correspondence, lists of claims for looted items and their restitution. Register of Baden-Baden CCP.

292/B154: Baden-Baden CCP: SRPOA proceedings – Correspondence on internal proceedings, May 1952–Apr. 1954 / Service for the Return of Works of Art (SRPOA).

– Correspondence with the General Directorate of Cultural Affairs in Mainz (Mayence), 1953–1954.

– Inventory of archives, 1952–1954.

2.1.1.2.3. POSTWAR RESEARCH FILES – DOSSIERS “SÉRIE C”

209SUP, CARTONS 293/C1–321/C45 [322–323 not used]¹¹²

CREATING AGENCIES:

Commission de la récupération artistique (CRA)

[Commission for the Recovery of Art]

Service de remise en place des œuvres d’art (SRPOA)

[Retrieval Service for Works of Art]

Commissions de choix des œuvres d’art (CCOA)

[Commissions on Choice for art works]

This series of 42 dossiers arranged in 31 cartons (2 missing) contains documents diverse both in terms of subjects and creating agencies. Most were initially created or assembled by Rose Valland. The majority of files included relate to cultural claims and restitution processing in the Baden-Baden CCP, including inquiries regarding looted items claimed for restitution. The opening description in the expanded November 2019 inventory provides a summary of the entire series, followed by detailed listings of numbered files in each dossier.

Only selected file-level (and fewer document-level) descriptions are provided for the cartons listed below, particularly those relevant to ERR activities and fate of ERR loot.

ACCESS – DIGITIZED CARTONS

All of the cartons in Series C have been digitized and are accessible to researchers on dedicated computers in the Reading Room. Hence, all cartons are preceded by an asterisk ().*

Finding Aid

Ministère des Affaires étrangères, Centre des archives diplomatiques de la Courneuve. “Fonds récupération artistique. Inventaire des archives de la récupération artistique – Série C – Cartons 209SUP/293 à 323.” La Courneuve, November 2019 (mis en jour novembre 2019).

Online at: https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/IMG/pdf/209sup_292-323_site-web_cle85cf8a.pdf.

The recently updated and considerably expanded 2019 inventory of the various dossiers in Série C replaces the earlier (undated) La Courneuve summary finding aid, providing a detailed inventory of subject content of individual files, including many names of individuals and looted cultural items involved.

¹¹² A note at the end of the 2019 finding aid explains that Carton 322 has not been located, and Carton 323 has been transferred to the series “Albums photographiques.”

N.B. Selected summary descriptions below are based on the compiler's scrutiny of limited cartons, as well as the expanded 2019 French inventory, to which researchers should refer for more complete listings.

The **RA Database** may also provide helpful (described above – available only at on-site computers in La Courneuve) for locating specific names of individuals and works of art with reference to carton numbers and dossiers.

209SUP, CARTONS *293–321, Dossiers C1–C45 (*Cartons 322–323 missing*)

Carton

***293/C1: CRA, miscellaneous subjects, 1940–1975**

- [1] Reports of Count Franz Wolf Metternich, head of Kunstschutz (Art Protection) under German occupation commandant.
 - SD/ Security Chief report criticizing Metternich activities, April 1943.
- [2] Press file on the film *Le train*, 1965.
- [3] Valland notes on looting of André, Jacques, and Arnold Seligmann, 1960s.

***293/C2:**

- [1] Archive plans for SRPOA, Berlin and Baden-Baden; secretariat of Commissions on Choice; Sub-Commission on Books (SCL).
- [2] Letter regarding archives of French Department Haut-Rhin in AMAE.
- [3] French legislative acts regarding restitution.
- [4] Wiesbaden CCP transfers to Baden-Baden CCP, 1949.
- [9] SRPOA cases treated by, 1955–1975: correspondence.
- [12] Valland diverse personal files, 1954–1975.

***293/C3: CRA Diverse matters, including individual restitution claims, 1944–1952**

- [6] Register of 1952 restitutions, including objects in OBIP depot in Strasbourg for restitution abroad; objects returned in Germany belonging to Lohse and Quandt.
- [7] Trial regarding seizures by Hans Wendland, and case of Matisse painting seized from Paul Rosenberg, press clippings, 1950.
- [8] Valland report on art seized from Greece, 1950.
- [9] CRA correspondence, list of books and other items ERR seized from Jewish artist Florent Fels (with copy of ex libris).

***294/C4:** Dossiers devoted to CRA members and experts mobilized for CRA service, Paris, 1944–1946.

***295/C5:**

- [1]: Schenker files:
 - (Pt. 1) report on acquisitions of German museums and galleries; index of Paris antique dealers and others who sold art to German museums.
 - (Pt. 2) list of French merchants and individuals who sold works of art to Germans.
- [2] Negotiation on restitution/reparations policies for French Occupation Zone (ZFO).
 - London Conference on reparations: French reports on restitution/reparations, 1945–1946; Control Council reports.
- [3] Report on German Archives Group in France, 1940–1944, translation. Photostats of German archives 8–28 Oct. 1940 (*see also Cartons 298/C12[2]; 309/C28[1]; 311/C32[14]*).
- [4] Campaign against art in France, articles on burning of Impressionist art by ERR (Scholz and Borchers), 1962–1963.

***295/C5 (continued):**

- [7] Diverse cases, including
 - Mission in Soviet Zone, and restitution efforts for library materials in the Soviet Zone.
 - Robert Scholtz report on ERR activities, 17 Feb. 1941.
 - Report of George Bols on mission to Poznan (May 1947), regarding French [Masonic] books from [Himmler's] RSHA Masonic research centre library in a branch of Poznan University Library.
 - Correspondence relating to U.S. closing of restitution, 1948–1949.
 - Valland letter RE items from Munich CCP taken to Israel, June 1950.
- [8] Valland notes on her mission to Soviet Zone (*photos transferred to Carton 990*).

***296/C6:**

- [1] **CRA:** Procès-verbaux and notes of meetings September–December 1944, list of members and addresses.
- [2] Photostats of German art inventories, 1941–1942.
- [3] “List of art works found in the Jeu de Paume after the German departure,” 1944.
- [4] Photographic materials and artistic documentation left in the Jeu de Paume.
- [5] Inventory of crates retrieved from train 40 044, i.e., ERR 1 Aug. 1944 shipment of paintings to Nikolsburg prevented from leaving France.
 - Valland documents [1941–1943], Aug. 1944–1945.
 - Buxheim (ERR Repository).
- [7] Valland translation of excerpts from ERR German JdP security register, 1942–1943.

***296/C7:**

- [2] Direction générale de l'enseignement et de la recherche (DGER), diverse reports, 1944–1945: e.g., Alois Miedl; retrieval and looting of convoy of looted Jewish-owned items at Pantin Station (Gare de Pantin, Paris); data on Schloss and Baur Collections.
- [5] Diverse Valland documents, 1944–1945.

***297/C8:**

- [1] Copies of DGER *Bulletin de renseignements* (Information Bulletins), nos. 1–27, 1945–1946 (with content notes) many with data and documents on the ERR:
 - nos. 4, 6: Schloss Collection
 - nos. 7– 8: Gallery Fabiani
 - no. 12: German documents on art looted from Nice
 - no. 13: AIU library
 - no. 14: Art traffic in Switzerland
 - nos. 25–27: Dutch items in Germany.
- [2] French translation of ALIU CIR #1, “Activity of the ERR in France.”¹¹³
- [6] Report on art objects in Germany (from the Schenker Papers; see also C5).

***297/C9:**

- [11–14] Valland correspondence with French restitution officer Elie Doubinsky in Karlsruhe and MCCC; correspondence with MFA&A, OMGUS, claims and reports on restitution progress and convoys to France, 1947–1950.

***298/C10:** Valland report on Göring Collection, documents and list of paintings in Berchtesgaden

¹¹³ The mimeographed English original is available online from the *NARA Microfilm Publication M1782: OSS Art Looting Investigation Unit Reports, 1945–46*: <https://www.fold3.com/image/231997512>.

***298/C11:**

- [1] Photographs by Michel Martin of paintings seized in France during the war, correspondence, list of items (no actual photos), 1949–1950.
- [2] Diverse CRA files: Abetz file (looted works sent to Sigmaringen; tapestries transferred to Léon Degrelle sent to château de Lüneburger Heide).
 - Books from Rothschild and Alcan library seen by Robert Marichal in Berlin, 1942.
 - Discovery in Berlin of art works from Alfred Rosenberg villa.
 - Lead statues from Versailles seen in the Reichbank basement, Berlin, June 1945.
 - Dissolution of Zeughaus Military Museum, Berlin, 1945–1947.
 - Restitution to Edouard de Rothschild of van Ostade painting, 1947–1948.
 - Furniture from France in Berlin.
 - Items of French provenance purchased or seized for Hitler Collection, 1950–1951.
 - Gunter Quandt Collection, 1950; Hermann Göring Collection.
 - Organization of SRPOA, April–May 1950.

***298/C12:**

- [2] Final report of German Archives Group, 1940–1944
(*see also Cartons 295/C5[3]; 298/C12[2]; 309/C28[1]; 311/C32[14]*).
- [3] Valland translation of extant German Jeu de Paume military guard register, 1942–1943.

298/C13:** Baden-Baden, restitution receipts A–D (many ERR victims), 1946–1951.299/C14: Diverse**

- [1] Restitution discharge/receipt forms for individuals, 1950.
- [2] Diverse documents: e.g. 4 MCCC paintings erroneously restituted to Yugoslavia, 1951.
 - Dutch paintings identified in Strasbourg museum.
 - Reports and technical agreements, incl. French mission in Poland and French items located, April 1948.
 - Dutch art works in Strasbourg museum.
 - Valland report on objects located in Poland.
 - Valland extracts from Rosenberg archives.
- [4] German seizure agents: report on Karl Haberstock, 1946.
 - Report on ERR, and DGER report on ERR.
 - ERR activities in France, [1945?].
 - Inventory of Bunjes books from Art History Institute in Paris.
- [6] Valland report on so-called Füssen treasure.
- [7] Press clippings on Hitler and Mussolini treasures.
- [10] Military information in Germany, and Soviet Zone, with Valland notes, [1949?].

300/C15:** [Commissions on Choice for Works of Art (CCOA), Oct. 1949–Oct. 1950?] (*dossier reported missing in Nov. 2019*).301/C16:**

- [1] American ALIU report on Göring Collection, 15 Sept. 1945.

***302/C17:**

- [1] French Nuremberg IMT reports.
- [2] Evacuation of Buxheim (ERR repository), inventory, [1945?].

***303/C18:**

- [1] DGER report on Göring art acquisitions in Italy, 1946.
- [2] ALIU Final report, 1946.

***303/C19:**

- [1] Lists of German-seized objects in France, and object retrieved, July 1948.
 - List of art items sent to CRA from Baden-Baden CCP, July 1948.
- [2] OBIP restitutions register of art, furniture, and books restitution items, Jan.–Mar. 1948; restitution receipts, alphabetical by owner, 1947–1950.

***304/C20:**

- [1] Valland reports (most to SRPOA), 1949–1951; letters and reports from Berlin, 1947–1949.
- [2] – American report on administrative situation at the MCCC, July 1949, MCCC documentation and archive; transfers to WCCC; proposal for sale in U.S.
 - German trizonal organization of restitution of art, Sept. 1949.
- [3] – Seizure of works of art in Greece, note regarding suspected ERR involvement necessitates finding ERR Greek reports.
 - German inventory of financial seizures in France, Feb. 1950.
 - Art objects located in Poland (Frank, Wawel, Belvedere, Kreszowicz/Kressendorf, Ratibor, Giesel), June 1950.
 - Commentaries on Law #58 and the Jewish successor restitution agency, including French Sector in Berlin.
- [4] – Restitution of Foto Marburg slides and photographic campaign for French historic sites Valland 1950 report; Metternich report, April 1942; and Hamann report.
- [5] – Translation of German Fiebig and Lassig war trophies reports (1951), German seizure of art and other valuables and function of German service.
 - American closing of CCPs and restitution, reports and negotiations, including collections in Austria.
 - von Künsberg seizure of Quai d’Orsay archives.
 - Seizure from Prince of Monaco, 1951.
 - Report on ‘Treasure of Füssen,’ involving ERR.

***304/C21:** Valland inventory of ERR art seizures sent from Munich CCP, typed list with ERR codes; carbon copies, grouped by types of art forms (tapestries, engravings, and others); a second copy divided in sub-folders, nos. 1–24.

***305/C22:**¹¹⁴ Topographical cards for German repositories for works of art in Germany (ca. 200 cards), Feb. 1946.

***305/C23:** Confidential Kunstschutz (Bunjes) correspondence, with lists of art objects from:

- Rothschild palace basement, Jean and Isaac Hamburger, Sara Rosenstein, Joseph Kronig, Salomon Flavian.
- Objects turned over to ERR (Erlanger-Rosenfeld, Thierry, Oscar Federer, Hamparzoomian, Mme Raoul Meyer, Mme P. Heilbronn.
- Metternich report on Foto-Marburg (duplicate of translation), 1940–1941.

***306/C24:**

- [1] CRA guarantees and insurance for art transport, related correspondence, 1946.
- [2] Ministry of Finance Restitution Services, general procedures; meetings of ‘Commission de classement’; lists of works, 1944–1948.
- [3] Domaines, arrangements and list of unidentified items transmitted by CRA, 1945.

¹¹⁴ The 2017 edition of this chapter reported copies of the **Kümmel Report** in Carton **305/C22**: “Kümmel Report in German and French translation...,” i.e., 1940 report on works of art considered to be German patrimony, prepared by Dr Otto Kümmel on Hitler’s orders, providing lists of German priority intended seizures during occupation. See additional listing for the report in **Cartons 172/A137–174/A139, 316/C39, 317/C40(2), and 363/D71**.

***306/C24 (continued):**

- [4] CRA and OBIP exchanges, list of items, correspondence and lists of seized items, restitution meeting reports, 1947–1949.
- [5] OBIP, Interministerial Committee for German restitutions, minutes of meetings, convocations, March 1947–Dec. 1949. Memorandum on German restitutions, Jan. 1948.

***307:** (*dossier reported missing in Nov. 2019*)

***308/C27:** German journals, collected by Rose Valland, *Heim und Welt* (Aug. 1952) and *Revue die Welt illustrierte* (Dec. 1950 and July 1951).

***309/C28:**

- [1] Final report of German Archives Group, 1940–1944, German original and translation (*see also Cartons 295/C5[3]; 298/C12[2]; 311/C32[14]*).
- [2] Research on looted French diplomatic archives; Valland report on Quai d’Orsay seizures, 1951.
 - List of Nazi personalities with important role in the GFR (Epting, Lohse, Mühlmann, Miedl, Wendland, Rochlitz), Nov. 1951.
- [3] German war trophies, information by former Reichshauptkasse director, 1951.
 - Valland report of dispersal of major Nazi collections, 1952.
 - Valland report on seizure of most valuable works of art, and objects of value.
 - Fiebig-Lässig report, 17 Jan 1946.
- [4] – Retrieval/restitution in Germany, plans, procedures, and reports, 1946–1947.
 - Valland letters regarding status of restitution in Germany, 1947–1952.
 - List of items of French provenance held by TVK (Munich).
- [5] Press clippings RE recuperation/restitution, including German property in Austria, 1951–1952.
- [9] OBIP files on items not located.
- [10] Restitution receipts, in alphabetical order of owners of cities, A–D, 1948–1951.

***310/C29:** Valland mission in Soviet Zone; information furnished to Rose Valland, and her notes from Soviet Zone, with maps and charts (military sources), 1949.

/C30: (*Photos transferred [no carton number given].*)

***311/C31: Various collections of reports, memoranda, and correspondence relating to confiscation and restitution, 1944–1953**

- [1] James Rorimer collection of German [ERR] documents pertaining to art seizures, English translation, 19 May 1945.
- [2] J. Seligmann Gallery during occupation, and seizure notes.
- [3] Reports and data of Bruno Lohse (activities and Paris collaborators), 1944.
- [4] Valland diverse correspondence: Schloss Collection; Kraemer letter to Henraux, looted paintings from Bernard Reichenbach, Goudstikker and Bauer Collections, Alois Miedl, among others.
 - Pillage of looted valuables at Gare de Pantin (Pantin Station, Paris).
 - List of ERR repositories in Germany, 1944.
- [5] ‘Action Berta’ – Collection of Baron Jean Cassel van Doorn, a Belgian citizen, resident in France.
- [6] Restitution decree of 29 December 1947; other legal instruments.

***311/C31 (continued): Various collections relating to confiscation and restitution, 1944–1953**

- [7] Reports on art repositories in French Zone in Germany.
 - Letters from Restitution Service in Berlin on looted rare books (RE Dr Grumach, Eisenachstr. [RSHA depot], libraries of André Maurois, Artur Rubinstein, Rothschilds, and other depots), 1947.
 - Report on inspection visits to art repositories in Germany and Austria, 9–19 May 1945 ([Aussee] with Ghent Mystic Lamb Altarpiece), ERR repositories, Göring Collection).
 - Report on arrest of Gerhard Utikal (with gold medal of Russian Empress Catherine II), 7 Nov. 1945.
- [8] Valland press clippings, 1953.
- [9] List of Hermann Bunjes MS works.

***311/C32: Diverse seizure and restitution reports, most by years 1945–1967**

- [1] List of SRPOA reports edited in 1949–1951.
- [2] **1949 Reports:**
 - MCCP administrative situation, 1 July 1949, from U.S. to Bavarian authorities.
 - Art works remaining in MCCP; documentation and archives of MCCP.
 - Transfers from MCCP to Wiesbaden CCP; new restitution arrangements.
 - Plan for sale of unidentified collections in U.S.
 - International commission report.
 - End of restitution in U.S. Zone and MCCP.
 - Organization of Trizonal German committee for art restitution, Sept. 1949.
 - Jewels seized in France by Devisenschutzkommando during occupation.
- [3] **1950 Reports:**
 - Art seizures in Greece.
 - Dr Hermann and seizure of jewelry in France.
 - German inventory of financial seizures in France.
 - Art objects located in Poland (Frank, Wawel, Belvedere, Kreszowicz/Kressendorf, Ratibor, Griesel), June 1950.
 - Commentaries on Law #58 and Jewish successor restitution agency, including French Sector in Berlin.
 - Report on ‘Treasure of Füssen,’ involving ERR.
 - Seizure of jewels in France during occupation (Hermann).
 - Restitution of carpets and tapestries from Soviet Sector of Berlin.
 - Attempts for restitution of canons from Musée de l’Armée, Paris and flags.
- [4] **1951 Reports:**
 - German trophies of war (translation of Fiebig and Lassig report).
 - Valland report to High Commissioner in Germany on value of art works retrieved during 1950.
 - Restitution to France of jewels from the Rhein-Main-Bank (Hermann seizures; Rothschild jewels from Göring).
 - Situation of U.S. CCP’s and Nazi collections as of June 1951.
 - Supplement to Valland report on return of art from Nazi collections to Austria.
 - American decision on ceding art works from large Nazi collections to Austria (List of art works from three Lange sales from Linz Collection).
 - Seizure of Quai d’Orsay archives by von Künsberg, Jagow.
 - Seizure from Prince of Monaco, 1951.
- [5] **1952 Report:**
 - Looted French Protestant archives.

311/C32: Diverse seizure and restitution reports, most by years 1945–1967*Additional Reports:**

- [6] – Furniture confiscated in France for the city of Berlin (n.d.).
- [7] – Valland report on provenance of carpet and tapestries in Ribbentrop Collection, in British Zone.
- [8] – CRA ordonnance of 9 June 1945, nullifying acts of enemy spoliation for profit.
 - Valland report at IMT Nuremberg on art looting in France, March 1946.
 - Valland report on organization of German Trizonal Committee for art restitution, Sept. 1949.
 - Report on inspection visits to art repositories in Germany and Austria, 9–19 May 1945 ([Aussee] with Ghent Mystic Lamb Altarpiece, ERR repositories, Göring Collection).
 - Valland report at IMT Nuremberg on ERR photo albums of seized French art, 12 March 1946.
 - Valland letter RE closing of MCCC and transfer of art collections to Germany, May 1951.
 - Service des Beaux-Arts/RArtistique, list of archives, books, and documents, Sept. 1967.
- [9] Valland mission in Soviet Zone, Austria, 1947.
- [10] – Valland mission in French and American Zones, Aug.–Sept. 1949, report.
 - Restitution procedures, 1946–1947, Bavaria, 1949, 1952; Commissions on Choice.
 - Report on end of U.S. restitution, and liquidation of major Nazi collections (Hitler, Göring, Bormann; repositories of Kogl, Buxheim; musical instruments, 1949).
 - Final reports on intergovernmental reparations-restitutions, 1946, 1947, 1950.
- [13] Convoy from Graz, 10 Feb. 1947, letters, inventory.
- [14] Final report on German Archives Group in France, 1940–1944 (German original) (*see also Cartons 295/C5[3]; 298/C12[2]; 309/C28[1]*).

***312/C33: CRA various [personal files of Rose Valland?], 1946–1956**

- [5] Valland personal letters, including invitation from Ardelia Hall.
- [6] Valland commentary of CRA May 1950 report.
- [7] Closing down of CRA and beginnings of SRPOA, 1950.
- [8] Valland report on mission to Soviet Zone and Carinhall visit (details on art works), consideration on retrieval from Soviet Zone, 1947.

***312/C34: Valland considerations on restitution policies, 1948–1952**

- [1] Retrieval in U.S. and British Zones, and Valland missions, 1949–1950.
- [2] Retrieval in Soviet Zone and Greater Berlin.
- [2] Czechoslovakia: Himmler Collection; art and furniture from Berlin.
- [3] Draft agreements and negotiations with German Federal Republic.
- [4] End of Allied restitution and negotiations for German competence, with lists of art and missions in Allied Zones; Valland letters and reports.
- [5] Report on SRPOA.
- [6] Press clippings on restitution, Rommel treasures, Soviet looting in Germany, war trophy seizures.

***313/C35: Documentation relative to Valland book *Le Front de l'art*, 1940–1944.**

***314/C36: Valland notebooks of MS inventories of art objects**

- [1] Violins and looted musical instruments with 35th Munich convoy.
- [2] Paintings, furniture, and sculpture, looted and identified, inventory.
- [3] Looted paintings (by country).
- [4] Furniture and art objects sold, 2nd convoy.
- [5] Sculpture and paintings sold (doubtful attributions).
- [6] Looted silver, with owners identified.
- [8] Art objects and furniture sold, 1st convoy.

***315/C37:** Documents relating to the organization of CRA, operations in Germany, legal instruments, inventories, provisions for depots of Domaines, and correspondence, restitution arrangements, 1944–1947.

***315/C38:**¹¹⁵ Lists of paintings belonging to more than 400 owners, not in alphabetical order; covers most French victims whose paintings were processed by the ERR in the Jeu de Paume, some with OBIP numbers and date of eventual restitution. Those marked with + are listed in the *Répertoire*, vol 2.

***316/C39: Selected cultural seizure reports**

- [1] Report of Dr Otto Kümmel for Hitler on works of German patrimony to be repatriated during occupation, 1940; French version (*see note 76 above*).
- [2] OSS ALIU Final Report, 1946.
- [3] Report of Dutch Captain Jean Vlug (Dec. 1945) on art objects removed from Holland, Belgium, and France during the occupation (*see also Cartons 139/A87, 208/193, 331/D14, and 358/D60*).

***317/C40: Rose Valland: Miscellaneous files, 1936–1956**

- [1] Jeu de Paume Museum, wartime evacuation plans, correspondence, articles, and conference reports, 1936–1940.
- [2] Kümmel Report, translation and preface (*see Carton 316/C39, and note 46*).
– French and German chronological documentary collection regarding cultural seizures contrary to Hague Convention; DGER report, 1945.
- [3] Valland missions in Soviet Zone, 1947–1949; Karinhall report including French property; additional Valland notes.
- [4] Valland report on looted Rodin statues, 1948.
- [6] Valland report on seized French diplomatic archives, and related data, 1951.
- [7] Valland report on Nazi wartime jewelry seizures, 1953.

317/C40bis: Rose Valland personal, materials for planned art publications (not WW2 seizures/restitution).**318/C41: Rose Valland: Personal files**

- [2] Valland MS slips for Linz Collection, by artwork, with Linz and MCCC nos., owners, and restitution details, etc.
- [3] Documentation and photographs selected for Valland book *Le Front de l'art* (*transferred to Photo Section, Cartons 991–992, see Section 2.1.1.6*).

***319/C42–320/C43:** Files and slips for Valland book *Le Front de l'art*.

¹¹⁵ The 2019 inventory notes that this dossier is missing from Carton 315. However, *315/C38 has been digitized, and is hence available to researchers through on-site computers at La Courneuve.

***321/C44: Various Restitution lists, and miscellaneous, 1945–1957**

- [1] – France receipts from British Zone (Alphonse Kahn Collection).
 - French Zone transports to France (Frankfurt Rothschilds, Solms, Franck, Haberstock, Bertha Deutsch).
 - German returns from French Zone (Baronne von Herzberg).
 - List with names and addresses, 1947.
 - French Zone to the Netherlands, 1947.
 - France from U.S. Zone (214 p.).
- [2] CRA matters:
 - List of looted books, slips by owners.
 - List of looted works not restituted.
 - Objects restituted not listed in CRA and OBIP files and slips, correspondence, 1957.

***321/C45: Miscellaneous, 1945–1967**

- [1] Note on organization of SRPOA, June 1950.
- [2] Valland orders and missions, 1945.
- [3] French Zone: correspondence, MS notes, reports: castles and other repositories of art; Heilbronn Salt Mines, list of art works of French provenance.
- [4] – U.S. Zone: list of transports of cultural items, MCCC to France, 1945–1950.
 - Valland/Lt. Rigaud report of 30 May 1945 on Rochlitz and Dr Schiedlausky.
 - Letters relating to close of U.S. Zone restitution: Valland, Doubinsky, and others, 1948–1949.
 - Draft Valland report on mission in U.S. Zone, 12–17 Aug. [1951?].
- [5] Soviet Zone: Valland report on retrieval of French looted art in Seisenegg (ERR repository in Soviet Zone of Austria), 15 Dec. 1947.

***321/C45bis: Controversy over ERR destruction of modern paintings**

- [1] *Das Schonste* article by Wilhelm Arntz, regarding destruction of modern paintings outside Jeu de Paume (23 July 1943), with translated responses of Robert Scholtz, Walter Borchers, and Rose Valland, 1962, with page of ERR inventory, 1962.
- [2] Related published responses, 1963, ERR documents and letters to Rose Valland, with list of modern paintings destroyed by ERR.

(Carton 322, missing in November 2019; Carton 323 photos transferred to photo album.)

2.1.1.2.4. POSTWAR RESEARCH FILES – DOSSIERS “SERIES D”

209SUP, CARTONS 325/D3–363/D70 [364–369 codes not used]

CREATING AGENCIES:

Service français de récupération artistique, 1944–1974

[French Service for Art Retrieval]

Service de remise en place des oeuvres d’art (SRPOA)

[Retrieval Service for Works of Art]

Bureau central des restitutions (BCR)

[Central Restitution Office]

The **38 Cartons – 209SUP/325–363, containing dossiers D3–D70** – in **Series D** contain mainly dossiers from the Fine Arts Section of the Public Education Division for the French Occupation Zone (ZFO) operating in Baden-Baden, predominantly including restitution files from Baden-Baden CCP. Many of the files appear to be the work of Rose Valland’s assistant, Mme Azambre, as noted in the updated and expanded December 2019 online inventory.

Only selected dossiers and files with the D-dossiers are highlighted below with file-level (and occasional document-level) description, namely those of general importance for retrieval and restitution developments and identification of looted cultural treasures, including books and archives, and repatriation. Special attention is on matters or specific cases of particular relevance to the ERR activities, its victims and fate of ERR loot. Coverage also notes cases involving other European countries where the ERR was active, or potentially involving ERR loot, especially the Bebelux countries that France was representing for restitution matters.

ACCESS – DIGITIZED CARTONS

Cartons preceded by an asterisk () have been digitized and are accessible to researchers on dedicated computers in the Reading Room. In this series, as of mid-2021, **Cartons *324–*350** are available digitally.*

Finding Aid

Ministère des Affaires Étrangères, Centre des archives diplomatiques de la Courneuve. “Fonds récupération artistique. Inventaire des archives de la récupération artistique – Série D – Cartons 209SUP/324 à 369.” La Courneuve, December 2019 (mis à jour en décembre 2019).

Online at: https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/IMG/pdf/209sup_324-369_serie_d_pour_site_web_cle47fd5f.pdf.

The recently updated and considerably expanded 2019 inventory of the dossiers in ‘Série D’ replaces the earlier (undated) La Courneuve summary finding aid, providing a detailed inventory of subject content of individual files, including names of individuals and looted cultural items involved.

The **RA Database** may also provide helpful (described above – available only at on-site computers in La Courneuve) for locating specific names of individuals and works of art with reference to carton numbers and dossiers.

N.B. Selected summary descriptions below are based on the compiler's scrutiny of limited cartons, as well as the expanded 2019 French inventory, to which researchers should refer for more complete listings.

209SUP, Cartons 324–363, Dossiers D1–D70 (*numbers 364–369 not used*)

Carton

324/D1: SRPOA correspondence 3 January 1951–19 March 1952

324/D2: SRPOA correspondence 20 March 1952–30 April 1954

325/D3: Württemberg Staatsgalerie Stuttgart: Thefts and evacuation deposits

Correspondence RE thefts, arrest of thieves, retrieval, and list of works in various evacuation depots.

[24] Stuttgart Museum paleontological collections, correspondence 1946–1948.

[25] Stuttgart City Archive, letter on repatriation of archives.

[26] Württemberg Landesbibliothek, correspondence, 1945–1947.

325/D4:

[1] SRPO, correspondence, 24 May 1952–30 Apr. 1954.

[2] Baden-Baden, Reparations-Restitution Service, correspondence, 1954–Jan. 1955.

326/D5: Reichsarchiv research in France, Dr Zipfel correspondence, 1940–1941.

/D6: Baden-Baden, SRPOA, BIA: correspondence, 1949–1951.

327/D7:

[1] SRPOA: correspondence, Sept. 1951–March 1952.

[3] M CCP: Capt Elie Doubinsky, correspondence Feb. 1947–March 1951.

[4] Reparation-Restitution Division, correspondence with Soviet Military Administration, May 1947–June 1948.

[5] BCR: correspondence RE looted piano, April 1948; tapestry looted from French Embassy in Brussels, March 1948

[9, 10] OBIP Strasbourg, inquiries on various seizures in Alsace, correspondence, 1948–1951.

[11] OBIP Paris, correspondence, claims, inquiries on seizures, 1945–1950.

[12] OBIP Paris, inquiries on claims regarding seizures, 1945–1948.

[13] Commission on Choice for Art Works, 1950.

328/D8: German museums, libraries, convents in the French Zone, cultural displacements, thefts, correspondence and inventories, 1945–1949.

/D9: Individual claims (with lists of works) from named French individuals, including ERR art and library seizure victims ([6] Hugo Perls, [7] Henry Kapferer, [8] André Weil, [10] Maurice Leven, [12] Florent Fels), with BIA file numbers.

329/D10–330/D12: French Zone: German named victims of seizures with reports and claims, I–III, 1945–1949.

330/D13: Reports on seizures and claims from German individuals IV and V, special dossiers: von Moltke, Dr Quandt, Prince de Fuerstenberg, 1945–1952.

331/D14: Dutch Captain Jan Vlug Report on art imported in the Reich from Netherlands, Belgium, and France (Dienststelle Mühlmann), 1945 (*see also Cartons 139/A87, 208/A193, 316/C39, and 358/D60*).

331/D15: Restitution files for individual Belgium and Luxembourg cases; correspondence with Belgian envoy Marcel Amand, inquiries, reports and copy of Belgian lists of losses, including those found in French Zone, 1946–1950.

332/D16–D17: Récupération artistique, Dossier Hollande I and II: 46 numbered inquiry and restitution files for Dutch cases of looted art works found in French Zone, 1946–1952.

333/D18: Walter Weber Collection (BIA 19), Dutch claims, inquiries, correspondence, and lists of paintings found in French Zone; Weber wartime acquisitions and ties with Linz Collection, reports, 1945–1954.

/D19: Restitution claims and inquiries: Dossiers on looted art works found in French Zone from [A] Austria (5), [B] Bulgaria (2), [C] Greece (12), [D] Czechoslovakia (11), [E] Yugoslavia (4). Includes sculptures, archeological and scientific objects looted books and manuscripts, 1947–1951.

334/D20: Récupération artistique, Fine Arts Section, Restitution claims and inquiries: Files for looted art, antiquities, and books from:

[A] Poland (15), with lists of works of art.

[B] Russia (16), with claims for art objects from e.g. Kherson Museum, military history lithographs, paintings and art objects from Kyiv and other museums; some items repatriated to the USSR, 1945–1952.

334/D21: Restitution claims and inquiries: Dossiers for specific items or collections from:

[1, 10] Luxembourg

[8, 12, 21] United States

[3, 15] Norway

[9, 13] Switzerland

[5, 22] Italy

[11, 16] Poland.

[6, 19] Great Britain

Results of inquiries, General Instructions, 1945–1949.

335/D22: French Occupation Zone, Administrative Matters, Fine Arts Section, general documentation, 1945–1949.

[1] Reports on OAD, Collecting Points, and Archives.

[2] Lists of monuments and museums.

[4, 5] Lists of persons to be interrogated, list of antique dealers in Paris.

[6] Libraries restituted, 1945–1947.

[10] Paintings from German museums taken to United States, 1945–1946.

/D22[A]: Administrative matters, Fine Arts Section:

– Monthly and trimonthly reports, 1946–1949.

– Reports on art retrieval.

– Minutes of meetings and plenary conferences on restitutions, 1948–1950.

/D22[B]: Récupération artistique, dossiers of to send to BIA, 1950.

/D22[C–D]: Conferences on restitution: procès-verbaux, service notes, activity reports, 1945–1950.

336/D23: Division of Public Education, Fine Arts Section, Strasbourg files I and II, including some BIA files, claims and retrievals, 1945–1951.

336/D24: Public Education Division, Fine Arts Section, Items in museums in Allied Zones returned to French Zone I: Frankfort, Cologne, Tübingen, Bonn, Essen, Moers, and repositories in castles, 1946–1949.

337/D25: Fine Arts Section, Items in museums in Allied Zones returned to French Zone II: General lists from museums in British Zone; Karlsruhe, Mannheim, Stuttgart, Würtemberg, 1945–1952.

337/D26: Fine Arts Section (ZFO)

[I]: BIA, 1949–1950.

[II]: CRA, Paris correspondence with Albert Henraux, 1945–1948.

[II 7] List of looted art objects returned to France, 1946.

[II 9] Objects of Jewish provenance in Göring's hands, namely Rothschild collections: correspondence, lists.

[II 14] Baden-Baden transport missions, 1945–1947.

[II 19] Retrieval of looted paintings and art objects transported to Linz, and then Munich, correspondence, list of art works.

338/D27: Baden-Baden CCP, Fine Arts Section, receipts; inquiries, authorization and seizure attestations, dispatch certificates (most with BIA numbers), 1950–1952.

[15] Paintings held by von Moltke belonging to Belgium (BIA 221).

[19] Clock of Lviv provenance.

[24] Hebrew MS belonging to Marx Cahen, from Göttingen (BIA 3037).

[53B] Crate of paintings of the Lohse Collection with inventory (BIA 1127).

[54] Crate with 57 paintings of the Quandt Collection (BIA 93).

338/D28: Fine Arts Section, 1945–1950

[1] Generalities.

[2] Cultural life in Germany: reconstruction and reopening German libraries and museums.

[3] Current business of service, correspondence (*chronological*):

– Repositories (depots) in the Reich, lists of looted goods retrieved.

– Letter RE 31 paintings possibly of Bernheim-Jeune provenance.

– Most claims and retrieval cases involving German property.

– Transfer of furniture of Koenigs in the Netherlands.

– Paintings from the castle of Lichtenstein.

339/D29: Fine Arts Section, files cases regarding export licenses of named German collections, 1948–1952.

/D30: Fine Arts Section, Looted items from French museums, public collections, archives of Montbéliard Principality, 1946–1950.

/D31: Fine Arts Section, Alexandry Mission (Neustadt, Langenau, Marienstadt), 1947–1948.

N.B. Names listed below include only those corresponding to ERR French Jeu de Paume victims as listed in Appendix 1 of this Guide. See the additional names listed in the original French inventory.

340/D32: Resulting Restitutions to France, Belgium, Netherlands, 1946–1953

- [1] **Restitutions for 1949** to France, Belgium, and the Netherlands, from French, British, Soviet, and U.S. Zones. Repatriations from U.S. Zone: [*art belonging to ERR JdP victims*]

ARNOLD	KALMAN	Arnold SELIGMAN
BACRI	KANN	Jacques SELIGMAN
BALL	KRAEMER	WEILL
CASSEL	Wanda LANDOWSKA	WOLFF
EPSTEIN	ROTHSCHILD	<u>among others.</u>
FÜRSTENBURG	Maurice de ROTHSCHILD	
HALPHEN	SCHLOSS Collection	

- [2] **Restitutions for 1950:** to France, Belgium, USSR.
 – Expedition to Soviet Zone, restitutions to Maurice de Rothschild, James de Rothschild, Musée de l'Armée (Paris).
 – Expedition to U.S. Zone, restitutions to France: collections of Baron Cassel, Seligmann, Schloss, David-Weill, among others.
- [3] **Restitutions for 1951** from French Zone to France, Netherlands, and Poland, restitution to France from Soviet and American Zones.
- [4] **Restitutions for 1952** from French Zone to France and Belgium; restitutions to France from British and American Zones.
- [5] **Restitutions for 1953** to France from British and American Zones.

340/D33: Resulting restitutions to France, Belgium, USSR, 1945–1948

- [1] **Restitutions for 1945-1946** to France.
- [2] **Restitutions for 1948** from French Zone to France, Belgium, USSR.
- [3] **Restitution for 1948** to France from British Zone:
 Paul Rosenberg; Edouard, Maurice, and Robert de Rothschild, among others.
- [4] **Restitutions for 1948** from Soviet Zone and Berlin to France:
 Rothschild, Wolff, and Musée de l'Armée.
- [5] **Restitutions for 1948** from U.S. Zone to France [*art belonging to ERR JdP victims*]:

ARNHOLD	LÉVY-HERMANOS	J. SELIGMANN
BACRI	KALMAN	Caroline STERN
BALL	A. KANN	WASSERMANN
BERNHEIM	KRAEMER	DAVID-WEILL
Botschaft	ROSENBERG	WILDENSTEIN
[Rothschild]?	ROTHSCHILD	Musée de l'Armée
CASSEL	E. and Fr. H.	<u>among others.</u>
EPSTEIN	ROTHSCHILD	
F. HALPHEN	SCHLOSS	

341/D34–D35: Baden-Baden Central Collection Point (CCP), Property cards for art objects, Feb. 1946–Aug. 1950, covering details of each item from beginning to transfer to Villa Krupp in Aug. 1950.

/D34: nos. 451–650.

/D35: nos. 651–888.

N.B. Names listed below include only those corresponding to ERR French Jeu de Paume victims as listed in Appendix 1 of this Guide. See the additional names listed in the original French inventory.

342/D36: Neustadt repository, 1946–1951

- [2] Édouard de Rothschild claim for Rigaud, *Portrait de la Princess Palatine*.
- [5] French claims and inquiries for items owned by M. Fels (Monte Carlo), Mr Weill (New York), and Mr Leven (Paris).
- [7] Reports on Neustadt, 1948–1951.

343/D37: Art works shipped from U.S. Zone, MCCP and WCCP, 1946

[Art belonging to ERR JdP victims (listed)]:

Hans ARNHOLD	Emile HALPHEN	Arnold SELIGMAN
H ARNSTEIN	Louis HALPHEN	Hugo SIMON
[Olaf] ASHBERGER	H. J. I. HAMBURGER	Eugen SPIRO
BALL	P. HEILBRONN	STAHL
BÉNARD de PONTOIS	Louis HIRSCH	Caroline STERN
Georges BERNHEIM,	Alphonse KANN	Jacques II STERN
Leones BERNHEIM	Soma KOTI	Emile STRAUSS
Botschaft ROTHSCHILD	Carl KRAEMER	THIERRY (<i>née</i> Rothschild)
BOTTENWEISER	Wanda LANDOWSKA	UNGER
CASSEL	LÉVI DE BENZION	D. VITERBO
DAVID-WEILL	Simon LEVY	G. VORONOFF
Louis DREYFUS	LÉVY-HERMANOS	Max WASSERMAN
E. DROIN	Alfr. LINDENBAUM	Arthur WEIL-PICARD
EPSTEIN (Delle)	MANDEL	[Veil-Picard]
ERLANGER	MANNHEIMER	Alfred WEINBERGER
FABIANI	Jean P. MERZBACH	[Georges] WILDENSTEIN
Salomon FLAVIAN	MUIR	Helene ZUYLEN VAN
Jules FRIBOURG	NEUMANN	NIEUVELDT
H. FÜRSTENBURG	SAUERBACH	GALERIE KRAEMER
MORO-GIAFFERI	Collection SCHLOSS	CERCLE DES NATIONS
Oscar GOLDSCHMIDT	André SELIGMAN	<i>among others.</i>

344/D38: Auction sale records, inventories of items (alphabetical by artist)

- [1] Volume V, 1949: paintings, miniatures, drawings, lists of auctions.
- [2] Volume VI, 1950–1951: paintings from Göring Collection, miniatures, drawings.

345/D39: Volume IV, 1948–1949: paintings, miniatures, drawings.

346/D40: SRPOA, Baden-Baden CCP, Fine Arts Section, 1947–1954

- [1] Inventory of non-artistic objects in CCP, May 1950.
- [3] Inventory of Kunstschutz art works, Marienstatt repository, awaiting restitution, with list of French museums and public collections looted, on basis of French *Répertoire de biens spoliés*.
- [4] CCP dispatches, June 1952–Aug. 1954, including repatriation to France of art works from MCCP, 12–13 Aug. 1954.
- [11] Loot of the “Ahnenerbe,” Hellmut Lehmann-Haupt report (*Eng.*), March 1948.

347/D41: Baden-Baden CCP, Fine Arts Section I and II, 1945–1952

- [1] Furniture from the Baden castle [Neues Schloss] lent to Belgian Mission, 1945, correspondence, list of furniture, 1947.
- [2] Founding of Baden-Baden CCP, correspondence, 1946–1947.

347/D41 (continued): Baden-Baden CCP, Fine Arts Section I and II, 1945–1952

- [3] Works stored in CCP, 1 Aug. 1946 list.
- [4] Inventories by Alexandry Mission:
 - Art stored in the Baden-Baden castle, April 1947.
 - Crates of objects belonging to France, Belgium, the Netherlands, and unknown provenance, June 1947.
- [10] Inventory of items found in Neumagen, Trèves [*Ger.* Trier]: 7 crates of books.
- [12] Looted books, Fribourg, July 1949.
- [13] Inquiries regarding claims of looted furniture by Bernheim-Stern, Maurice Brunschwig, Raymond Dreyfus, Philippe Helbronner, Tony Georges Lévy, Roger Meyer, Edouard de Rothschild, among others, 17 May 1950.
- [19] Transfer of CCP from Neues Schloss to Villa Krupp, 2 Aug. 1950 correspondence, inventory of CCP 24 July 1950, correspondence.
- [22] Report on CCP Nov. 1950–March 1952, correspondence, list of items held.
- [23] List of art object leaving CCP, and [24] instructions, 1950–1951.

347/D42: Baden-Baden CCP, Fine Arts Section, Out-shipment receipts for art objects mostly art, 1945–1952, most from German owners

- [5] Paintings received by the Netherlands, 23 July 1947.
- [11] Soviet receipt for a trunk with art objects.
- [12] 8 Soviet receipts, 16 Feb. 1948.
- [13] Soviet receipts for 5 crates with 128 paintings, 2 crates of art objects, and a carpet, 19 Feb.
- [15] Receipt for Mme Anni Göring [?] for 8 crates containing paintings, books.
- [19] M. Amand (Belgian restitution chief) receipt for 7 paintings and a sculpture group, 11 May 1948.
- [21] Receipts signed by the Soviet Mission for 5 paintings, 30 Sept. 1948.
- [27] Dutch receipt for 7 paintings, 8 April 1948.
- [33] Receipt signed by Fritz van Landeghem (chief of Belgian Mission) for 3 paintings, 25 Aug. 1949.
- [38] Receipt by Mr Thomas (chief of Belgian Mission) for a *Portrait of a Man*, by van Musscher, 7 Oct. 1950.
- [48] Receipt by MCCP for 6 paintings for Dr Bruno Lohse.
- [51] Receipt for 54 paintings for Dr Quandt.

349/D43: Baden-Baden CCP, Fine Arts Section, 1946–1952

- [2] Alphabetical register of paintings and art objects passing through Baden-Baden CCP, 1946–1952.
- [4] Copies of CCP receipts, 15 Oct. 1946–7 March 1952.
- [7] Château de Wildenstein (Otto Abetz Case), examination of art works found, March 1945, 1949.
- [8] Silver belonging to Dutch Queen Wilhelmine, Schloss Burgein, Mühleim, 1944.
- [9] Reorganization of Récupération artistique, Mme Azambre note, 22 Jan. 1944.

349/D44: Fine Arts Section and SRPOA

- [A] Confidential and personnel files, 1946–1952.
- [C] Out-shipment lists from CCP for works of art and various objects from French and Allied Zones, 1946–1952.

350/D45: Baden-Baden CCP, Fine Arts Section, Out-shipments to CRA, Paris, VI A and VI B, and name files, content lists identified and filed by date, 1946–1952

- [B2] Restitution to Belgium, painting, *Voiliers*, by Signac, 28 Sept. 1950.
- [B3] Restitution to Belgium, *Portrait of a Man*, by van Musscher, 7 October 1950.

350/D45 (continued): Baden-Baden CCP, Fine Arts Section, Out-shipments to CRA, Paris

[B22] Restitution to the Netherlands, 4 paintings by van Gogh, Vermeulen, Patel le Jeune, Palamedes, 20 Sept. 1951.

351/D46: Fine Arts Section, general laws, ordonnances, and instructions, BCR, 1944–1951

- [A1] Laws, ordonnances, and instructions on restitution, 1945–1947.
- [A2] Instructions on provisional restitution transfer, equivalence for unique objects.
- [A3] Instructions on research for looted Allied art object.
- [A4] French response to closing date for restitution, 1948.
- [A5] London Declaration, 5 Jan. 1943 (*Journal officiel* extract).
- [A10] OMGUS note regarding interzonal exchanges of cultural objects.
- [B1–3] Bureau Central des Restitutions (BCR), case files with notes and correspondence, 1949.
- [C1–2] French lodgings, files RE non-German art works found, instructions, notes.
- [D1–7] Files regarding military trophies.

351/D47: Récupération artistique, Commissions on Choice, Sessions 1–8, 1951–1953.**352/D48: Baden-Baden CCP, General Directorate A, French Occupation Zone, Reparations-Restitution Service, internal and technical files, 1946–1952**

- [1] Inventory of the Villa Krupp, 1951–1952.
- [2–6] Current business files, telegrams, bills, dispatch receipts, procedural correspondence, 1945–1950.
- [10] Personnel files, 1946–1950.

352/D49: Baden-Baden CCP, General Directorate, High Commissioner for Germany, Reparations-Restitution Service, 1945–1956

- [1] List of Germans resident in France during the war, 1940–1944, 1949.
- [2] List of antique dealers who sold art works to the occupiers.
- [3] General documentation, notes, reports, and correspondence. Including note on 8th convoy of art works received from Nikolsburg, April 1946.
 - BRC notes on search for rare books and MSS from private libraries (Louise Weiss), Sept. 1946.
 - Papers regarding ‘restitution-in-kind’ or compensation.
 - Correspondence regarding art works and procedures in British Zone, 1947, 1948.
 - Clippings and translations of newspaper articles.
- [4] Organizational and procedural matters, 1943–1950: instructions, reports, and correspondence on restitution, including inter-zonal issues, 1946–1948.
 - London Declaration, Jan. 1943.
 - Closing of U.S. restitution operations, 1948–1949.
- [5] Press clippings (Schenker case, restitutions to France, Berlin press, *Rommel’s Treasure* [1955 film]).

353/D50: French Occupation Zone, Reparations-Restitution Service, 1946–1951

353/D51: A. Lévy, reports on restitution cases, Jan. 1949–Mar. 1950, dossiers on looted art. Including inquiries, for example Gustav Rochlitz case, Quandt Collection, losses of the Prince of Monaco, Hugo Perls, and the library of André Maurois.

354/D52–D53: Gustav Rochlitz, Dossier II and I (BIA 329), 1943–1953**355/D54–D55: Baden-Baden CCP, Fine Arts Section I and II, 1946–1950**

Dossiers with reports on cases of looted art, most located in French Zone.

356/D56: Fine Arts Section, Baden-Baden CCP IV: Allied Zones, correspondence and research, 1945–1951

- [1–3, 5] Lists of art objects sent from Wiesbaden CCP, May 1946–April 1947 Collections of Haberstock, Bertha Deutsch, musée de l’Armée, Rothschild, among others, correspondence, lists of art works, receipts.
- [4] Crates of sculptures sent from Berlin, then forwarded to Paris, 1948
- [6–15] Art works from Berlin, Munich, Wiesbaden, June 1951–May 1952. Correspondence and research in Allied Zones.
- [7] Correspondence on evacuation of Neuschwanstein, 1945–1946
- [10] Depots in Schoenebeck Mines/ Elbe, in Soviet Zone.
- [11] List of art repositories in Allied Zones, 1947.
- [15] Ribbentrop Collection paintings, found in Hamburg, 1945–1948.
- [16] Photographs of art object found in U.S. Zone for film on restitution, 1946.
- [17] Telegrams RE convoys of art object from U.S. Zone, 1946.
- [18] Report on train from Füssen to Paris, 25 Oct. 1945.

356/D57: Public Education Division, Fine Arts Section, art repositories in Northern and Southern Zone, 1945–1950

- [1A] Northern Zone depots, documentation and reports, 1945-1947.
- [1B] Northern Zone depots, transfers from French Zone to Allied Zones, Oct.–Nov. 1945. Acquisitions of German museums in France, Netherlands, and Belgium, 1945–1947.
- [3] Marienstatt Cloister visits, 1948; inventory of Belgian and Dutch objects, 1945–1950.
- [6] Ehrenbreitstein Fortress, archives of Dutch royal family, 1946; list of contents, 1948.
- [1–6] Southern Zone depots, lists maps and contents.

357/D58: Fine Arts Section, Neustadt depot, dossiers I–III, 1943–1951

- [I] [1] General correspondence.
- [2–4] Neustadt repository (Rhineland), correspondence, notes, inventories; description of items of French provenance, and belonging to others, transfers to Baden-Baden, 1946–1949.
- [5] Military lithographs from Neustadt of Russian provenance.

357/A94: Seisenegg (Amstetten) [ERR art repository]

Transports of 18 and 23 Nov. 1943, MS shipping slips, items 1–263, 1947.

358/D59: Public Education Division, Fine Arts Section, Neustadt crates, registration property cards

358/D60: Fine Arts Section, French individual victims, descriptions of seizure, investigation results, 1945–1951. Examples of victims and inquiries:

- [1] Seizures and occupation of château de Brécy (Cher), Armand de Montesquieu, furniture, books, and art objects, 1946.
- [2] Report of Dutch Captain Jan Vlug on Dienststelle Mühlmann and art seizures in the Netherlands and Belgium, 1945 (*see also Cartons 139/A87, 208/A193, 316/C39, and 331/D14*).

359/D61: Fine Arts Section, French individual victims I, descriptions of seizure, investigation results, 1945–1951. Examples of victims and inquiries:

- [5] List of missing French numismatic collections (BIA 1375), 1947–1949.
- [6] Case of Rudolph Ellwanger, antique dealer in Baden-Baden (BIA 69), report on inquiries: Doubinsky and Mme Azambre notes by Security Service inquiry regarding his activities as a dealer and seizures in Alsace during Occupation; list of his victims, 1946–1951.
- [7] Erwin Sieger case, expert working for Goebbels (BIA 65), 1945–1951.

359/D61 (continued): Fine Arts Section, French individual victims I, 1945–1951

[10] Bruno Lohse case, claim of Hugo Perls (BIA 112); 1945 Lohse interrogation, furniture seized from Perls, 1945–1949.

[13] Items belonging to Mathieu Dreyfus (BIA 95), 1948–1951.

359/D62: Fine Arts Section, French individual victims II, descriptions of seizure, investigation results, 1945–1951. Examples of victims and inquiries:

[15] Claim of Baron de Montesquieu, château de Brecy (BIA 119), 1946–1949.

[18] Inspector Ezac and the case of the Abetz treasures (BIA 121), press clippings; Security Division report, 29 June 1949.

[28] Possessions of Mr and Mme Elie Lantz (BIA 77), 1951.

359/D63: Fine Arts Section, French individual victims III, descriptions of seizure, investigation results, 1945–1951. Examples of victims and inquiries:

[31] Lists of ERR Jewish art seizures transferred to Göring and Hitler:

– Items in the Louvre transferred to Göring.

– Items removed from the Jeu de Paume for Hitler, 8 Feb. 1941.

[34] Mr de la Tournelle, paintings left in the Consulate in Danzig, with list.

[41] Items claimed by Mr André Weil (BIA 137, 1137): list of paintings seized by the Germans from the Antheaume storage (*garde-meuble*), 18 July 1942, list, 1947.

360/D64: Fine Arts Section, French individual victims IV, seizure descriptions, investigation results, 1945–1951. Examples of victims and inquiries:

[47] Paintings seized from Charles Kraemer (BIA 151), with list, 1947.

[50] André Maurois (Library BIA 42), interrogation of Mlle Ellwart, 1947–1948.

[51] Daniel Dreyfus claim for art objects seized by Minister Rahn (BIA 132), 1946.

[1–6] Files of general instructions, notes, circulars, ordinances, models, and instructions. For restitution documents, property cards and other official forms.

[7] Returns and restitutions in British Zone, correspondence, 1947.

[8–23] General and procedural matters, correspondence, instructions.

360/D65: Fine Arts Section, Files on individual French victims V–VI, descriptions of seizure, investigation results, 1945–1951.

[57] Jewish goods (BIA 151), 1947; paintings found in Baden-Baden CCP, 1948.

[58] Maurice Leven claim for art objects (BIA 164), van Goyen painting (BIA 110), 1941–1949.

[63] Henry Kapferer, Boulogne, claim for 13 looted paintings, 1947.

361/D66: Fine Arts Section, Sarre, Reiss case, Foto-Marburg, 1946–1951

[1–12] Saarland (Sarre), claims and cases.

[13] Reiss case, 1947–1948; Erwin Reiss Collection (Dutch citizen); Siegfried Reiss collection (American citizen), 1947–1949.

Rhineland Palatinate, Foto Marburg, French demands for restitution of images of French historical sites taken during Occupation, reports, and inventories.

361/D67: Fine Arts Section, Rhineland Palatinate I, individual cases of looted art located, with investigation, and restitution, 1945–1951.**362/D68: Fine Arts Section, Rhineland-Palatinate II, 1945–1951**

[37] Rigaud *Portrait of Palatine Princess* belonging to Edouard de Rothschild (BIA 254).

[46] Bust of Madame Récamier (Chinard) belonging to Jean Louis-Dreyfus found in Waldmor (BIA 2).

362/D69: Fine Arts Section, Württemberg Dossiers 1–28

[6] Retrieval and restitution of church bells seized by the Germans.

[20] Hans Wendland Case (German lawyer and art dealer), with list of art dealers with whom he was involved (BIA 199).

363/D70: Berlin: Inventories of seized art works that passed through German Embassy in Paris

(Baldass-Ernst), including items seized from Edmond de Rothschild, Maurice de Rothschild, James de Rothschild, Robert de Rothschild, Maurice Dreyfus, Palais Dreyfus [Banque Louis-Dreyfus], Raymond Lazard, Rosenberg-Bernstein; photocopies of NARA documents (reports of Paris German Embassy-sponsored seizures), July–Aug. 1940.

363/D71: Kümmel Report (Vol. 1, parts 1–3), French translation. Interrogation of Otto Kümmel, press clippings on Kümmel, 1950–1952.

364/D72: Berlin: Art Works Evacuated from Berlin, 1943–1945

Paintings turned over by Dr Otto Kalckbrenner, Berlin-Zehlendorf, on behalf of owners; Peschke list of evacuation depots for Berlin cultural property, 1943, report of Berlin Fine Arts Committee, 28 May 1947. Letter regarding evacuation places for Berlin Zenghaus (German Army Museum), 17 April 1946. List of Berlin evacuation depot sites in the East.

365/D73: Munich: OMGUS Reports, 1946–1948

[1] Reports of restitution delegations to OMGUS, 1946–1948.

[2] Dispatch papers of Doubinsky reports, Aug.–Oct. 1948.

[3] OMGUS Bavaria, Edgar Breitenbach MFAA reports, Jan. 1947–Aug. 1948.

[4] OMGUS Bavaria, Breitenbach Economic Division reports, Jan. 1947–May 1948.

365/D74: Commissions on Choice, list of repatriated art works assigned to National Museums by six Commissions, 1948–1951

366/D75: Berlin: Trial of Richard PAATZSCH, 1946–1951

[1] Kurt Hermann articles from *Leipziger Zeitung*, 6–9 June 1946.

[2] Trial of Richard Paatzsch, copies from German archives, 1942–1951.

[3] Paatzsch Trial, documents, letters, interrogations, 1948–1951.

[4] Kurt Hermann and the Rothschild jewels, Valland correspondence, press clippings.

367/D76:

[1] Karl Radl case and Otto Skorzeny treasure, 1947–1950.

[3–4] [Kurt Hermann and Rothschild jewels, 1949–1950.]

368/D77:

[2] Nazi-looted collections from the musée de l’Air, Paris, and German Aeronatique Museum in Berlin; discovered part library from French Ministry of Aviation, 1948–1951.

368/D78:

[1] Inventory of art from Dresden Museum seized by Soviets; Moscow-Dresden paintings exhibition in Berlin National Gallery, Dec. 1955.

[2] Art works of French provenance restituted from Linz Collection, 1950.

[3] Confidential list of MCCC paintings transported to WCCP and then taken to Bavaria.

[4] List of art objects and paintings of Baron Maurice de Rothschild not returned from Germany.

[5] List of Rothschild family art objects and jewels found in Banque de France in Nevers and Angoulême and in Société Générale in Paris.

369/D79: Berlin, Case of Otto Organization (Hermann [Otto] Brandl [1896–1947])

Abwehr organization (and black market for art and other valuables in occupied France): reports and document files, interrogations, claims for seized art and various objects, military court cases, press clippings.

2.1.1.2.5. POSTWAR RESEARCH FILES – DOSSIERS “SERIES P”

209SUP, CARTONS 370/P1–555/P266

CREATING AGENCIES:

Service français de récupération artistique, 1944–1974

[French Service for Art Retrieval]

Service de remise en place des oeuvres d’art (SRPOA)

[Retrieval Service for Works of Art]

Bureau central de restitutions (BCR)

[Central Restitution Office, Baden Baden]

Office des biens et intérêts privés (OBIP and SBIP)

[Office of Private Property and Interests]

The **185 Cartons in Series P – 370/P1–555/P266** (with numbered **dossiers P1 through P266** and additional sub-files within) comprise predominantly records from the Fine Arts Section of the Public Education Division for the French Occupation Zone (ZFO) operating in Baden-Baden, mostly relating to retrieval and repatriation/restitution of cultural property processed at the Baden-Baden CCP. Files include French enquiries and visits in different occupation zones, restitution inquiries and documentations, in- and out-shipments, and research correspondence. These are now described in considerable detail in the newly updated December 2020 online inventory on the Ministry website, only summary selections from which are presented below.

Special attention below is on specific cases of relevance to ERR staff and activities, its known victims, and the fate and restitution of ERR loot. Limited sub-dossiers and files within are highlighted as examples here with brief file-level (and occasionally document-level) description. Coverage also notes documents involving other European countries where the ERR was active, or potentially related to ERR loot, especially Belgium and the Netherlands, which France was officially representing for postwar retrieval and restitution. Because French restitution authorities were also active in Eastern Europe, their revealing reports and inventories of looted cultural property discovered in Poland, Czechoslovakia, and the Soviet Occupation Zones of Germany and Austria are also mentioned below. In addition, coverage extends to selected important and newly available documentation on general wartime looting and postwar retrieval issues.

ACCESS – DIGITIZED CARTONS

Cartons preceded by an asterisk () have been digitized and are accessible to researchers on dedicated computers in the Reading Room. In Series P, Cartons *390–*396, *483, *491, and *549 are available digitally as of August 2021.*

Finding Aid

Ministère des Affaires Étrangères, Centre des archives diplomatiques de la Courneuve.
 “Fonds récupération artistique. Inventaire des archives de la récupération artistique – Série P – Cartons 209SUP/383 à 555.” La Courneuve, December 2020 (mis à jour en decembre 2020).
Online at: https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/IMG/pdf/mn_209sup383-555_cle4118b3.pdf.

The new 2020 inventory considerably expands the initial brief La Courneuve coverage, with identification of numbered folders and files within each carton, providing a detailed inventory of subject content of individual files. It has more specific details and a better layout than many of the recent inventories of other series. In many cases names are given for individual victims of looting; claimants and works of art involved are named in description of files covered (with artists and titles).

Although the inventory title suggests coverage starts with Carton 383, actual coverage starts with Carton 370.

N.B. A further updated version of the Series P inventory is expected on the AMAE website.

N.B. A few files examined by the compiler are highlighted with folder/file-level detail, but most descriptions in English below are revised, based on the greatly expanded online French inventory (December 2020), which should be consulted for details about additional contents.

The **RA Database** may also provide helpful (described above – available only at on-site computers in La Courneuve) for locating specific names of individuals and works of art with reference to carton numbers and dossiers.

209SUP, CARTONS 370–555, Dossiers P1–P266

Carton

370/P1: CRA, 1945–1951

- [1] ZFO Baden-Baden, 1945–1951. Fine Arts Directorate.
 - CRA Baden-Baden correspondence, 1945–1949.
 - List of goods transported from Wiesbaden CCR to Baden-Baden, including Haberstock Collection, 1945–1946.
 - U.S. restitution policy, 1948–1949.
 - Expeditions and convoys of cultural items, correspondence, 1949–1950.
 - R. Valland report on mission to Wiesbaden CCP, May 1949.
 - Files on objects found in French and American Zones, Baden-Baden, 1950–1951.
- [2] Organization of the CCP; objects assembled in Baden-Baden, 1945–1947.
 - Works of art sent from Bremen to Baden-Baden, 1946–1947.
 - List of items from Wiesbaden, May–Dec. 1946.
 - Paintings from Lake Constance, 1945; May–Dec. 1946.
- [3] Diverse matters in French Zone, 1945–1951.
 - Seal of Pauline Bonaparte and bust of Napoleon found in British Zone, 1948–1949.
 - Paintings purchased by Von Moltke, 1949.
 - Bauer case, 1947–1948; Degas painting claimed by American authorities, 1947–1948.
 - Furniture from the châteaux of Versailles and Sceaux.
 - Art purchased by Dr Bunjes in France, 1947.
 - Dutch royal family archives and XVII c. canon found in Ehrenbreitstein Fortress (Koblenz).
 - American removal of art in the French 1st Army Zone.
 - Bust of Mme Récamier from Jean-Louis Dreyfus Collection.

370/P1 (continued): CRA, 1945–1951

- [4] Château de Wildenstein (Alsace) depot: inventory of works of art found.
- [5] Repositories with dispersed art objects in French Zone: Sarre, Trèves, Friburg, Tübingen, et al.

371/P2: CRA British Zone Dossier, 1946–1951

- [1] R. Valland report on meeting with British MFA&A officer Major L. Perry in Düsseldorf, May 1946.
 - French missions to British Zone, 1946–1948.
 - Restitution of objects purchased in occupied areas, final date for restitutions
Quadripartite agreements, 1947–1950.
- [2] Cologne: art from Wallraf-Richartz Museum and others.
 - French claims for restitution of art objects sold during occupation.
- [3] Carpets, tapestries, and paintings seized from Maurice de Rothschild for Ribbentrop Collection, correspondence, list of items, R. Valland reports, 1947–1951.
- [4] Individual cases in British Zone: French objects purchased/acquired during occupation, lists and correspondence, claims for art, sculptures, decorative art, MSS.

372/P3: CRA American Zone Dossier II, 1945–1951

- [1] Tripartite accord regarding restitution from MCCP to Paris for French, Belgian, and Dutch art works.
- [2] Doubinsky letter (1945) regarding items in MCCP from collections of David Weill, Julien Reinach, Schiff, Wildenstein, and Stall, 1947.
- [3] Rosenberg library discovered, press clipping from *Stars and Stripes*.
- [10] Geological maps from the University of Lille library, not restituted by European Command Headquarters.
- [11] List of art acquired in France during the war, put under security in Munich, 22 Oct. 1947.
- [28] Works of art retrieved in Munich, correspondence notes, list of works, 1948.
- [31] List of paintings by French artists sold in Germany during the war in the Dresden Museum catalogue, 1949.
- [52] Tapestry claimed by Mme Noémie Halphen, 1949.
- [54] Musical instruments in MCCP: Doubinsky letter with list of instruments claimed by CRA.
- [55] Cartons and albums of Edmond de Rothschild, 1949.
- [56] Small boxes [coffrets] of Baron Maurice de Rothschild, 1949.
- [57] Jade objects of Edmond and Eugène Rothschild, research, 1949.
- [58] Gobelin tapestries of Baron Maurice de Rothschild, 1949, seized for Linz Museum, 1948.
- [61] Rothschild Collections, 1948–1949.
- [63] Art works found in the Linz Museum sent to MCCP: correspondence and list.

373/P4: CRA American Zone Dossier I, 1945–1950

- [1] American Zone restitution policy, 1945–1950.
- [2] Commission de récupération juive, named by Bavarian Minister Auerbach, 1949–1950.
- [3] Adrienne Wolff mission to identify looted art in MCCP, 1948–1949.
 - Lists of art exported by Germans from France during the occupation.
 - Spoliation of books in France for Bavarian State Library.
- [4] French agents and missions in the American Zone: Rosenberg repositories: Hungen, Heilbronn (with inventory of art), Buxheim, correspondence, reports.

374/P5: Shipments of works of art from the American Zone to France, 1946

- Shipments from WCCP and MCCP, with list of owners, with many ERR JdP victims, including Rothschilds, Veil-Picard, Rosenberg, Stern, David-Weill, Seligmann, Wildenstein, and Baron Cassell (Belgian collection from France), among others.

375/P6: CRA Soviet Zone Dossier, 1945–1950

Documents from or regarding the Soviet Occupation Zone, 1946–1950:

- [1] Inventories of the Göring Collection shipped from Carinhall to Veldenstein, 9 March 1945.
- [2] Photographs of sculpture found in Carinhall, correspondence, 1948.
- [4] Nikolsburg (Cz. Mikulov): documentation on destruction of Dietrichstein Castle (reportedly intentionally) in April 1945, before Soviet arrival; copies of crate lists for shipments from the Jeu de Paume to Nikolsburg in 1944.
 - Belgian folder with details about restitution of items [from Nikolsburg] of Belgian provenance, including books, through France.
- [9] French art found in Soviet Zone, including furniture of David-Weill.
- [10] Russian seizure of books in Prague, 1945.
- [11] French books found in Soviet Zone, list of transfer points, 1947.
- [12] R. Valland mission in Soviet Zone, May 1949, including Göring Collection in Carinhall. report on visit to Karlshorst, May 1949.
- [13] Art works from Riga museums in French Zone.
- [14] R. Valland report on Carinhall.
- [17] Dresden Museum inventory; art from Berlin museums seized by Soviets, May–June 1945.

375/P7: CRA Belgium Dossier, 1945–1952, including cards on confiscated items

- [1] Books and libraries seized by the Germans – letters of Mr Lemaire (Belgium head of service), 1947.
- [2] Belgian Office of Economic Recovery (ORE), generalities, 1945–1947.
- [3] Belgian retrieval projects (Mystic Lamb altarpiece): correspondence, list of art works, 1946.
- [4] Belgian art works seized by ERR and sent to Jeu de Paume, correspondence, lists, 1946.
- [5] Request of Baron Comte Philippe de Limbourg, 1945–1946.
- [6] Sale of art in Belgium by Baronne Van Geldern, 1946.
- [7] Note on CRA activities and results of 2 November 1945 communication to Franco-Belgian Joint Commission on Retrieval, December 1946.
- [8] French-owned objects found in Belgium [n.d.].
- [9] Paintings sent to CRA and returned to ORE:
 - List of objects, paintings, and documents claimed by Belgium retrieved in Czechoslovakia and other countries by France under joint agreement.
 - Andriesse-owned Brekelenkam painting.
 - List of Belgian paintings, 1946–1948.
- [10] Wenzimer case (Belgian national, trafficking in French and Belgian art (see *Carton 385/P19[4]*).
- [11] Baron Maurice de Rothschild, Mr Andriesse, Mr Goldschmidt, and Baron Cassel, 1946–1947.
- [13] Objects deposited in Nikolsburg, 1947.
- [14] List of works of art stolen by Germans in Belgium, 15 March 1947.
 - List of unidentified works of art coming from Germany, held in CRA depot.
- [15] Savery landscape painting from Lagrand (Brussels) Collection, retrieved by CRA, 1948.
- [16] Van Moltke purchases, inquiries RE Courbet painting from Steinman Collection (Antwerp) and Signac painting belonging to Isidore Werheyden, 1949.

375/P7 (continued): CRA Belgium Dossier, 1945–1952

- [17] Exhibition catalogue, Palais des Beaux-Arts (Brussels), masterworks retrieved from Germany, 1948.
 - Report on SHAEF visit of inspection to repositories of art in Germany and Austria, 9–19 May 1945 (Van Eyck *Mystic Lamb*, Altaussee; Neuschwanstein, Herrenchiemsee, Buxheim, Colmberg, Seisenegg, Nikolsburg; Göring Collection, 1945–1948.
- [18] Painting stolen from Edmond Bourdois, research and correspondence, 1945.
- [19] Collections of Aix-la-Chapelle (*Ger.* Aachen) Museum hidden in Belgium, Lemaire letter to Henraux, 1949.
- [20] Paintings revindicated to Belgian government, correspondence, list of works, 1951–1952.
- [21] Eric Lyndhurst collection (Brussels), correspondence, list and cards of works, 1946–1951.
- [22] Paul Hein, Douai: correspondence, list of works, 1952.
- [23] Retrieval of a tapestry stolen from the French Embassy in Belgium, 1945–1948.
- [24] Works of art revindicated by Belgium found in France: letters of Mr Florisoone, Feb. 1951.

376/P7bis: CRA Belgium Dossier, 1948

- [1] *Répertoire d'oeuvres d'art dont la Belgique a été spoliée Durant la guerre 1939–1945*, 2 copies of [1948] ORE publication.
- [2] Service pour la protection du patrimoine culturel: card file of works of art [n.d.].

377/P8: Research on works of art of French provenance in Italy, 1940–1951

- [1] File on individual research cases, and claims, including Alexandrine de Rothchild and Alphonse Kann.
 - Report on Degas pastel belonging to Paul Rosenberg.
- [4] Restitution policies in Italy and French government activities, 1944–1946.

378/P9: Research on Works of Art in Czechoslovakia, 1943–1960

- [1] Translation of ERR inventory of **Nikolsburg** (*Cz.* Mikulov) repository, 1947.
- [2] French missions in Czechoslovakia: correspondence, map, reports, May–June 1947;
 - French mission to Mikulov (*Ger.* Nikolsburg) and Vyšší-Brod Monastery (*Ger.* Hohenfurth)
 - Books from Sudetenland, including Jewish books from Frankfurt, French scientific books in Decin and Brno.
 - French-Czech restitution agreement, December 1947.
- [3] Individual cases
 - Nikolsburg, correspondence, notes, report, 1947–1960.
 - Mannheimer estate, furniture and gems (*pierres*); furniture of Mme Friedlander Fuld.
 - Inventory of objects found in Vyšší-Brod Monastery (*Ger.* Hohenfurth) 1947–1949.
 - Inventory of objects in Mikulov (Nikolsburg) Museum, photostat, 1945.
 - Reports and interrogations on fire in Mikulov Castle, May 1945.
 - Valland report on French *objets d'art* in Czechoslovakia.
 - Books found in Czechoslovakia – Deutsch Gabel (*Cz.* Jablonné v Podještědí), Niemes (*Cz.* Mimoň), Prague: correspondence, notes, bills for shipping.
 - Art from Belgium, including Eric Lyndhurst Collection, possibly found in Nikolsburg: correspondence, invoices, 1947.
 - Marsik transport, transport to France of 24 July 1947, correspondence, invoices, 1947.

379/P10: Restitution of items retrieved in Austria, Belgium, Switzerland, Italy, and Czechoslovakia, 1946–1952

- [I] Restitution of art objects found in Austria, including ERR victims: Maurice de Rothschild, Edouard de Rothschild, Paul Rosenberg, Oscar Goldschmidt, Estate of René Gimbel, Jean Fürstenberg, Salomon Flavian, David David-Weill, Esther Van Cleef, Baron Cassel, Hans Arnold, 1947–1952.
- [II] Restitution of objects from Czechoslovakia, receipt forms, including David David-Weill, Esther Van Cleef, Marcel Kapferer, Adèle Weill, 1947–1948.
- [III] Restitution from Italy Edmond Rosenberg for Paul Rosenberg, 1946.
- [IV] Restitution from Switzerland for Paul Rosenberg, 1946.
- [V] Restitution from Belgium, including for Paul Rosenberg, 1947.

379/P11: Berlin, Press clippings, 1953–1963

- [1] Clippings about Göring, including Carinhall, and Arno Breker, 1963.
- [2] Hitler treasure (treasure of the Alps), 1953–1954.
- [3] Hitler's will, 1953–1954.
- [5] Rothschild treasure, 1960.
- [9] Archives of the former Reichskulturkammer, 1954.

380/P12: Relations between SPOA in Paris (Rose Valland) and SRPOA in Berlin (Dr Hans E. Pappenheim), 1953–1967

- [1] Berlin cases dealt with by SRPOA, including Göring Collection, and art historian Hans Pappenheim, 1955–1967.
- [2–3] Correspondence of Rose Valland with SRPOA and Hans Pappenheim, 1953–1967.

381/P13: SRPOA Berlin Dossiers (Rose Valland), 1948–1951

- [1] Haberstock case, copies of German archives, and French translation, 1943.
- [5] Correspondence between Borman, Schwarz, and Alfred Rosenberg, with copies from German archives and French translation, 1948.
- [8] French books in Berlin libraries.
- [9] Lists of sales of Theo Hermsen during German occupation in Paris (1943–1944), 1949.
- [11] Berlin repositories (British and American Sectors), inventories, 1948.
- [15] Kümmel Report on retrieval of works of German provenance in occupied countries, 1949.
- [25] Restitutions from the American Zone: report on closing down of U.S. restitutions and MCCP, 22 March 1949; American art restitutions, July 1949.
– Nazi collections liquidated in Bavaria, 27 April 1949.
- [34] Reorganization of retrieval of art in Germany; situation at MCCP, 1949.
- [47] Art works located in Poland, correspondence, July 1950.
- [48] Seizures from the Musée de l'Armée, Paris, during occupation, report, 1950.
- [49] Art of French provenance in Linz; list of works deposited in Führerbau in Munich (Reger inventory), list of French works in Linz, 1950.
- [51] Schloss Collection, 1943 telegram from Schleier to Martin Bormann, and activities of Dr Goepel and Lohse, 1951.
- [52] Soviet Zone, controversy over restitution of artillery models, 1951.
- [53] CRA, copies of important reports on American Zone, 1946–1951.
- [54] U.S. Zone: R. Valland report on transfer of art from major Nazi collections to Austria.
– List of works of art from three Lange (Berlin) auction sales that went to Linz.
– Translated articles from German press on situation in American Zone, 1951.

382/P14: Alsace-Lorraine, 1942–1951, Search and Retrieval of Seized Cultural Items

- [1] – Département de la Moselle: MSS from Metz Library, 1946.
 - Harp stolen from Metz found in Dresden; fire in the Metz Library, 1945.
 - Books and archives seized in Moselle, 1945, retrieval.
 - Retrieval of a piano, 1946.
- [5] Repatriation of art from Strasbourg, including cathedral windows, and historical documents, 1945.
- [9] Order for the mission of Mme Julie Delsaux, Sorbonne librarian, to visit repositories of retrieved books in Germany, September 1945.
- [13] Documents of the University of Strasbourg, possible locations, 1945.

383/P15: Exchanges and Cooperation between Holland, Belgium, and France, 1942–1948

- [1] Painting seized from André Weill, and retrieved by Dutch, and restitution to Fritz Gutmann.
- [3] 17th c. Isaac Koedijck painting in Düsseldorf: correspondence and restitution.
- [5] Cézanne watercolors possibly found with CRA.
- [6] Flemish 17th c. tapestries purchased by Göring from Rochlitz, in MCCC.
- [7] Paintings exchanged by Kurt von Behr and dealer Jan Dik (*photos in Carton RA383/P15*).
- [8] Masonic sculptured gold hammer from a lodge in The Hague retrieved in Germany, correspondence regarding restitution, 1946.
- [9] Extracts from Vlug Report on purchases from Kroeller-Mueller Collection, Göring acquisition of three paintings, and others.
- [10] Frame (*cadre*) sent to the Netherlands of van Goyen painting (Goudstikker 3632).
- [11] Claims for paintings of Dutch provenance in several cities of French Zone.
- [12] Paintings of Dutch provenance(?) in Neustadt, with list of Goudstikker paintings, U.S. note about discovery.
- [13] Dutch cards and formulaires on Rembrandt painting, *Clemency of Emperor Titus* (photo).
- [14] Henraux recommendation after Dutch authorities regarding works on Toulouse-Lautrec.
- [15] Organization of Belgian-Dutch-French cooperation; Leo Van Puyvelde restitution request for specific art works of Belgian provenance (painting by Opsomer by Utrillo, Japanese engravings, and others) transferred to the Jeu de Paume Museum [by ERR].
- [16] Bosch painting, *Le Paradis*, correspondence of Jean Vlug (*4 photos in RA 978*), Henraux, and Dr A.B. de Vries, RE Vlug retrieval of a Bosch painting for dealer M.R. Hermansen.
 - List of objects transferred to Dutch Retrieval Commission., Feb. 1947–Aug. 1948.
- [17] Henraux notes regarding claims by M.M. Roël, d'Eschauzier, M.A. van Schendel, and M. Roël for travel in France.
 - Correspondence with Dr. A.B. DeVries, related to art retrieval efforts in American and British Zones: research on a Rubens owned by Dr M.I. Boas and a Jean Steen seized in Cannes; a violin; a van Goyen owned by M. Kohn, and M.F.B. Gutman Collection, including a painting Göring exchanged with the Louvre.
 - Report on Karl Haberstock, RE Linz Museum and Hitler Library.
 - Résumé of Dutch legislation on restoring rights of French delegation to the joint French-Belgian Retrieval Commission.
- [18] Liaison with Dutch Retrieval Commission: Degas pastel returned to Dutch.

383/P16: Art Seizures involving Neutral Countries, 1945–1952

- [1] **Japan:** Khmer sculptures from Angkor Wat, seized from Indo-China in Tokyo.
- [2] **Georgia** (Soviet republic): items seized for the French state in 1940.
- [3] **Norway:** Manet painting belonging to M. Stang; list of stolen art from Oslo museum.
- [4] **Sweden:** Teniers painting found by Customs.
 - Gauguin painting from Halphen Collection taken by Göring.
 - Other German-looted paintings in Sweden.

383/P16 (continued): Art Seizures involving Neutral Countries, 1945–1952

- [5] **Romania:** Rembrandt painting from France found chez Antonescu.
- [6] **Denmark:** Sisley painting purchased by Germans in France for Copenhagen museum.
- [7] **Czechoslovakia, Spain, Poland:** Art looted in France in other European countries.
 - **Czechoslovakia, Poland:** repositories with books looted in France.
 - **Sweden:** Possible art looted by Germans from France.
- [8] **Luxembourg:** Prince Félix request for information on paintings seized from château de Pianore, and about Leroux painting in Luxembourg.
- [9] **Switzerland, Spain, Portugal, and Sweden:** Agents appointed for looted-art investigations in neutral countries.
- [10] **Spain, Portugal, Argentina, Switzerland and Sweden** correspondence and investigations of wartime art sales found in neutral countries.
- [11] Cases pursued in listed foreign countries by Accords techniques agency.
- [12] **Argentina:** report on mission to Rio and Buenos Aires RE: art stolen by Germans.
 - Instructions and information sent to French representatives in Havana and Buenos Aires.
- [13] **Portugal:** surveillance of art sales involving German looted art.
 - List of 16 paintings from Bavarian Gallery found in former German legation in Lisbon.
- [14] **Ireland:** request for information about triptyque from School of Sienna and one by Philippe de Champagne.
- [15] **Spain:** Paintings deposited in Bilbao retrieved, 1946–1952.
 - Inquiries about other looted art works suspected as sent to Spain, including for claims of Maurice de Rothschild, Mme Arpels, and David-Weill. Examples:
 - Rembrandt painting found in Barcelona, 1945.
 - Painting attributed to Rubens found in Palma, Majorca.
 - Notes and inquiries on dealers in art traffic between France and Spain, e.g. Pedro Urraca, Gomar-Stamoglou, Aloïs Miedl [Miedl?], Mohl.

384/P17: Germany, Reports from Various Missions, Dossier no. 2, 1945–1946

- [1–15] Details of missions, with objects and names of investigators, and specific German locations and repositories covered, including several specified claims and findings.
- [9] MacDonnell report for SHAEF on inspection visits to ERR repositories in Bavaria and Austria. Discovery of Mystic Lamb (Ghent) in Altaussee. Mention of Göring Collection, paintings from the Louvre, and David-Weill and Rothschild Collections.
- [22] Valland report on purchases of Rochlitz and Lohse, exchanges with Wurster; mentions works from Rothschild Collections.
- [23] Valland report on Göring Collection, 1945, with mention of confiscations from Jewish collections, or ‘purchases’ such as Goudstikker and Contini.
- [24] Valland report on repositories in French Zone and various German purchases.
 - Valland report at Nuremberg (IMT).
- [25] Valland report on purchases by Hoffmann, Rothschild jewels, Schloss Collection, Wanda Landowska Collection, among others.
- [26] Valland report at Nuremberg (IMT). ERR photo albums.
- [28] Valland report to Henraux on Göring Collection, Schloss Collection, Cassel Collection.
 - Inquiries about Lohse, Von Ingram, Wuester, Bornheim, Borchers, and others.
- [29] Valland report on possessions of Walter Bornheim, on various repositories in French Zone; correspondence on collections of Göring, Hitler; loot from Baron Neumann; Rothschild jewels, among others, June 1945–July 1946.
- [30] Valland reports and correspondence, Sept. 1946: Pfeiffer inquiry on Rothschild Collections; List of items from Musée de l’Armée; Sculpture, furniture and tapestries from Göring Collection and items destroyed in Carinhall; Hitler collection and Linz Museum, with items brought from WCCP to Baden-Baden.

384/P17 (continued): Germany, Reports from Various Missions, Dossier no. 2, 1945–1946

- [31] Valland correspondence on restitution of Rothschild jewels in U.S. Zone; Haberstock statement on purchases from R. Dequoy (Wildenstein); interrogation of Walter Borchers on David-Weill furniture, among others, Oct. 1946–May 1947.

385/P18: Germany, General, 1943–1949

- [1] DGER list of German localities in the West Germany and Austria with repositories of archives and works of art and of people involved with looting in France, July 1945.
- [2] Information regarding repositories for French art used by Germans.
 - Discovery of cases of silver and by French silversmiths, and paintings retrieved in Munich.
- [3] Correspondence regarding a repository of tapestries and art works in the Soviet Zone.
- [4] List of known repositories in Germany.
- [5] Transport of art from Munich.
- [6] Allied laws; U.S. Military Law 52 on classifying looted goods
- [7] CRA participation in Allied Control Commission, French services in Germany and Austria.
- [8] Organization of French Fine Arts service in Germany.
- [9] Information on German art and museum personnel in the Baden Region, Kurt Martin, etc.
- [10] Instructions for French Army on discovery of art.
- [11] Security measures in British and U.S. Zones.
- [12] Address lists for German bureaus of monument protection, museums, libraries, and archives in Karlsruhe, Freiburg, and Manheim.
- [13] Information from OBIP, press clippings from American sources; data on art in Prague, Vienna, and Reichenberg (Cz. Liberec).
- [14] Directorate of Reparations and Restitution, minutes of October 1945 meetings.
- [15] Research on German banks and necessity of search for art in banks.
- [16–18] U.S. press and organization reports of retrieval of cultural valuables.
- [19] Inter-Zonal transfers of displaced art, from libraries, museums, and churches, found in French Zone, Jan. 1946.
- [20] General-Director Lübbert – Insurance. policy with lists of numerous works of insured Dutch art, May 1940–Sept. 1943
- [21] CRA intra-governmental relations, and circulars, Oct.–Nov. 1945.
- [22] MFA&A organization in Germany, and British branch, Jan. 1946.
- [23] Letter of General Koeltz and Henraux with information on ERR art repositories – Neuschwanstein, Altaussee, and Schloss Kogl, June 1945.
- [26] Circulars and instructions of Commissariat General for German and Austrian Affairs, regarding restitution of looted goods and protection of existing goods in Germany and Austria, Dec. 1946–April 1947.
- [27] Reparations and Restitution Mission, organizational issues and documentation, Feb. 1946–July 1949.
- [28] Dispatches of British Control Commission RE transfer of looted art works.
- [29] Baden-Baden Investigation Bureau, letters RE creation of art investigation bureau.

385/P19: “Traffickers [*Trafiquants*]” in works of art of All Countries, 1943–1947

- [1] Individuals involved in art trafficking with the Germans, R. Valland note regarding M. Kalebjian, Prince Youritsky, Princesses Ruspoli and Karchalof, July–Aug. 1946.
- [2] Vlug report on art and antiques trafficking; OBIP letter to Henraux RE Vlug report.
- [3] Michel Martin report on Hildebrand Gurlitt and Lohse, 1946, regarding purchases and confiscations for Göring, from various dealers, and their collaborators.
- [4] Inquiry about M. Paul Wenzimer (Belgian national, presently in Italy) trafficking in French and Belgian art works. List of works seized by French police.

385/P19 (continued): “Traffickers [Trafiquants],” 1943–1947

- [5] Inquiry about Héribert Reiners: request for data about his activities in Dijon, with disappearance of bronze statue of a deer belonging to François Pompon.
- [6] Request for information about art works concealed by Larisch in U.S. Zone.
- [7] Plietzsch dossier (German expert in The Hague).
- [8] Mme Gilhausen, information on sale and possession of French paintings.
- [9] Seized Schalcken paintings from France chez Mme Edith Friese; sent from France by her husband Wolfgang Karl Friese.
- [10] Art trafficking by M. Fahrbach (Freisheim) – art works stolen in France and exchanged in Gretren/Bad Durkheim.
- [11] Lotte Behrend: data on the paintings in possession of Mohnen and Gramlich.
- [12] Dr August Nadar, tapestries manufacturer in Vienna: Purchases of art objects, museum paintings, and tapestries on the account of the German General Staff, sold in cities of Kaiserslautern and Ludzighshafen, located in the Neustadt repository.
- [13] Dossier on illicit sales from seized Jewish collections. Valland information on looters: Lohse, Lefranc, Dinglash, Dupont, Baron Allard, Verner, et al, and implicated galleries (Garin, Guynot, Rochlitz, Wildenstein, among others, and accomplices (Leguay, Jacques Beltran, Jacquin and Gorbert, etc.).

386/P20: Germany, Various Matters, 1940–1951

- [1] Dr Bunjes correspondence RE seizure of Jewish possessions, including Rothschild mansion. Activities relating to National Museums (Louvre), July 1940–1947.
 - Notes on creation of German Institute of Art directed by Dr Epting.
 - Correspondence between German services relating seizure, protection, confiscation, and transport of French art works.
 - Rothschild seizure; transport of Auguste Rodin bronze sculptures.
 - Bunjes correspondence with Arno Breker, July 1940–Nov. 1942.
- [2] Inquiry following interrogation of Dr Keuth (chargé d'affaires for Fine Arts and Monuments in Lorraine), regarding purchases for Sarre museum and paintings sent to Spire, Gernersheim, Tholey, and Sarrebrück, 1940–1948.
- [3] Paintings from German museums sent by Americans to Washington, list, press clippings, Feb. 1945–Nov. 1946
- [4] R. Valland mission in Germany, projected in U.S. Zone.
- [5] Michel Drucker mission on military camp libraries, June 1945.
- [6] Delsaux (Sorbonne librarian) mission in search of looted books.
- [8] Van Eyck Mystic Lamb altarpiece (Ghent), correspondence, invitation for restitution ceremony, press clippings, Aug. 1942–Oct. 1945.
- [10] List of historical military objects seized in France, Napoleon’s sword, 1919 flags burned.
- [11] Soviet transfers to Moscow – Dresden, Linz, and Wiesbaden art objects, March 1946.
- [12] Seized Marie Antoinette furniture in Ludzighslust.
- [13] Captain Rheins, DGER request for archivist for retrieval mission in Berlin, Hannover, Schloss Soder, July–Aug. 1945.
- [17] Information for IMT, Nuremberg, Rothschild case and AIU library; list of Göring seizures.
- [18] Information on Rothschild family seizures by Walter Bargatzky, Baden police chief, Dec. 1946.
- [21] Notes and instructions for restitution missions in the four zones, and for French missions in British and American Zones, Dec. 1946–July 1947.
- [22] Art restitution and experts designated for different zones, correspondence RE budget, etc.
- [23] Baroness Guy de Rothschild letter of recommendation.

386/P20 (continued): Germany, Various Matters, 1940–1951

- [25] Exchanges with the Louvre, Krebs Collection (Belgium).
 - National Museums, Inventory of items exchanged with Germans, with examples.
 - Restitution of exchanged works, including letter regarding restitution from MCCC to Belgium of statue of St. Georges, Nov. 1945–Sept. 1947.
- [26] Russian paintings from Neustadt, restitution and exchange of 128 lithographs of Russian military figures, Aug. 1947–Feb. 1948.
- [32] Pfeiffer case: CRA discovery of paintings and correspondence with collectors: Edgar Dreyfus, Mme Louis Lang, Alphonse Lazard, Raymond Lindon, Pierre Schwab, Marc Salmon, April–May 1949.
- [33] 18th c. sculptures purchased by a Göring agent; the Keuth case of art objects purchased in France, and their present whereabouts. Data from Bizard on the acquisition of the Madonna of the Ile de Saint-Louis by Walter Bornheim for Göring and its restitution (*photos of the statue in RA 386/P20*).
- [34] R. Valland notes on her career, summary of her activities, and her CV.
- [35] Departure of experts for Germany with instructions for retrieval and restitution of looted art, personnel papers on named specialists.

387/P21: Diverse Archives (Göring, photostats), January 1941–January 1944

- Göring Collection: photostats of German archives, bills of sale for art purchased by Hermann Göring from German dealers, and lists, most acquired from Galerie für alte Kunst, Munich, (Almas-Dietrich), Jan. 1941–Jan. 1944 (*photos in Cartons RA 974 and 975*).

387/P22: Central Bureau of Restitutions (BCR) files, 1947–1952

- [1–70] BCR functions, RBS preparation and expedition, exchanges of sources and photos with CRA. 101 sub-files relating to items excluded from RBS, and supplements, 1947–May 1949.
 - List of paintings purchased in France and deposited with CRA in Aug. 1949.
- [73] Receipt from OBIP – packets with various documentation; ERR list of French collections (12 p.), May 1950.
- [74–80] Diverse cases. Restitution of *Escape from Egypt* to Schloss, among other returns.
- [81] File on Rothschild archives; reshipping of Rothschild archives and books, Aug. 1950.
- [83] Martin case. Request for documents from OBIP on looted art; list of paintings Germans exported from France during occupation, compiled from official Customs documents.
- [85] Restitution of Portrait of a bishop, purchased for Göring, belonging to Weinberger/Kleinberger, June–July 1950.
- [88] Early books – works of Voltaire, restitution of 15 vols. of 1775 edition owned by Franz Weyel, June–Aug. 1950.
- [89] Claim for Lindon-owned Picasso painting, *Les Courses*, purchased by Gurlitt from the Rauert Collection and retrieved.
- [90] Pissarro painting, *La Seine vue du Pont Neuf*, belonging to Heilbronn, seized by the ERR.
- [91] RPOA Baden to OBIP, claims files and forms for several paintings by Ruisseau, Courbet, and Moret, first purchased by Welz, then confiscated by the ERR, Sept. 1950.
- [95] 20 paintings purchased by Pfeiffer from dealers Louis Terrade, Paul Toulino, and Jean Tronche, with list of paintings.
- [97] Dossier on jewels belonging to Göring and Eva Braun, information inquiry, inventory.
- [99] Bizard to OBIP, photographs of Rothschild ceramics. Request for photos to identify Greek vases found in Germany, Nov.–Dec. 1950.

388/P23: Works of Art Acquired by Germans, 1941–1950

- [1A] Creation of French Committee for Study and Research on Looted Works of Art:
 - Correspondence of DGER, OBIP and Commission on Interprofessional ‘Purification’ (epuration); card file project for seized and dispersed art.
- [1B] Creation of a research service for art objects stolen and purchased by individual Germans.
- [2] Schloss Collection, list of works.
- [4] Correspondence and draft of law relating to works of art voluntarily sold to Germans.
- [5–9] French Committee...on Looted Works of Art (Comité Richard).
- [10] Retrieval reports on looted art, including Schloss Collection, and Baron Edouard Rothschild, Duchartre and De Brye reports. Special research funds.
- [11] Correspondence with German and Austrian Service, Alexandry Mission.
 - 31 Impressionist paintings found in Constance.
- [12–13] French Committee ...on Looted Works of Art, May–Dec. 1946.
- [14] Organization of research on looted art in American Zone, with Belgian, Czech, French, and Polish representatives, June–July 1947.
- [15–18, 21] French Committee...on Looted Works of Art, March 1946–Dec. 1947.
- [22] Bookstore purchases by Dr Jensen; List of Paris bookstores and antique dealers.
- [23–24] French art acquisitions by German museums, including Wallraf-Richartz, Cologne.
- [25] Looting of art works on German territory, including works from French collections.
- [26] Works of art freely sold to Germans and retrieved by CRA, and draft of related law.
- [27–28] Measures against those involved with art sales with enemy, and legal sanctions against dealers involved.
- [29] International tribunal on war criminals, London Declaration; non-validity of enemy transactions in occupied territories.
- [30] List of accused in art commerce cases (e.g., Lefranc, Adrion, Gerard).
- [31] Herman Voss purchases for Linz, translations of documents on purchase of art, including tapestries and paintings.
- [32] Épuration Commission: planned inquiries of art world people regarding art commerce with Germans.
- [33–34] Legal data, and elaboration of draft law regarding works of art sold to Germans during occupation and retrieved, 1946–Jan. 1947.
- [35] German acquisitions in the Netherland, offers for sale of paintings to art museum in Amsterdam, copies of German archive documents (Lohse correspondence, lists of paintings), June 1941–July 1943.
- [36] Etienne Nicolas case: summons against Haberstock and Henraux regarding two Rembrandt paintings, *Titus* and a landscape, sold by Nicholas (*see Carton RA 410/P56*).
- [37] Special report on the Wildenstein firm, with mention of Haberstock, Tiepolo, Dequoy, Breuer, Göring; translated correspondence regarding 1941 sales, list of paintings purchased by Göring.
- [38] Alexandry reports and correspondence, on mission in Germany, with list of art works located and claimed in British Zone.

389/P24: Exports with Customs, 1941–1946

- [1] DGER Information bulletin on German museum acquisitions during occupation, Nov. 1945.
- [2–29] Art works purchased by German museums, Lists by vendor (with artist names, title, and price).
- [30] List of Wassermann paintings; translations of Devisenschuttskommando documents on collections of Wassermann, Hamburger, Flavien, Rosenstein, Sauerbach, Kronig, etc., May 1941.
- [31] List of paintings concerning Hofer and Boehmer cases; list of Impressionist paintings in the Fischer Gallery; correspondence of Fischer Gallery and British Legation (Bern) on works of doubtful provenance exported.
- [32–33] Details found on furniture and antiques irregularly exported by Germans during Occupation.
- [34] List of objects seized by Germans from Seligmann (3 pl. Vendôme and 9 rue de la Paix).
- [35] List of musical instruments seized from Wanda Landowska.
- [37] Rochlitz receipt for Jan Lys painting.
- [38–48] Extracts of files during occupation by Customs Directorate-General and stamps on looted goods from people stripped of French nationality, and list of paintings purchased by Lohse. Seizure victims mentioned from Rothschild, de Medeville, Vollard, Thierry, Federer, Piatigorsky, among others. Those responsible include Engerer, Schmidt, Göring, Braumuller, and Dr Wunder.
- [49] Customs: request for information, list of French sellers and Germans exporting art works to Germany during occupation (purchases of Bornheim, Menhem, Bruscheveiler, Hofer, Marie Dietrich, Bohemer chez M. Santo-Semo, M. Terrisse, M. d'Atri, M. Twede).
- [50] Customs: art exported to Germany without license during occupation, Nov. 1945–Aug. 1946.
- [51] Documents concerning art transactions with Germans in France, with list of sales to Germans, with names and addresses of sellers, destinations, price, and dates.
- [52] Table of export licenses granted to Germans, with number, sender name, etc., Aug. 1941–Feb. 1945.
- [53] Wanda Landowska, seizure of musical instruments and books by the ERR, list with photos, Dec. 1940–Nov. 1944.

389/P25: Equivalents (Restitution-in-Kind), General, Correspondence, 1945–1949

- [1] Dossiers on equivalents from OBIP and Direction-General of Arts and Letters:
 - Replacement of unique items with similar
 - Letter circulated to all German- or German-Allied occupied countries, 1 Feb. 1947.
 - French memorandum and request for lists of items not retrieved.
 - General Koenig information on Allied negotiations, etc.
- [2] German collectors: list by cities, and exposition of works Altdorfer and school at Munich, 1938, Aug. 1945.
- [3] Procedural correspondence, Soviet proposals on opening German museums, extracts of minutes of Allied Control Authority agency on opening museums, restitution of books, and policy of equivalents, Valland report, and final act of Conference of Paris on Reparations (9 Nov.–21 Dec. 1946).
- [4] Correspondence and notes on lists of still-missing unique objects (examples from Rothschild collections), Oct. 1948–Jan. 1949.

N.B. Names listed below include only those corresponding to ERR French Jeu-de-Paume victims as listed in Appendix 1 of this Guide. See additional names listed in the original French inventory.

***390/P26: Restitution to Individuals in France, 1945–1949**

– 140 individual files by name in reverse alphabetical order.

- | | | |
|------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. ZAY, Mme Jean | 43. REINCHENBACH, B[ernard] | 98. GIMPEL, René |
| 2. ZACK, Mme Eugène | 45. PROPPER, [Alys] Mme | 100. FURSTENBERG, [Jean] |
| 4. WILDENSTEIN, Georges | [Emmanuel] | 101. FLAVIAN, M. [Salomon] |
| 6. Weinberber [Weinberger?] | 48. PERLS, Hugo | 103. ESMOND, Mme Edward |
| 7. WATSON, Peter | 50. Mme Osborne Raggio | 104. DROIN, M. [Alfred] |
| 10. VORONOFF, | 52. MICHELSON, M. | 105. Succession L.L. DREYFUS |
| Mme André G. | 53. MICHEL, Georges | [Louis-Dreyfus, Louis] |
| 13. Succession VEIL-PICARD | [George-Michel, Michel] | 106. DAVID-WEILL, M. P. |
| 14. UNGER, Frederic/Frederik | 54. MEYER, [Yvonne] Mme Raoul | 111. VAN CLEFF, Mme |
| 15. Succession TINARDON | 61. LOEWEL, Pierre | [Esther] |
| 17. THALMANN, | 62. LINDON, Jacques | 115. CAHEN-PEREIRA, Mme |
| Mme [Lucie] Emma | 63. LINDON, Alfred | [Jean] |
| 18. STRAUSS, Walter | 65. LÉVY-HERMANOS, Mme | 117. BRAUN, Mme Robert |
| 20. STERN, Jacques | Charles | 125. BERNHEIM, Mme R. L. |
| 23. SPIRO, Eugène | 66. LÉVY-FINGER, [Tony] | [Léonce and Renée?] |
| 24. SIMON, Hugo | 67. LÉVY-CLARENCE, | 131. ASCHBERG, Mme [Sirie?] |
| 33. ROTHSCHILD, Robert de | [Pierre] | 133. ARONSON, Mme |
| 34. ROTHSCHILD, | 68. Lévy, Mme Tony | [Naoum?] |
| Baron Maurice de | [Lévy-Finger?] | 134. ARNOLD [Arnhold], Hans |
| 35. ROTHSCHILD, | 69. LÉVY, Roger | 139. KAPFERER, Marcel |
| Ed[ouard] de | 70. LÉVY, Mme Roger | 140. KAPFERER, Henry |
| 37. ROTHSCHILD, | 80. KRAEMER, M. [Charles <i>or</i> | 141. ROSENBERG, Paul and |
| Alexandrine de | Raymond/Galerie Kraemer?] | KAPFERER, |
| 38. ROSENTHAL, M. | 83. KAPFERER, M. [Henry?] | Marcel and Henry. |
| 39. ROSENBERG, M. [Paul?] | 84. KAHN [Kann], Alphonse | |
| 41. RHEIMS, Mme [Maurice] | 95. HEILBRONN, Mac [Max?] | |

***391/P27: Restitution Procedures to Individuals in France, Generalities, 1945–1949**

- [3] General Clay agreement to M. Rueff on American Zone restitution procedures, July 1945.
- [4] Restitution procedure: Missions in the American Zone, French memorandum on preliminary procedure for urgent restitution, American inventory procedure, minutes of meeting of Directorate of Restitutions and Reparations, Sept. 1945–Jan. 1946.
- [5] Receipt to sign for Americans with restitution, discussion on clauses, etc.
- [6] Eisenhower instruction for restitution of objects to looted nations, for example, art from the Church of St. Pierre of Louvain and Nôtre-Dame of Brugge (Fr. Bruges), Belgium, Sept. 1945.
- [9] Security measures for returned works and for trains and Jeu de Paume, Oct.–Nov. 1945.
- [11] Russian [icons] sent to France by mistake returned to Munich, receipt, Feb.–Mar. 1946.
- [15] Wagon isolated from 2nd Munich convoy, data about the wagon and security, Feb. 1946.
- [16] General correspondence on expeditions, report on last 13 wagons from Neuschwanstein, and evacuation from Buxheim, contents of lost wagon; press clipping on art theft by American officer T. Byrne, Oct. 1945–Feb. 1947.
- [17] List of ERR confiscated collections with codes.
- [19] Restitution of objects retrieved in Germany, with lists of recipients. Restitution procedures (art works from Füssen and Neuschwanstein); value of objects retrieved in Germany and repatriated as of 15 Feb. 1947. Restitution procedures for British and Belgian objects.
 - Lists of books returned by Sub-Commission for Books.
 - Remittance of unidentified objects to Domaines, Nov. 1945–Feb. 1947.

N.B. Names listed below include only those corresponding to ERR French Jeu-de-Paume victims as listed in Appendix 1 of this Guide. See the additional names listed in the original French inventory.

***392/P28: Restitution of Art Retrieved in Germany to Individuals in France, E–I,
Dossier nos. 96–182, 1946–1953**

- | | |
|---|-----------------------------------|
| 101. HIRSCH, Alice
(succession Louis Hirsch) | 128. GUNZBOURG, [Baron] Pierre de |
| 102. HIRCH [Hirsch], Léo | 133. GRAUPE, Paul |
| 104. HESSE, Maurice | 134. GRANOFF, Katia [Katja] |
| 110. HELFT, Yvon [Mme Jacques] | 139. GOLDSCHMIDT-ROTHSCHILD |
| 112. HEILBRONN, Max | 140. GOLDSCHMIDT, Marianne |
| 113. DREYFUS, Marguerite | 147. GLUGE, [Dr] Paul |
| 118. HAMBURGER, Maurice | 148. GIMPEL, René (succession) |
| 119. HAMBURGER, Herman [Hermann] | 151. FURSTENBURG, Jean |
| 120. HALPHEN-ROTHSCHILD, Noémie | 153. FRIBOURG, Jules |
| 121. HALPHEN, Fernand | 162. FLAVIAN, Salomon |
| 122. HAHN, Jean-Pierre | 169. FEDERER, Oscar |
| 123. HAHN, Emeric | 170. FABIUS [Falius], André |
| 127. GUTMANN, Maxime | 173. ESMOND, [Edouard] |
| | 174. ERLANGER, Philippe. |

***393/P29: Restitution of Art Retrieved in Germany to Individuals in France, J–L,
Dossier nos. 183–272, 1946–1951**

- | | |
|---|---------------------------------------|
| 186. Masonic Lodge of The Hague | 219. LÉVY, Arthur |
| 188. LOEWEL, Pierre | 220. LÉVY, Arthur (succession [Mme?]) |
| 191. LINDON, Jacques | 222. LEVI de BENIZON |
| 192. LINDON, Alfred | 225. LÉVY, Sylvain (LÉVI succession) |
| 194. LIBER (Grand Rabbi) | 234. LEFORT des YLOUSES, Henri |
| 195. LEWIN, Pierre | 241. LANTZ, Elio |
| 197. BLUM, Lucien | 242. LANTZ, André |
| 198. LÉVY-HERMANOS, Raphaël(veuve) | 243. EBSTEIN-LANGWEILL, Florine |
| 199. LÉVY-HERMANOS, Germaine
(Galerie Marcel Bernheim) | 244. LANDOWSKA, Wanda |
| 201. LÉVY-CLARENCE, Pierre | 249. KRAEMER, Raymond |
| 205. Simon-Lévy [(LÉVY, Simon)] | 250. KRAEMER, Raymond |
| 206. LÉVY, Roger [Mme] | 251. KOTI, Soma |
| 207. LÉVY, Roger E. | 258. KAPFERER, Marcel |
| 208. LÉVY, Roger A. | 259. KAHN, Alphonse |
| 213. LÉVY, Marcel | 260. KÁLMÁN, Emeric |
| 216. LÉVY, Georges (succession) | 266. JAVAL, Henri |
| | 270. JACOBSON, W. |

N.B. Names listed below include only those corresponding to ERR French Jeu-de-Paume victims as listed in Appendix 1 of this Guide. See the additional names listed in the original French inventory.

***394/P30: Discharge and Receipt Forms for Restitution to Individuals in France, M–P,**

Dossier nos. 273–334, 1946–1953

- | | |
|---|--|
| 274. PROPPER, Siegfried [Berthe]
(succession) | 304. Musée de l'Armée |
| 278. [PORGÈS], Marie [and Edmond] | 306. MUHLSTEIN [MÜHLSTEIN], Anatole |
| 280. PLESCH, Árpád | 307. MORO-GIAFFERRI, Vincent |
| 281. PIERROTET, [Mme Alice] | 310. MILLAUD, Jeanne [Marcel] |
| 286. PERLS, Hugo | 311. MICHELSON, Alexandre [Michelsohn?] |
| 291. OSBORNE RAGGIO-BROWNE,
Katherine [Katharine] | 312. MICHEL-LEVY, Marguerite-Albert
[Pierre and Mme?] |
| 292. OPPENHEIMER (succession)
[Lantz, Elie] | 314. MICHEL, Georges-Michel |
| 294. Office de recuperation économique
belge (ORE/DER), Brussels | 318. MEYER, Roger |
| 297. NEUMANN], (baron) [Charles E.] | 319. MEYER, Georges |
| 302. Musées Nationaux | 321. MERTZBACH [MERZBACH?], Georges |
| 303. Musée du Louvre | 324. MAYER-FULD, Michel(?) |
| | 331. MANUEL, G[aston] [Albert] |
| | 333. MANNHEIMER, [Fritz] (succession) |
| | 334. MANDEL, Georges [Louis Rothschild] |

***395/P31: Discharge and Receipt Forms for Restitution to Individuals in France, R,**

Dossier nos. 335–395, 1945–1952

- | | |
|--|--|
| 337. ROTHSCHILD, (famille) | 347–351. ROTHSCHILD, Alexandrine |
| 338. ROTHSCHILD, Robert de [baron] | 352–370. ROTHSCHILD, Edouard de (baron) |
| 339. ROTHSCHILD, Philippe (baron) | 371–376. ROTHSCHILD, Alexandrine |
| 340. ROTHSCHILD, Maurice de [baron] | 377. ROSENTHAL, Jean |
| 341. ROTHSCHILD, James Armand de | 378. ROSENTHAL, [Dr] Erwin |
| 342. ROTHSCHILD, Henri de (baron) | 380. ROSENGART-FANEL [-FAMEL], Sylvain |
| 343. ROTHSCHILD, Guy de [baron] | 385. ROSENBERG, Paul |
| 344. ROTHSCHILD, Eugène de [baron] | 386. RHEIMS, [Maurice] |
| 345. ROTHSCHILD, Edouard de [baron] | 387. REISZ, Eugène |
| 346. ROTHSCHILD, Edmond [de]
(succession) | 388. REINACH, Léon [Béatrice] (succession) |
| | 390. REICHENBACH, Bernard. |

***396/P32: Discharge and Receipt Forms for Restitution to Individuals in France, S–Z,**

Dossier nos. 396–474, 1945–1962

- | | |
|--|--|
| 396. ZUYLEN DE NYEVELT
[de HAAR], baronne [Hélène] de | 426. VEIL-PICARD, Arthur Georges (succession) |
| 400. ZAY, Jean | 428. UNGER, Frédérick [Frédéric] |
| 402. ZACK [ZAK], Eugène [Jadwiga] | 430. THIERRY, Adrien [Mme Nadine,
née Rothschild, wife of Adrien] |
| 404. WILDENSTEIN, Georges | 432. THALMANN, [Lucie] Emma |
| 405. WILDENSTEIN, Élisabeth | 436. STRAUSS, W[alter] |
| 410. WEINBERGER, Alfred | 441. STERN, Jacques |
| 415. WEILL, Adrienne (succession Léon
Brunswick) | 442. STERN, Edgar [Marguerite, widow of Edgard] |
| 416. WEILL, Adrienne (succession Léon
Brunswick) | 444. SPIRO, Eugène [Eugen] |
| 417. WEIL-DAVIS [WEIL], André | 451. SIMON, Hugo |
| 419. WASSERMANN, Max
[Leonore, widow] | 454. SELGMANN-ALPHANDERY, Pierre |
| 421. VORONOFF, Andrée
[widow of Dr Georges] | 455. SELIGMANN, Jean A. |
| 422. VITERBO, Dario | 456. SELIGMANN, Jacques |
| | 457. SELIGMANN, André |
| | 461. SCHUHMANN, Robert |
| | 468. SAUERBACH, Emilie. |

397/P33: Transmissions to OBIP: folders communicated to Restitution services, 1945–1952

Office of goods [OBIP?], folders communicated to Restitution services, 1945–1952.

397/P34: Transmissions to OBIP, 1945–1949**398/P35: Inquiries, Sales of Sequestered Items (résumés)****398/P35a: Inquiries, sales, 1940–1952**

- [1] Sales to Germans by Raymond Nasenta (Galerie Charpentier).
- [3] Sales by Maison Doucet, list with German purchasers.
- [4] Comtesse Geneviève de la Boshue, 7 tapestries sold to Göring.

398/P35b: Sequestered items (résumés), 1940–1954

- [2–7] Chronology of sequestrations, Jan. 1945–April 1949.
- [10] Sequestration of Baron Alexandre von Frey and queries RE ERR exchanges, inventory and receipts.
- [12] Sequestration of Jean Lefranc, administrator of CGQJ, crate inventory and list of Restitutions, correspondence.
- [14] Auctions in France during occupation, photos of German inventory.

398/P36: Hermann Bunjes Documents, December 1940–October 1941

(see also Section 2.1.1.1.4. – Bunjes documents in *Carton 106/2*)

- [1] Transcription and translations of 491 Bunjes documents, correspondence with French and German administrations, collections mentioned: Wassermann, Hamburger, Salomon Flavian, Rosenstein, Sauerbach, Kronig, Erlander, Rosenfeld, Thierry, Oscar Federer, Hamparzoomian, Rothschild, etc.

399/P37: Miscellaneous Cases in Process, Conducted by CRA, 1944–1954.

(Photos in Cartons 968, 978, 1024, and 1040)

399/P38: Exports (requests for export licenses during occupation, 1942–1945

(Photos in Cartons 1041–1042)

- [1] Exporting dealers mentioned: Raphael Gérard, Scheoller, Fabiani.
- [2] Export licenses, 1942.
- [3] Export licenses, 1943: lists dealers, galleries, individuals, and artists mentioned.
(Photos in Carton 979)
- [4] Export licenses, 1944: lists dealers, galleries, individuals, and artists mentioned.
(Photos in Carton 968)
- [5] Unfavorable decisions, 1943.
- [6] Unfavorable decisions, 1944.
- [7] Export of art, correspondence with British Embassy regarding control.
- [8] Belgian and Norwegian art export laws, July–Nov. 1945
- [9] Jaujard report on irregularities.
- [10] General correspondence and particular cases, mention of Dr Voss, Hermsen, Dr Herbst, Haberstock, Goebbels.

400/P39: Duplicate letters sent to CRA, 1949, nos. 1–1074

401/P40: Interrogations in Germany (by Rose Valland), 1945–1948

- [1] Correspondence on Wendland, Bornheim, Haberstock, Würster, and Hofer, 1946.
- [2] Walter Borchers, Gurlitt, and Richard Schulz, mention of David-Weill, 1946.
- [3] Interrogation of Haberstock (with ALIU, DIR #13), 1946.¹¹⁶
- [4] Interrogation of Berlin art dealer Joseph Angerer RE seizure of Maison Baccri (mention of Schmidt, Hofer, Göring), 1946–1948.
- [5] Interrogation of Dr Robert/Fritz Schmidt (Schloss Museum, Berlin), including Ribbentrop Collection, 1946–1948.
- [6] Hofer declarations on transactions with Theodor Fischer and Wendland, 1946–1947.
- [7] Interrogation of Hans Wendland on relations of ERR and Swiss dealers, U.S. OSS DIR, 1946–1947.
- [8] Interrogation on Gurlitt purchases, and reports on Gurlitt and Linz Museum; paintings destroyed in Dresden fire, Dec. 1945–April 1947.
- [9] Interrogation of Adolf Wüster, list of works and locations of art, Ribbentrop Collection, Hamburg, 1946–1947.
- [10] Interrogation of Gerhard Utikal, and Catherine II gold medal, 1945.
- [11] Schenker files (with lists of art purchased in France), 1945.

401/P41: Berlin (Rose Valland reports and German documents), 1941–1951

- [1] Religious items to be retrieved, translation of list of Reichsministerium für Volksaufklärung und Propaganda, parish cultural goods looted by France since 1500, June 1941–Nov. 1948.
- [2] German war booty, Valland report on function of German War Booty Service (Beutestelle), mentions Reichsbank and Reichshauptkasse repositories seized by Soviets.
- [3] R. Valland reports on Soviet restitution of canons and flags from Musée de l'Armée, July–Nov. 1950.

401/P42: Berlin, Général Koenig, OBIP/CRA Correspondence), 1946–1949

- [1] Furniture of French provenance in Roger Kayes antique shop (Farbach firm), March–April 1946.
- [2] Identification of books seized from France (Monte Olivarum Monastery, MAE, Ministry of Interior, etc. in Eisenstr. Masonic lodge [RSHA HQ].
- [8–9] British correspondence on restitution policy, Aug. 1947.
- [11–12] Transfer to U.S. of jewels retrieved by Americans, Sept. 1947.
- [13] Allied restitution policy regarding German acquisitions in France, Sept. 1947.
- [14] Dispatch of 26 crates of French works of art from exhibition, copies of franchise and spoliation certificates, Dec. 1947
- [15] List of sought-after works of art for the Linz Museum, Feb. 1948.
- [16] Restitution book requests from CRA SCL to Norris (MFA&A), Jan–Sept. 1947.
- [18] U.S. restitution of books looted in France, including Hebrew books and manuscripts, April–May 1948
- [20] Discovery of books of French provenance from the [Alfred] Rosenberg library in Bad Liebenwerde (Saxony): 14th c. Hebrew Bibles and a MS text of “Romance of Guiron le Courtois,” June 1948.

¹¹⁶ The mimeographed English original is available online from the *NARA Microfilm Publication M1782: OSS Art Looting Investigation Unit Reports, 1945–46*: <https://www.fold3.com/image/231997374>.

402/P43: Miscellaneous Pending Cases (CRA and OBIP), 1942–1952

- [2] Information on historical objects acquired by Germans, including a Louis XVI night-cap and Napoleon I hair bracelet.
- [8] List of Paris and provincial antique dealers to be examined by Commission d'épuration; list of those fined.
- [14] Galerie Durand-Ruel; Bernheim letter, list of paintings sold to Germans during occupation; Data on sales to Gurlitt (*Photos in Carton RA 969*).
- [15] German photographic materials in Jeu de Paume.
- [25] Sale of the [George] Viau Collection: purchases of Gurlitt and Lange, export licenses, list of works; mention of Carl Neumann and David-Weill, among others.

402/P44: Equivalents Requested after 1945, Seizures prior to 1940**402/P44a: Various, October 1945–January 1946**

- [1] Objects seized earlier and claimed by official institutions before 1940.

402/P44b: Claims Files, Seizures prior to 1940, 1945–1950, examples:

- [3] Request for restitution of Versailles furniture seized in 1795.
- [4] Treasure of the Toulouse Cathedral.
- [7] Statues from the park of Saint-Cloud in possession of Arno Brecker in Berlin.
- [8] Historic souvenirs found in Germany: sword of Napoleon and 53 flags and standards of the Rhine Army.
- [25] Library of the Wissembour Benedictine Abbey, correspondence and reports, with catalogue of works concealed by German libraries.
- [32] Manuscript (Latin Codex) from the Verdun Cathedral.

403/P45: [Copies from Archives of Direction of National Museums under Occupation] 1939–1946

- [1] German Commission for Protection of Art in French, relations with German authorities, Count Metternich, Kutgens, Bunjes, Horman, Busley, Zimmermann.
- [2] National Museums and Direction of Arts and Letters, correspondence on looting of Jewish Possessions, crate inventories, provisional administrators, evacuation/protection of Jewish Collections (Sourches – Rothschild, David-Weill; National Museums acquisition of Rothschild works of art.
- [3] Protection of works of art (incomplete files)
- [5] Polyptych of the Van Eyck *Mystic Lamb* (Ghent); evacuation to Pau; Belgian withdrawal of collections from Ghent Museum.
- [8] Schloss Collection, list of 22 paintings retrieved on 12 Nov. 1945, Jan. 1946.

404/P46: Rose Valland Surveys/Inquiries after the Armistice 1945, 1941–1949

- [1] Valland inquiry of sale and confiscation of Jewish possessions in Alsace.
- [2bis] Dorotheum purchases from France, items from MCCP for transfer to Paris.
- [3] Art from French collections in Seisenegg/Amstetten in Soviet Zone (Austria)– including Arnold, Bernard de Pontois, Van Cleef, etc.
- [4] Tanzenberg (Klagenfurth) and Kurhaus, book repository, British Zone in Austria, Dec. 1946.
- [5] Inventory of art in Kögl (Bacri, Kraemer collections, etc.), 1946.
- [6] List of art repositories from Upper Rhineland and WCCP, selection of French and Belgian works, including collections of Bertha Deutsch, Philipp Frank and Karl Haberstock, etc.
- [7] German museum collections deposited in Kochendorf mine.
- [8] Purchases by dealer Georg/Freidrich Hofmann/Hoffmann of suspicious origin, including from Maurice Rothschild Collection.
- [9] French paintings found in Cologne and Hechingen, with list.
- [10] Inquiry on theft of Mme Göring jewels, Dec. 1946.
- [11] J. Beltran appraisal of Göring 'purchases' and Hitler receipts from ERR in Paris, [n.d.].

404/P46 (continued): Rose Valland surveys/inquiries, 1941–1949

- [16] French acquisitions by Frankfurt museums.
- [17] Bornheim purchases in France, including from Stora (*26 photos to Carton 967*), Dec. 1946.
- [17bis] Schiedlausky interview RE Rothschild jewels and David Weill furniture, seized by ERR, July 1946.
- [19] Valland inquiry on paintings in Ribbentrop Collection deposited in Hamburg, March 1946.
- [20–21, 23] Paintings of French provenance in Marburg CCP, Dec. 1945.
- [24] French works of art in Nikolsburg (Cz Mikulov), including collections of Arnold, Brunner, Frey, Leven, Spiro, Rothschild, Weil-Picard, etc. Dec. 1946.
- [25] Valland inquiry on German acquisitions in France at WCCP: Collections of Bertha Deutsch, Phillip Franck, Haberstock, Rothschild, Musée de l'Armée.
- [26] Inventory of 542 works from Paris and Amsterdam in the Solms collection
- [31] Purchases of Almas Dietrich, interrogation.
- [32] Valland report on Reichsbank purchases, including paintings from Mainz (Mayence) Municipal Gallery, Nov. 1945.
- [41] Valland inquiry on Otto Abetz, German documents found in Berlin on seizures by Paris Embassy of Jewish collections including Rothschild, and works found in château de Chambord (British Embassy, Jacobson, Leven, Roger-Lévy, Loewel, Reichenbach, etc.).

405/P47: Equivalents (restitution-in-kind), lists of objects still to find [and proposed equivalents for exchange in German museums], 1943–1949

- [1] Musée de l'Armée, unique objects.
- [2] Libraries, list of books not retrieved from major libraries and (Turgenev, Petliura, Rothschild, Abbé Vincent Libraries). List of possible equivalents in exchange.
 - Details of seizures from Alliance israélite universelle, Russian libraries, IISH, and others, including Polish Library, and private libraries of Louis Halphen, Gustave Lipschutz.
 - Details of important manuscripts claimed and not retrieved, with selection from German libraries as possible equivalents.
- [2bis] Archives, list of documents of French history in German archives to request as equivalents for non-retrieved archives.
- [3–4] Works of art in German museums proposed as equivalents, July-Aug. 1945.
- [5] Lists of important objects not retrieved, including from Wildenstein and Edouard de Rothschild, Sept.–Oct. 1946.

406/P48: Enquiries 17–38 (CRA, DGER on individual collectors, dealers, etc.), 1939–1953, and additional specific examples

- [1] Books looted from Claude Roger-Marx.
- [2] Zacharie Birtschansky: possible concealment of looted art from Alphonse Kann and Paul Rosenberg in Switzerland with Wendland and Fischer Gallery, Lucerne, Mar.–Nov. 1949.
- [3] List by Francis Harburger of works sold for profit.
- [7] Spontaneous letters to CRA regarding specific looted collections, and antique dealer sales.
- [8] Traffic in art in Nice, Jan.–Feb. 1945.
- [9] Letter RE examples of looted art in Italy, 17 Nov. 1944.
- [12] Rose Valland notes on German inventory of modern works of art in the Jeu de Paume (10 March 1942), with mention of collections of Alphonse Kann, Levi de Benzion, Rothschild, Lowenstein, Rosenberg-Bernstein-Bordeaux, Peter Watson, Paul Rosenberg-Paris, Bernheim, Mme Castel (Georges-Michel), Stall, Henri Kapferer, Hess, Mme Meyer, Levy-Hermanos.
 - Note on Rochlitz exchange; ERR in Switzerland and role of Lohse and his acquaintances; gallery sales of ERR paintings; looting of Bacri Gallery; Kraemer Collection.
 - Schloss Collection and role of Lefranc and other dealers.

406/P48 (continued): Enquiries 17–38, 1939–1953

- [17] Incriminating information on various specific named dealers for Commission Richard.
- [17bis] Rubens painting *Venus and Adonis*, owned by Comte de Gastines, sold to Göring by Jean Schmitt and Karl Haberstock, copies of German documents, Feb. 1941–Oct. 1945.
- [29] Gestapo agent Arthur Pfannstiel/Pfannsteel/Pfannstiehl in charge of Jewish goods.
- [30] Paul Rosenberg paintings acquired by Péteridès; Matisse painting sold to Rochlitz; Two Matisse paintings restituted to Rosenberg by Péteridès.
- [32] Charles Montag, artist who participated in dispersal of Bernheim-Jeune and Wildenstein Galleries; Jean Bernheim-Jeune letter, Mar. 1942–Sept. 1945.
- [33] Belgian antique restorer Leegenoeck tied to Lohse and Mühlmann, Mar. 1945–Jan. 1946.
- [36] Interrogation of Prince Alfred Antonin Juritzky (artist Juva) RE Kunstschutz, Himmler purchases (botanical books).
- [40] Michel Martin – notes with information on various art dealers, Nov. 1944.
- [43] Martin Fabiani – notes on various sales and exchanges to named dealers. 1941–June 1949.
- [44] Dealer Hugo Engel, notes to sales to Haberstock and Maria Almas-Dietrich; work with Gras, Wildenstein administrator; tapestries for Göring, links with Paul Fischer, Oct. 1945–1949.
- [46–47] Roger Dequoy, detailed report on Wildenstein Gallery during wartime addressed to judge.
- [56] OBIP Director to judicial police regarding inquiry on looted Impressionist paintings not retrieved, June 1950.
- [61] Degas paintings found by Belpaume in Paris German Embassy, 9 April 1951.
- [62] Crates marked for Martin Bormann retrieved in Ilbarritz (Bidart), paintings, clocks, candelabra, bronze statues, Sèvres vases, Mar. 1951–1953.
- [64] Paintings looted from Bernard Reichenbach, Lévy-Hermanos, and Jean Wallenstein, Nov. 1951.

407/P49: Objects Retrieved in France I, 1941–1949 (abandoned by Germans, sent to CRA)

- [2] Antique objects found with Commandant Grundewald belonging to J.&G. Bernheim-Jeune.
- [5] Objects found in Belgium belonging to General de Canrobert.
- [14] Loan to a Cassou exhibition in Brussels with provenance query, July–Dec. 1947.
- [17] Two Francis Gruber paintings belonging to Olaf Aschberg, Dec. 1945–July 1947.
- [18] Louis XV furniture found chez Baron Gunzbourg, July 1947.

407/P50: Objects retrieved in France II, 1944–1953 (abandoned by Germans, sent to CRA)

- [22] Hôtel Pereire, drawing and watercolor belonging to Baron Robert de Rothschild.
- [24] Matisse *Nature morte* from collection of Alphonse Kann.

407/P51: Christophe Mission, Paintings and other Art Objects Found in France and Belgium, 1944–1952

- [4] Mention of library of Léon Brunschwick; looting of Darius Milhaud.
- [7–16] Commandant Tony Socard, reports on looting: mention of Paul Cremieux, Göring, Leon Bruchwick [Brunschwick?], Milhaud, etc.

408/P52: Permanent Commission on the Treaty of Brussels, 1949–1952.

- Direction of French Museums files on the Treaty of Brussels (wartime art protection), 1949–1952.
- [1–5] Documents sent to Rose Valland by the Direction of French Museums(?), 11 July 1960 (I).

409/P53: Permanent Commission on the Treaty of Brussels, communications, 1949–1951

- Documents sent to Rose Valland by the Direction of French Museums(?), 11 July 1960 (II).
- /P54: Copies, credits, personnel, 1939 evacuations, registration books, 1943–1952, 1957**
- Documents sent to Rose Valland by the Direction of French Museums(?), 11 July 1960 (III).
- Files on security of collections, 1950–1951.

410/P55: Underground Sites, Inquiries, 1948–1951

Documents sent to Rose Valland by the Direction of French Museums(?), 11 July 1960 (IV).

410/P56: Etienne Nicholas Affair, Works of art acquired by Germans, 1944–1950

(see *Carton RA 388/P23, file 36*)

- M. Martin, list of art dealers.
- Report on Wildenstein firm, with copies of letters of Roger Dequoy and Wildenstein, Baron de Poelinitz, Hans Posse, Haberstock; list of works purchased by the ERR.
- Trial of Nicholas for sale of paintings to enemy; agreement between Henraux and Nicholas.

412/P58: Restitution Policy: Paris Accords, Federal German Restitution Law of 19 July 1957,

German-Italian and Israeli accords; items subject to restitution in Eastern Europe, 1947–1969.

- Art restitution to Italy 1952–1957; East Germany, and USSR, April 1965.
- Dissolution of TVK in Munich, May 1963–June 1966.
- Report on M-Aktion, ERR sales at Hôtel Drouot by ERR and Dienststelle Western, June 1960.

413/P59: German Claims from TVK, Munich to SPOA about Works of German Provenance restituted erroneously to France, 1947–1961**414/P60: Rearrangement and Evacuation of CRA Archives from Germany to France, 1952–1968**

- [1] Decree of 13 July 1955 on rearrangement and evacuation of records to Archives of the National Museums.
- [2] **SRPOA** records from Baden-Baden, report and inventory.
- [3] Records of the Service of Art Retrieval from Berlin, notes and inventories.
- [4] Evacuation of records of the Berlin High Commission, notes, reports, correspondence.
- [5] Records evacuated by SRPOA, Strasbourg (OBIP), by RPOA Baden.
- [6] Inventory of records of the Commission on Choice, inventory of SCL records.
- [7] Rearrangement of archives, reports, correspondence, inventory.
- [8] Archives of the National Museums during 1939–1945 held in the Louvre, correspondence.
- [9] Copies of inventory of paintings and other art works placed under control of German Embassy, Paris, correspondence. *Persons mentioned:* Edmond Rothschild, Schloss Ferrières, Maurice Rothschild, James Armand Rothschild, Robert Rothschild, Maurice Dreyfus, Raymond Lazard, Rosenberg, Bernstein.
- [10] Return to OBIP of microfilms and press clippings, correspondence.
- [11] State Dept transmission of 39 albums of photographs from ERR Kunsterfassungaktion. Request for documentation from Washington, correspondence of Rose Valland and Ardelia Hall, 1953–1956, lists.
- [12] Comité d’histoire de la Seconde Guerre mondiale, Bulletin #162, Commission for history of propaganda.
- [13] Extracts of ERR archives regarding looting of archives and libraries, correspondence, copies of German notes.

415/P61: Domestic Restitution Policy, 1943–1968

Legislative texts, allocation of recuperated items; war damage to public collections.

- [1] Basic texts on restitution, London Declaration, Aug. 1944.
- [2] Draft law on devolution of retrieved art works, letters of ministers of Justice and Finance.
- [3] Draft law on delay for revindication of certain categories of movable goods removed by enemy and retrieved outside of France by French authorities, note.
- [4] CRA-OBIP legislative texts, devolution of goods, Commissions on Choice: *Journal Officiel*.
- [5] Basic texts on restitution, quadripartite texts (Control Council), minutes of 4th session of Commission on Choice, 24 December 1949 (signed original).
- [6] French legislative texts *Journal Officiel*.

415/P61 (continued): Domestic Restitution Policy, 1943–1968

- [7] Minutes of meetings for drafting decree and draft law, sessions of 8 and 30 Dec. 1948.
- [8, 10] Draft law on delay for revindication of certain categories of movable goods removed by enemy and retrieved outside of France by French authorities.
- [9] Commission on Choice: Three Gobelin tapestries turned over to OBIP for alienation.
- [11] War damages (Dommages de guerre).
- [12] Dommages de guerre, Commission on Choice, allocations of retrieved works of art to Domaines and museums: list of furniture on deposit in the Musée de Compiègne.
- [13] Draft law on devolution of retrieved items, draft decree (national furniture), press clipping.
- [14] Valland activities.
- [15] Lists of sculpture, carpets, tapestries and furniture, paintings in the Musée de Compiègne.

415/P62: Foto Marburg restitution (photographs of historic French monuments made by Germans during occupation, deposited in the Marburg Institute), 1942–1965.

- Reports on expert team by Count Wolff-Metternich and commentaries, text from Bunjes papers, American response.

416/P63: Huguenot Archives Seized by Germans and Microfilmed by SS [SRPOA], 1953

- [1] Inventory of two boxes of microfilms addressed to Genealogical Society of Salt Lake City, for the French Society of History of Protestantism and Archives of France:
 - Inventory and photostats from German fiche.
 - Valland report.
 - Copies of microfilm catalogue of Deutsches Zentralarchiv für Genealogie.

416/P64: Restitution Cases for Works of Art Claimed by the Netherlands, 1945–1962, 1973

- [1] Dutch paintings in Strasbourg museum: Dutch restitution request for paintings purchased in the Netherlands by Kurt Martin, inquiry on purchases and funds used for Strasbourg museum.
 - French restitution claim for Pissaro painting, *Jardin à Pontoise*, belonging to Maurice de Rothschild. Dutch discovery in Kröller-Müller Museum in Otterlo, Netherlands. List of paintings, Dutch cards on works of art; Martin witnesses, reports, correspondence. Rothschild restitution, promise to gift painting to Musées Nationaux.
 - Persons mentioned:* Hans Haug, Jaf, Lange, Göring.
- [2] Erroneous restitution of paintings to France and to the Netherlands, American inventories.
- [3] Walter Weber case: paintings acquired in the Netherlands (*Photo in Carton 1040*).
- [4] Communication of the French Embassy in The Hague regarding a repository of looted art. (*Photos in Cartons 988, 1023, and 1006*).

417/P65: Art Works Located in Poland, Stolen in France during Occupation (SPOA), 1947–1963

- [1] Works of art transmitted to Dr Frank (Gauleiter of Polish Gouvernement), from Mühlmann acquisitions in France, W.E. de Palaisieux declaration on looting and art depots in Poland (Kraków castle, Bad-Crynica, castle of Krzeszowice, Murau, Neuhaus, etc.).
 - List of art works purchased by Frank in occupied countries, and Mme Frank.
 - Bobinsky information on Bober-Röhrsdorf castle depot and spoliation of Czartorysky collections; Fishorn.
- [2] Rubens and Gudin works located in Poland, allegedly stolen in France during occupation.
 - List of objects from Poland stored in Strasbourg with Greiner.
 - Gérard, *Talleyrand portrait* found in Poland, of presumed French origin.

417/P66: Gustav Rochlitz Case, 1945–1956

- [1] Inquiry on David Teniers painting presumed in Switzerland, Rochlitz interrogation in Sorques. Painting purchased at Drout, sold by dealer Heinrich Zuppinger, MFA&A correspondence. (*Photos in Carton 984*).
- [2] (*Photos brought by M. Martin in Carton 995*)

417/P66 (continued): Gustav Rochlitz Case, 1945–1956

- [3] French inquiry: extract of U.S. DIR #4 Rochlitz, with lists ERR received and sold;¹¹⁷ list of depots, missing paintings, receipts and invoices, correspondence.
 – Dutch painting found in Rochlitz safe, and other works stored in Palmarium.
 – *Persons mentioned*: Paul Weil, Adolf Wuester, Haberstock, Dr Posse, Dietrich, Rademacher, Hermann Voss, Lohse, Robert Scholz, Klein, Mlle Levy, Petrides, Jan Lys, etc.
- [4] German inquiries: extract of U.S. Rochlitz interrogation – DIR #4 Rochlitz, Rochlitz letter to Valland on his activities in Paris;¹¹⁸ Table of Rochlitz exchanges with ERR and extract of Göring archive; list of Rochlitz exchanges; extract of Adolf Wüster interrogation, notes on Reichstelle für Papier, and on Dr Lohse (DGER); principal Rochlitz depots in Germany (Hohenschwangau, Aufhofen, Adolfsburg, Mühlhofen) and inventory of works found with Strobel in Meersburg. *People mentioned*: Lohse, Lange, Rademacher, Dietrich, Hermann Voss, Krefeld, Haberstock, Fabiani, Georg Babst.
- [5] Table of Rochlitz painting exchanges with ERR.
- [6] Claims of M. and Mme Rochlitz concerning good seized in Germany for restitution.
 – Acquittal of Rochlitz by National Commission d'épuration; decree of grace by President of the Republic; lists of works claimed. Correspondence with Domains, OBIP, and others.
- [7] Intervention of minister of finance, press clippings for research and apprehension of paintings held by Rochlitz, CRA sequestration in Germany and Compiègne museum. Table of Rochlitz exchanges with looted goods.
- [8] Attribution of paintings and other objects claimed by Rochlitz and list.

418/P67: Miscellaneous Cases 8–36, 1954–1973, Restitutions, miscellaneous SRPOA cases

- [8–9] Cézanne painting, *Tête de vieillard*, belonging to Ambroise Vollard; claim by Edouard Jones; Inquiry on disappearance of painting in Lyon; sale by Galerie Fabiani by Mme de Galea; Mention of Bernheim Jeune, Durand-Ruel.
- [11] Research for identification of paintings and objets d'art held in MCCC:
 – Photos sent to TVK; list of wooden statues not restituted and owners.
 – *Collectors mentioned*: André Bernheim-Becker, David-Weill, Seligmann, etc.
- [18] Customs document with request for export of 29 paintings to Germany by Hermsen for Hermann Voss account (paintings already retrieved).
- [20] Soviet restitution to Dresden Gallery, German press clippings on restitution of art, archives and libraries (Gotha Library), and Romanian art (Gothic treasure of Pietroasa), 1956–1960.
- [21] Italy: press clippings on Mussolini treasures, list of 19th and 20th c. paintings not found.
 – List of Impressionist paintings involved in ERR exchanges with dealers such as Rochlitz.
 – Mme Maxime Kahn report on art traffic in Nice.
 – *Persons mentioned*: Göring, Alexandrine de Rothschild, Paul Rosenberg, Alfred Abner-Lindon, Alphonse Kahn, Bruschwiler, Thierry and Mme Soyer, Rochlitz, Möbius, Pollack, Jaffe, etc.
- [21bis] Czechoslovakia: paintings found in ERR Nikolsburg and Seisenegg repositories.
- [27] Yugoslavia: depart for South America of works of art belonging to Popitch/Mimarg/Mimara.
 – Claim to Yugoslavia for paintings sent in error from Buxheim, list, press clipping (*photos in Carton 985*). *Persons mentioned*: Borchers, Pierre I of Yugoslavia, Levy-Benzion, Mersmann.
- [29] Greek vases from Carinhall, search of catalogues submitted by Mme Rothschild.

¹¹⁷ The mimeographed English original is available online from the *NARA Microfilm Publication M1782: OSS Art Looting Investigation Unit Reports, 1945–46*: <https://www.fold3.com/image/231995954>.

¹¹⁸ See the English original in note 117.

418/P67 (continued): Miscellaneous Cases 8–36, 1954–1973

- [31] Restitution of Piatigorsky Stradivarius violoncello belonging to Baron Edouard de Rothschild, purchased by Matthias Hiessen. RA service report for Jan. 1954.

418/P67bis: Rose Valland's Personal Archives, 1954–1965**419/P68: Miscellaneous cases 37–47 [SPOA], 1952–1970**

- [37] Ardelia Hall and Rose Valland correspondence, personal and work related.
- Claims 25.523–25.526, works disappeared from MCCP, Rothschild jewels, Lagrand Tapestries, The Hague conference, U.S. program for return of historic objects to countries of origin (Hall article in State Dept. Bulletin), list of looted tapestries, manuscript of Hours of the Duke of Berry from Maurice de Rothschild collection.
 - 137 cases of books from David-Weill collection. Erlanger, and Raymond Hesse.
 - Summary information on 1940 Art Confiscations in France, 10 cartons of French correspondence between Prussian King Frederic II and family members sent to Marquis de Valory from the Reichsbank (*photos in Cartons RA 944, 970, 985, 965, and 981*).
 - *Persons mentioned*: Göring, Böhm, Hoffmann, Lohse, Muhlmann, Elie Samana (Nice), Lagrand, A.R. Ball, Helga Eggmann, Paul Rosenberg, Richard Weill, Topic, Benzion, Mersmann.
 - *Places*: Buxheim, Salzburg CCP, Alt-Aussee, Brissac, Souches.
- [38] **Bruno Lohse**: crate of 22 Schloss Collection paintings purchased by Buittenweg; Extracts of Postma and Lefranc declarations on the seizure of the Schloss Collection and Lohse action; deposition of Schloss brothers; extract of DIR report #4 (Rochlitz).¹¹⁹
- Lohse declaration on Schloss case; translation of Lohse letter to Hofer.
 - Extracts of reports and bibliography among Göring, Lohse, and von Behr.
 - Interrogation of Albert Loevenich (13 Dec. 1945); Michel Martin report on Lohse.
 - Intervention of Theodore Rousseau, James Plaut, and J. Rorimer in favor of Lohse.
 - Lohse letter to Plaut “example of voluntary lie”: copy of receipt for purchase of Savery painting to Allen Loebel with Mestrallet; extradition demand.
- [40] OBIP 1919–1953, Summary [bilan] MAE.
- Discharge form of Robert de Rothschild and Succession Vaurabourg-Lamy.
- [41] Nazi spoliations: Report on claims with sources of information: works of art purchased during occupation (Collections of Hitler, Göring, Ribbentrop, Frank, Funk, Reichsbank).
- Claim for cultural valuables and historic souvenirs from original archives (microfilms and photographs), jewels and silver.
- [42] Mme Ehrard: restitution claim for valuables seized from her apartment in Nice, inventory (furniture, jewels, library, paintings).
- [43] Interministerial Committee on Artistic and Cultural Restitutions: convocation, program, and minutes: meetings of 39 June 1954; 2 June and 17 Oct. 1955; 15 Jan. and 14 Oct. 1957; and 18 Nov. 1958, protestations of Valland. Mention of Maurice de Rothschild.
- [44] Léo Strauss (British subject of German origin), correspondence with French Embassy in London, list, discovery of painting in castle of Celle.
- [45] Belgium: Inquiry on three paintings from Brussels, sent by Mme Jacob/Jacobs to Vany Marcou, seized by customs (Coninxlo, *Landscape with Escape from Egypt*; Chardin, *Portrait of a Woman with Dog*; and 17th c. *Holy Family*), correspondence with Royal Museum of Fine Arts of Belgium, received.
- Identification of Chagall painting, *The Peasant*, requested by Allan D. Emil, from the [Menzel] (Lenzel [*sic*]) Collection, photocopy of letter by Oberinspektor Koch (March 1941); Boys painting, *Presentation of Christ*, or *Christ Before Pilate*, of German or Swiss School, stored in the Musée de Compiègne, purchased by Herms[en] in Belgium.

¹¹⁹ The mimeographed English original is available online from the *NARA Microfilm Publication M1782: OSS Art Looting Investigation Unit Reports, 1945–46*: <https://www.fold3.com/image/231995954>.

419/P68 (continued): Miscellaneous cases 37–47 [SPOA], 1952–1970

- [47] Arno Breker, restitution claim for two of his sculptures, sequestered by Domaines, having been melted down with bronze from monuments removed by Germans (*photos transferred to Cartons RA 970, 975, and 980*).

420/P69: Miscellaneous Cases 48–105 [SPOA], 1947–1968

- [48] Lead Triton from the Garden of Seals of Versailles, request for information.
 [53] Request of M. Herzfelder, UNRO director, as representing various spoliation victims: list of clients (Emile Mayer, Paul Bernhard, Jacob Goldschmidt, Hermann Goldsmith, René Bloch, Julius Rothschild, Valentine Strauss, Justin Tannhauser, Kate Tannhauser).
 – Inventory of furniture and decorative objects seized from Mme Alfred Strauss.
 [54] Saint Bernard manuscript, abandoned by the Germans, retrieved by Perret du Cray.
 [56] Research on Canaletto drawing belonging to Maurice de Rothschild, for catalogue raisonné.
 [57] Mme Delsalle letter regarding a carpet located near Düsseldorf from Versailles or Fontainebleau.
 [62] Hungary: Henry de Montferrand, restitution demand on behalf of Baron d’Hatvany (paintings of Corot, Manet, Renoir, Géricault, Delacroix, Pissaro, Degas, Tintoretto, El Greco, Lotto, Gauguin, Van Gogh, as well as Esfahan (Persian) and Flemish carpets, and of Jozseph Kocsis (Sébastieno Ricci painting).
 [67] Collection of 80 paintings and lithographs presumed seized in France and Belgium, attributed to the city of Passau: report on claims no. 224, 1256, 8777, and 8778.

421/P70: Catalogue for the protection of art in France, organized by geographic zone: location and lists of 1st category to protect, 1954–1968.**422: Copies of correspondence sent by Rose Valland from SPBACF (Service de protection des biens artistiques et culturels français) and SPOA to museum curators, individuals, to the director of SBIP, and director of Museums of France, 1953–1957.**

/P71: 1953–1956

/P72: 1956–1957

423/P73–425/P77: Copies of out-going Rose Valland correspondence (1958–1966)

‘Chronologies of departure (*Chronos depart*)’ from SPOA, Baden-Baden, sent to museum curators, individuals, and SBIP.

423/P73: 1958–1959

/P74: 1960

424/P75: 1961–1962: from SRPOA, Baden-Baden

/P76: 1967–1968: from SRPOA, Baden-Baden

1969–1970: to and from directors of Museums of France, Jan. 1958–Mar. 1970.**425/P77:** Correspondence sent by Valland, from SRPOA 1963–1966.**425/P78: Baden-Baden, SPBACF and SRPOA, Baden-Baden, 1952–1954**

BCR and SRPOA activities/ operations.

- [1] Maurice de Rothschild statutes, Walter Weber case, Huguenot microfilms, loot from Stern.
 – Looted books, tapestries from MCCC, and other French Zone affairs, etc.
 [2] Transfer of art works, 13th Baden-Baden convoy; inventory of works sent to France, etc.
 [3] Biraben mission to Munich (TVK), correspondence regarding specific restitutions.
 [4] Tapestries from Munich; Rothschild(?) Stradivarius cello; Walter Weber paintings.
 – ERR repositories Buxheim, Neuschwanstein, Altaussee (Peter), ERR photographs, etc.
 [5] Baden-Baden personnel, liquidation of service.
 [6] Transport of files (dossiers and card files) of SRPOA and SPOA, etc.

426/P79: Berlin, German press clippings, 1953–1962**427/P80: R. Valland Activities; SPOA Personnel Files; Organization of Museums, 1947–1968****428/P81: Transport from Buxheim (4 March 1946)**

Damaged wagons opened at the Jeu de Paume, others at Palace of Tokyo, 1946–1947; reports and inventories of contents, accident reports.

428/P82: Transport from Schloss Seisenegg, Amstetten (6 March 1948), 11 wagons, 310 crates, 1943–1949

- [1] Correspondence and reports of retrieval from ERR repository of Schloss Seisenegg, near Amstetten, Austria (Soviet Zone), Valland report, etc.
- [2] MS inventories for transports between Seisenegg and Amstetten
- [3] Inventories of works of art (Jacques Stern, Esnond Bloch, Hans Arnhold, Dreyfus, Al Meyer, H. de Rothschild, Jules Strauss, A. Gand, Haas, Arthur Levy).
- [4] Wagon inventories.
- [5] Wagon and crate lists.
- [6] Packing lists.

429/P83: Baden-Baden Transports 1–8; lists of objects sent, 1946–1951

- [1] 1st Baden-Baden Convoy—2 June 1947, with 1946 arrivals from WCCP
- [2] 2nd Baden-Baden Convoy—18 July 1947
- [3] 3rd Baden-Baden Convoy—6 January 1948
- [4] 4th Baden-Baden Convoy—27 July 1948
- [5] 5th Baden-Baden Convoy—14 December 1948
- [6] 6th Baden-Baden Convoy—28 July 1949
- [7] 7th Baden-Baden Convoy—10 July 1950
- [8] 8th Baden-Baden Convoy—28 February 1951.

430/P84: Transports from Düsseldorf, 1–6; 1 from Celle Castle (British Zone), 1946–1951

- [1] Düsseldorf Convoys—generalities
- [2] 1st Düsseldorf Convoy—Paris arrival 4 March 1948
- [3] 2nd Düsseldorf Convoy—Paris arrival 25 September 1948
- [4] 3rd Düsseldorf Convoy—Paris arrival 19 January 1949
- [5] 4th Düsseldorf Convoy—Paris arrival 30 September 1949
- [6] 5th Düsseldorf Convoy—Paris arrival 15 October 1949
- [7] 6th Baden-Baden Convoy—Paris arrival 6 October 1951
- [8] 1st Convoy from Celle—arrival 14 November 1949.

430/P85–432/P87: CRA out-going correspondence, 1945 (*arranged numerically, 204–2415*).**433/P88–434/P90: CRA out-going correspondence, 1946** (*numerically, 1–4095*).**435/P91–436/P93: CRA out-going correspondence, 1947–1948** (*numerically, 1–3486*).**437/P94–P96: Transports from Füssen (Neuschwanstein) and Hamburg, 1945–1949**

437/P94: Füssen Convoy 2 of 27 November 1945

437/P95: Hamburg Convoys 1–5 (arrived in Paris, 25 October 1948–January 1950);
crate inventories and related correspondence.

437/P96: Füssen Convoy 3, arrived in Paris, 6 December 1945.

438/P97–443/P103: Munich Transports 1–39, 1945–1951

Crate, wagon, and truck inventories and correspondence, with lists of objects and owners, and objects with unknown owners.

440/P99: Munich Convoys (12–15)

- [2] **Munich Convoy 13, 14 October 1946**, 2 wagons.
- Receipts for crates restituted to Belgium; lists of Belgian art objects.
 - Account of restoration of Joos van Cleve painting, *A Man Pouring Wine*.
 - Inventories (26 p.); list of paintings purchased.

441/P100: Munich Convoys (16–18, 20–21)

- [3] **Munich Convoy 18, arrived 1 September 1947**: inventory (32 p.), May–Oct. 1947.
Persons mentioned: Baron Cassel.

442/P101:

- [3] Inventory of **Munich Convoy 29** (arriving Paris 5 June 1948), included MSS “Les Petites Heures du Duc de Berry (Rothschild Collection, Paris) and Codexes from Ghent and Brugge (Belgium).

442/P103:

- [2] **Munich Convoy 38** (arriving Paris 12 November 1949), a truck with 52 inventoried objects, included an antique Italian ewer (vase-shaped pitcher) and basin belonging to Maurice de Rothschild; and paintings seized by Bruno Lohse.
- [3] **Munich Convoy 39**, (arriving 9 December 1949), inventory including sculpture, statues looted from Maurice de Rothschild, purchased by Göring.

444/P104–P107: Transports from Austria (Linz, Landeck, Tanzenberg) and Prague (Czechoslovakia) with shipping data, crate lists, and some inventories for restitution**444/P104: Linz Convoys 1–3, 1946, 1948–1949**

- [1] **Linz Convoy 1** (Saint-Florian depot), arrived Paris 20 June 1946.
- [2] **Linz Convoy 2**, arrived 10 November 1948.
- [3] **Linz Convoy 3**, arrived 1 March 1949.

444/P105: Transport from Prague (Nikolsburg/ Hohenfurth), 15 November 1947, 4 wagons

- [1] Includes French penciled crate lists and rough inventory with ERR codes describing the contents of each crate of remaining items found among the debris of the destroyed ERR repository at Dietrichstein Castle in **Nikolsburg** (Cz. Mikulov).
- Dr Jülther ERR inventory (typescript and carbon copy) of items held in Nikolsburg.
 - List of Belgian collections (with ERR codes), at least parts of which had been sent to Nikolsburg from the Jeu de Paume.
 - Details and list of paintings in the Eric Lyndhurst (LYN) Collection sent from Brussels to Nikolsburg together with a library of 350 books on art.
 - French inventory of items from the Cistercian Abbey in Hohenfurth (Cz. Vyšší Brod, Bohemia), with items for Linz collection (not ERR), includes items from the Mannheimer Collection from the Netherlands (and some items from Paris).¹²⁰

¹²⁰ Like Mikulov, Vyšší Brod (Bohemia, Ger. Hohenfurth) had been annexed to Austria in 1938 with the Sudetenland and returned to Czechoslovakia after the war. Most of the art objects held in the Cistercian Abbey (not an ERR facility) were transferred to the MCCP, but the French were reporting on some additional items that the Americans had not yet removed or possibly left behind.

444/P106: Transport from Landeck, arrived Paris, 23 Feb. 1949.

444/P107: Tanzenberg Transports 1–3, 1946–1947, Transports 4–5, 1947–1948

Five French convoys from Tanzenberg (Klagenfurt station), Austria, with mostly ERR-plundered books from France and Belgium for ZBHS; most with inventories and crate lists, in some cases, include lists of books and/or owners.

- [1] **Tanzenberg Convoy 1**, arrived Paris, 13 May 1946, 5 wagons, 691 crates, including books of Léon Meyer.
 - [2] **Tanzenberg Convoy 2**, arrived Paris, 1 August 1946, 8 wagons, 879 crates.
 - [3] **Tanzenberg Convoy 3**, arrived Paris, 15 May 1947, 9 wagons, 915 crates.
 - [4] **Tanzenberg Convoy 4**, arrived Paris, 19 August 1947, 20 crates of books and furniture.
 - [5] **Tanzenberg Convoy 5**, arrived Paris, April 1948, 1 wagon, 27 crates of books.
- Owners mentioned:* Furstenberg, Kochnitzky/Konitzky, Nikolaevski, Domke, Finaly.

445/P108: Vienna Transports 1–10, 1947–1953, with inventories of crates, and/or wagons, and related correspondence

- [1] **Vienna Convoy 1**, arrived Paris, 5 May 1947, 1 wagon, 3 crates; named: Theo Hermsen.
- [2] **Vienna Convoy 2**, arrived Paris, 1 November 1947, 9 wagons, 109 crates, 2,818 objects retrieved from Schloss Thurntal, Soviet Zone; crate lists.
- [3] **Vienna Convoy 3**, arrived Paris, 24–30 November 1947, 4 wagons, objects retrieved from Schloss Thurntal, Soviet Zone; wagon inventories.
- [9] **Vienna Convoy 9**, arrived Paris, 26 December 1951.

446/P109: Wiesbaden Transports 1–2, 1948–1950; OBIP, Commissions de Choix
/P110–P114: **Commissions de Choix 1^{re}–5^e**; 21 Dec. 1949–25 Oct. 1950.

447/P115: CRA Final Activity, transfer to OBIP, Commissions of Choice, 1949–1951
/P116–P118: **Commissions de Choix 6^e–8^e**, 29 May 1951–8, 17 June 1953.

448/P120: ‘Arrêtés’ (decrees) of the Commissions de Choix, allocating art works to National Museums, 1949–1954

449/P121: International Protection of Works of Art, Geneva Conference [Protection 1]

450/P122: Defense of Territory; National Civilian Protection, 1950–1969 [Protection 2]

- [1] Restitution of two paintings confiscated by ERR from Lippe Gonikam, correspondence, photographs.

451/P123: Protection of art works [SPOA]; Hague Convention, 14 May 1954 [Protection 3]

- [1] List of art works and furniture transferred to National Museum reserves.
 - List and inventories of works transferred to the Louvre.
 - Furniture and art objects transferred to Compiègne.
 - Objects from Alexandrine de Rothschild mansion lacking identification.
- [2] SPOA materials; inventory of Commission on Choice dossiers, etc.

451/P124: Protection Service for Art Works [SPOA], [Protection 4]

452/P125: Protection of Cultural Valuables in Other Countries [Protection 5]

- [1] Central index file for works of art, July 1967.
- [2] Association Europrotection: guide and catalogue.
- [3] Organization of Protection in German Federal Republic [GFR].
- [4] Organization of Protection in Belgium (*photos of Grand Palace of Brussels transferred to Carton 1044*).

452/P126: Organization of Protection in Museums, Security, Reports [Protection 6]**453/P127–465/P141: Protection/Museum Security and Wartime Protection Sites**

[Protection 7–16] *Details not repeated here.*

466/P142: Evacuations, Preliminary Organization, May 1939–December 1969

- [1] Evacuation 1: Generalities and reports on collections from Musées nationaux in châteaux and other depots, including for private collections, Jaujard report and correspondence.
- [2] Evacuation 2: Correspondence, photographs, reports and lists.

467/P143: Musée de l'Armée, Paris and others Abroad (BIA 75, OBIP Paris 32.669)**467/P144: Brye Dossiers I**

- [2] Reports and interrogations regarding Göring jewels; theft from Schloss and Hitler Collections.
- [4] Frankfurt: convoys from Neuschwanstein and Munich.
 - Schloss Collection, card files on spoliations in Berlin, crate and wagon lists.
- [5] Füssen/Neuschwanstein transports, correspondence, procedures.
- [7] CRA correspondence: convoys, Cassel Collection, Linz Collection; Gouin case.
 - Persons mentioned:* Göring, Mühlmann, Landry, Popoff, Schloss.
- [8] Reports to Glasser (Berlin Reparations-Restitution Division), on Füssen, Munich, and Buxheim convoys; Schloss; depots in Czechoslovakia and Soviet mission; Nikolsburg depot, Schloss Kogl, etc.

467/P145: Duchartre Dossiers

- [1] Diverse research.
- [2] CRA correspondence, Henraux: Munich and Buxheim convoys.
 - List of 22 paintings from Schloss Collection.
 - List of works returned to France (Wildenstein Collection, Rothschild, Caroline Stern, Picasso, etc.).
 - List of works of Göring Collection on Berchtesgaden train; Manheimer Collection.
- [3] CRA organization: German documents: 1940 list of Mme Sauerbach art objects.
- [4] MCCC instructions.

468/P146: CRA Report and Supplements: creation, activities and end of CRA, 1950–1951

- [1] Florisoone report on CRA
 - Report on Czechoslovakia Mission (Mikulov/Nikolsburg; Vyšší Brod/Hohenhurth.
 - Books in castles of Houska, Berstejn, Falkenburg, and Mimon.
 - Crates of Jewish books transferred from Frankfurt to Terezín.
 - Books found in Décin, scientific books of Dr Morper in Bamberg; autographs in Brno.
 - Catalogue of CRA exhibit, June-August 1946, of French chefs-d'oeuvre from private collections found in Germany: Including David Weill, Aschberger, Bernard de Pontois, Bemberg, Van Cleef, Kreisteiter Sogel, Boehmers, Rothschild, Manheimer, etc.
- [2] Inventories of art spoliated, sold, and retrieved: paintings, tapestries, furniture, sculpture, violins and musical instruments.

469/P147–470/P148: Restitution Documents on Financial Seizures, [n.d.]**471/P149: Evacuation Realization, 1939–1940**

- [1] Maps and itinerary to Chambord.
- [2] Evacuation of Belgian and Dutch museums, notes on discussions and plans.

472/P150–P151: Looted Jewelry, 1940–1953

- Reports with lists and inventories of looted jewels in France during the war, some in Frankfurt Rhein-Main Bank, with claims.
- RBS, vol. VIII coverage. Lists of sellers, buyers, and victims of theft (*photos in Carton 472*).
 - Valland report on closed tunnel – ‘treasure of Füssen.’
 - Report justifying claims for Jewels from Jewish collectors, including Rothschild jewels.

473/P152: Allocation of Retrieved Art Works to Departments of the Louvre and other National Museums, MNRs, Domains Sales

List of works allocated to Museum of Modern Art, other museums, Louvre Departments;
Sum obtained from art sales by Domaines.

473/P153: Distribution of Retrieved Art Works (Photographs): Jules Fribourg, Hugo Simon, Unbekannt, Spiro, Paul Rosenberg, Muir, Charles Neuman, Louis Dreyfus, Emeric Kalmann, Levy Calmann, Halphen, Flavian, Drouin, Emma Jacobson, Soma Koti, Kapferer, Alphonse Kann, Alphandery-Seligmann (*photos transferred to Cartons 932, 967, 968, 970, 976, 982–984, 987, 997–989, 1014, and 1024*).**474/P154: Retrieved Art Works Allocated to National Museums**

- Lists of retrieved paintings allocated to different museums and departments, paintings, Egyptian antiquities, Oriental art, sculpture, drawings.
- Annotated list of tapestries not restituted with names of owners.

474/P155: Lists of Paintings Allocated to National Museums, 1960

MNR Catalogue, with Valland annotations of convoy numbers and depot locations.

475/P156: Allocations to Domaines and National Museums, 1949–1961

- [1] Inventory of goods transferred from OBIP to Domaines, 28 May 1952.
- [2] Objects retrieved abroad, deposited in France and transmitted to Domaines at CRA closing, various inventories, Dec. 1949–Oct. 1952.
- [3] Specific art works allocated to National Museums, identified or restituted: works owned by Maison Graupe et Cie, Allen Loebel, Jacque Helft, Paul Rosenberg, Schloss Collection, Mme Jules Strauss, David-Weill, among others.
 - Restitutions to Belgium.
- [4] Allocation to National Museums, restitutions: works owned by Robert de Rothschild, Gutmann family, Edouard Jonas, among others.
- [5] Commission on Choice meetings, Minutes of 27 Oct. and 17 Nov. 1949.
 - List of objects retrieved abroad allocated to National Museums, discharge forms.

476/P157: Diverse Matters:**Claims, Restitution authorization, Correspondence, ERR Activity, 1924–1952**

- [1] ERR shipments by destination and collections, lists sent directly from German Embassy to Munich Führerbau – Schloss Collection; Füssen, Göring. Crates packed in Louvre for Von Behr, Kogl shipment, ERR agents, Zuylen de Nyveld Collection, etc.
- [2] Rose Valland correspondence: Baden-Baden meeting 23 Feb.;
Turgenev Library catalogues (in Russian).
- [3] Belgium: *Répertoire d’oeuvres d’art dont la Belgique a été spoliée, 1939–1945* (Dec. 1948).
- [4] Indo-Chinese monuments to be preserved, information on museums, photographs.
- [5] Authorization for German restitutions, public collections and private individuals, March 1952.

476/P157 (continued): Diverse Matters: 1924–1952

[6] MFA&A SHAEF reports, 1944–1945:

- Final Report on German Archival Group, 1940–1944.
- Repository lists in Germany; on administration of museums; protection of archives.
- Conditions of monuments in Italy.
- ALIU CIR #1, ERR; CIR #2, Göring Collection; CIR #4, Linz; DIR #13, Karl Haberstock.¹²¹

477/P158: Restitutions and Repositories for Art Works in Germany, 1946–1960

- [1] Dispatch of objects from France by restitution claims (nos. 334–9449), with individuals listed (by claim number, 1946–1950).
- [2] Press clippings on Nazism and antisemitism, 1958–1960.
- [3] Card files on art repositories in Germany; Christophe Collection, Dec. 1950.

478/P159: Art Retrieved in Germany by CRA in 1950 transmitted to OBIP, for Sale by Domaines [via Commissions on Choice]

- [1–26] Inventories of different categories of retrieved art objects transmitted to OBIP by dates, including silver, sculpture, and musical instruments, Jan.–June 1950–1951.

478/P160: Restitution Registers, 1951–1953

Most in transit through Baden-Baden for restitution in France, but also for the Netherlands, and Germany. [1] 1951 [2] 1952 [3] 1953.

479/P161: Rose Valland, Dossiers on Pending Cases (Berlin–Paris), 1948–1952

Examples: Office communication between Berlin (Beaux-Arts and SRPOA) and Paris (OBIP, Commissions on Choice, CRA successors).

- [8] Pierre Sélignmann-Alphandéry, list of Nazi-seized art: paintings, tapestries; inquiry on show cases from Rousseau House.
- [10] Lange exchange of paintings with Dutch Müller-Krölller Museum.
- [15–16] List of paintings of French origin in WCCP.
- [21] Pissarro painting belonging to Maurice Rothschild retained by Müller-Krölller Museum.
- [22] Paintings sold in Prague.
- [28] Paintings remaining in MCCC basement.
- [31] American project for transfer art to Austria; ERR depots and the Hitler Collection (Altaussee, Kogl, and Linz).
- [34] Schloss Collection Van Ostade painting retrieved in Germany, purchased by German in Paris.
- [36] Data on triptyque *Maître de la Crucifixion* from Antwerp.
- [48] German seized French Foreign Ministry archives found in Thuringia.
- [51] Sketch of the triptyque of Rubens, *La Descente de Croix* from Antwerp Cathedral and *L'Érection de la Croix/Mise en Croix du Maître de la Crucifixion* from Antwerp. Dietrich receipt. *Persons mentioned*: Almas Dietrich, Tissler, Tuffier, Fischer, Georges Grappe.
- [56] Retrieval in Soviet Zone of canons and books, and armor collection from military museums.
- [60] Dutch claim for paintings in Strasbourg purchased in the Netherlands during occupation.
- [63] Tapestries from Wawel Castle, Kraków.

¹²¹ The full texts of the mimeographed English originals of all CIRs and DIRs are available online from the *NARA Microfilm Publication M1782: OSS Art Looting Investigation Unit Reports, 1945–46*, with direct ‘browse’ links to the title page of each individual ones: <https://www.fold3.com/browse/hvMxROzkdWx-J5nVj?general.title.content.type=holocaust:Holocaust+Collection&military.conflict=World+War+II&place=rel.148838:United+States+of+America>; if that link is not readily operative, introductory remarks about the series and a link to the NARA pamphlet covering all the ALIU reports and links to the full texts are available at: <https://www.fold3.com/title/631/wwii-oss-art-looting-investigation-reports/description>.

479/P161 (continued): Rose Valland, Dossiers on Pending Cases (Berlin–Paris), 1948–1952

- [70–72] Acquisitions by Wallraf-Richartz Museum, Cologne, including those to be restituted to Günther Quandt in MCCC, paintings from Jacob Goldschmidt, Rothschilds.
- [74] Objects of French provenance disappeared from Göring Collection between Carinhall and Berchtesgaden.
- [78] Items from MCCC destined for Austria (930 objects), from Göring Collection and others; with lists from Göring Collection, from various depots, including Kogl.
- [79] Erwin Sieger Collection (official Berlin purchasing agent) information and list of art purchased in France in 1943–1944 through intermediary of Dorotheum.
- [85] Sale of modern paintings in Paris during occupation, including paintings from a Hamburg collection claimed by Robert de Rothschild.
- [86] Paintings erroneously restituted to Yugoslavia by MCCC.

480/P162: Salzburg Transports 1–4, 1947–1949, Inventories and crate lists, etc.

- [1] 1st Salzburg Convoy – 8 November 1947, 4 wagons
- [2] 2nd Salzburg Convoy – 13 July 1948, 1 wagon
- [3] 3rd Salzburg Convoy – 25 November. 1948, 1 wagon
- [4] 4th Salzburg Convoy – 19 August. 1948, 1 wagon
- [5] 5th Salzburg Convoy – 17 November. 1948, 4 wagons.

480/P163: Claims at MCCC under German Management (TKV), June 1952–February 1954

Correspondence with TVK fiduciary in German Foreign Ministry (Tieschowitz) and U.S. Division of Cultural Affairs (Breitenbach) regarding OBIP Claims 25.525–25.528, with mention of Göring, Hoffmann, Lohse, and Mühlmann. (*Photos in Cartons 480 and 1024*).

480/P164: Restitution Registers from American, British, and French Zones, 1948

- [1] American Zone (MCCC and WCCC), list of art dispatched to France (147 p.).
- [2] British Zone (36 p.).
- [3] French Zone from Baden-Baden to France (20 p.); to Belgium (1 p.).
- [4] French Zone (Baden-Baden) to USSR (3 p.).
- [5] Objects returned within French Zone, from Baden-Baden within Germany (21 p.).

481/P165: Restitution Registers, 1948–1949

- [1] 1948 restitutions: (cc in [2])
 - American Zone (MCCC and WCCC), list of art dispatched to France (147 p.).
 - British Zone to France (32 p.).
 - Soviet Zone and Berlin, objects dispatched to France (21 p.).
 - French Zone (Baden-Baden CCP): within Germany (3 p.); dispatched to USSR (3 p.); to Belgium (1 p.); and to France (20 p.).
- [3] 1948 restitutions/returns (cc in [4]):
 - French (from Baden-Baden): to the Netherlands (1+1 p.); returned to U.S. (1 p.); to Belgium (1 p.); to France (10 p.); and returned within Germany.
 - British Zone: art returned to France (10 p.). – U.S. Zone (107 p.).

482/P166: Beaux-Arts Restitution Registers, 1950

- [1] 1950 restitutions:
 - French Zone (Baden-Baden CCP): within Germany (3 p.); dispatched to USSR, Baltic countries (3 p.); to Belgium (1 p.); to France (9 p.); returned within Germany (5 p.).
 - Soviet Zone and Berlin, objects dispatched to France (6 p.).
 - British Zone to France (3 p.).
 - American Zone (MCCC and WCCC), list of art dispatched to France (5 p.).
 - Retrieval within the French Zone (Baden-Baden CCP) dispatched to France (1 p.).

482/P167: Rose Valland, pending matters, 1944–1952, for example:

- Wildenstein MS “Vie de la Vierge.”
- Interrogation of Fräulein Limberger (Göring secretary).
- Report on statues, furniture, and tapestries in MCCC.
- Report on Rodin, *Bourgeois de Calais*.
- Baron Neumann Collection.
- Bornheim purchases in France.

Persons mentioned: Gurlitt, Bornheim, Lohse, Göpel, Hitler, Haberstock, Mühlmann.

Repository mentioned: Tanzenberg, Kurhaus (Annenheim).

483/P168a–484/P168b: Committee on the History of the Second World War; *Bulletins du Comité d’histoire de la Seconde Guerre mondiale* (nos. 138–176), 1965–1968.**485/P169: Restitution Register, 1947**

- Lists of restitutions to France from British Zone and American Zone.
- Baden-Baden CCP: list of restitutions to France, Netherlands, items returned in Germany
- Art works retrieved from Seisenegg (Soviet Zone of Austria), 1947.

485/P170: Press clippings and miscellaneous maps

- [1] German Press clippings regarding cultural restitution, 1956–1957.
- [2] Topographical maps indicating art repositories.

486/P171: CRA activities, 1947–1950

- [1] CRA report and appendices, December 1949 (*cf* Carton 468/P146).
- [2] Monthly CRA and SCL reports: number of objects retrieved, repatriated, and restituted, March 1948–Jan. 1950.
- [3–4] Press release, report inquiries, and press clippings.

487/P172: Central Restitution Bureau (BCR)

- [1–2] Report on card file and lists locating French works of art in different areas, including Allied Occupation Zones in Germany, Austria, Czechoslovakia, Poland, 1950–1952.

487/P173: Personnel circulars by year, 1945–1949.**488/P174: Interministerial Commission on Underground Sites, List of Disused Tunnels, 1958****489/P175: CRA in Germany, Dossiers with Reports of General Directorate of Arts and Letters**

- [1] American Zone, reports and correspondence RE restitution organization, 1948–1950.
- [2] French Zone, reports and correspondence on various cases, 1945–1950:
 - 31 Impressionist paintings found in Constance.
 - Goudstikker-Miedl Collection sent to Amsterdam.
 - Report on Dr Gunther Quandt Collection by Bizard.
 - Inventory of Dutch-provenance art from Marienstatt Abbey, Streithausen.
- [3] British Zone, policies and reports, 1947–1950.
- [4] Reorganization of art retrieval in Germany after closing down of British and American activity: Minutes and reports of conferences, 1947–1951.
- [6] Valland mission to Soviet Zone in Austria, Seisenegg, April–Nov. 1947.
- [7] French Committee for Study and Research on Looted Art, budgets.
- [8] Copies of German documents, correspondence during occupation, with German Military Administration, June 1940–1946.
- [9] Art acquired in the Netherlands for Strasbourg museum.
 - Erroneous restitution to Yugoslavia from MCCC, Jan. 1946–Sept. 1949.
- [11] Confidential Valland reports on state of art retrieval in Germany, early 1947.

490/P176: CRA Paris Exhibition [of art retrieved], 5 June–4 November 1946

Details of preparations, budget, loan of paintings, including David Weill and Alphonse Kann, correspondence, etc.

***491/P178: Documentation, 1946–1971**

- [1] Looted drawings and watercolors retrieved in Schloss Sigmaringen, March 1946.
- [3] Belgium: “Liste des oeuvres d’art volées par les allemands en Belgique pendant l’occupation,” prepared by U.S. SHAEF Mission Belgium, 15 March 1947. 25 p.
 - Mimeographed, with list of ERR codes for Belgian Jeu de Paume art collection codes.
 - List of Andriess Collection, 20+3 paintings.
- [3bis] France:
 - “Liste des tableaux impressionnistes pris par les allemands et non-récupérés,” 39 p.
 - “Liste des oeuvres d’art pris par les allemands et non-récupérées en 1947,” 49 p.
- [4] Sequestration of retrieved art possibly owned by A. Ball, July 1947.
 - List of Wildenstein paintings sold by Aryanized administrators of his gallery, 1940–1944.
 - Wildenstein paintings seized by the Germans from châteaux de Moire and Igny, Aug. 1940, with subsequent German payment, after Beltrand appraisal.
- [4bis] Diverse works: Boldini painting offered by Göring to Ella Ciano belonging to Maurice de Rothschild (July 1951).
- [5] List of ERR collection codes (12 p.).

492/P180: Inter-Office Transmissions, 1944–1948

- [2] CRA and Cadoret Service – Grünwald Altarpiece in Isenheim, Ghent *Mystique Lamb Triptyque*, and Strasbourg tapestries and Cathedral stained-glass windows, January 1945.
- [3–48] Information exchanges of CRA and DGER. *Persons mentioned*: include Kronig, E. Arnold, Bauer, Veil-Picard, Göring, Gimpel, Georges Schick, Louis Dreyfus, Seligmann, etc.
- [50] DGER list of dispossessed owners, July 1945.
- [54] Göring documents transmitted to CRA, July–November 1945.
- [56] Germersheim depot and Hofer Report, May–June 1947.
 - List of Mulhouse and paintings in other locations.
 - Hofer report on Göring holdings and purchases.
- [57] Transmission of files on loot to the U.S. Control Council.
- [58] Transmission of files to Commandant Douglas, Control Council, British Element.
- [61] Metz Library burned by Germans: German military documents, June–Sept. 1944.
- [62] Dossier transmitted to War Crimes Service, examples from long list (ERR victims): Julien Arpels, Guerquin, Max Heilbronn, F. Javal, M. and B. Kahn, Mannheimer, André Maurois, Jacques Mendel, Jacques Stern, W. Uhde, Arman Weil-Picard (Veil-Picard), Adolfo Weiss, among many others. With list of thieves.

493/P181: CRA–General Directorate of Arts and Letters, av. Rapp Installation, varia, 1946–1951

- [1–2] Avenue Raap protection, security, etc.
- [3] End of CRA operation: sale of Schenker sequestrations, including Bunjes documents:
 - Books from the Berchtesgaden Library; Göring’s silver cigarette case.
 - Destination of unclaimed art works, inventory of different categories.
 - Antique furniture retrieved, tapestries and carpets; paintings.
 - Violins and other musical instruments (155).
- [6] French looted art works possibly located in Spain.
- [9] Wildenstein-Dequoy case, Wildenstein claim for 30 paintings and 3 manuscripts held by CRA.
- [14] Arrival of retrieved art from Germany, including from Munich, Baden-Baden, and Soviet Sector of Berlin; one wagon from Dusseldorf.
- [15] SCL: allocation of books to the University of Jerusalem; Note on dispatch from Berlin of 875 crates of books, Oct 1946.

494/P182: Dommages de guerre, Equivalents, Replacement of Unique Works, 1945–1949

French Laws and decrees on war damages; circulars.

[14] Paris Conference on reparations, 9 Nov.–21 Dec. 1945, documents.

[22] Unique works claimed and not retrieved, May 1948–Jan. 1949.

[23] Desired equivalents by Museum des antiquités nationales, and Louvre departments, Versailles, and French libraries, March 1947.

495/P183–499/P187: Exchanges between SPOA and the German Federal Service of External Restitution (Bundesamt für äußere Restititionen), 1955–1961

Correspondence and negotiations regarding specific restitution claims for works of art and other missing cultural property in the framework of the BRüG Law (on indemnification by the West German Federal Republic). *Selected examples (see more details in the original French inventory):*

495/P183: Dispatch of Claims, Verification and Updating of *Répertoire des biens spoliés (RBS)*, 1955–1960

[108-0–5] Dispatch of lists of claims, verifications, and miscellaneous matters, 1955–1960, with texts of supplements to *RBS*.

[108-1/2]: First verification of *RBS*. Victimized owners mentioned: Fribourg, David Weill, Edmond de Rothschild, Lévy, Wildenstein, etc.

[108-1/3]: Second verification of *RBS*. Victimized owners mentioned: Maurice de Rothschild, Oskar Goldschmidt, Seligmann, Osborne Reggio, Mandel, Alphonse de Rothschild.

[108-1/4]: Third verification of *RBS*. Victimized owners mentioned: Georges Mandel, Maurice de Rothschild, Armand de Rothschild, Seligmann.

[108-3]: Libraries and Encyclopedias: 111 volumes of *l'Encyclopédie méthodique*, seized from Julien Reinach, found in Düsseldorf Municipal Museum of Art.

[108-4]: Oudry tapestry claimed by Belgium, seized from Hugo Andriessse Collection.

496/P184: SPOA and the German Federal Service of External Restitution: Diverse Cases

[108-8]: Items located outside of Germany: Victimized French owners: Maurice de Rothschild, Max Kaganovitch, Hans Arnhold, Georges Wildenstein, Robert de Rothschild, etc.

[108-9]: Art works disappeared/stolen from Führerbau: claimed by Schloss.

497/P185: SPOA and the German Federal Service of External Restitution: Diverse Cases

[108-12/1]: Claim for Martin Schaffner painting *Arrest of Christ*, purchased by Mühlmann for Göring, belonging to Alice Manteau, transferred to Netherlands.

498/P186: SPOA and German Federal Service of External Restitution: Decisions, 1959–1961

[108-15]: Research and decisions on art sold, with proceeding closed.

[108-16]: Furniture, proceedings closed, with list of *RBS* numbers.

[108-17]: *Objets d'art* and jewels (*RBS*, v. IV+ Supplement v. VIII), proceedings closed, with list of *RBS* numbers.

[108-18]: Jewels (*RBS*, v. IV+ Supplement v. VIII); Tuve report on Engel jewels; proceedings closed, with list of *RBS* numbers.

Persons mentioned: include ERR victims Bronstein, Brunschwig, Cahen, etc.

Repositories mentioned: Füssen, Altaussee, Kogl, Neuschwanstein, Buxheim.

[108-19]: *Objets d'art*, closed proceedings. *Repositories mentioned:* Nikolsburg, Altaussee.

Persons mentioned: David-Weill, Lohse.

498/P186 (continued): SPOA and German Federal External Restitution Service, 1959–1961

- [108-20]: Books and Libraries (incunables), claim rejected after German inquiries about French looted library claims: Alliance israélite universelle, École rabbinique, Fédération de sociétés des juifs de France, Librairie israélite de Paris, Edmond de Rothschild, Elena Droin, etc.
- [108-21]: Weapons from private collections: Maurice, Henri, and Edouard de Rothschild, Louis Dreyfus, Maison Bacri, René Dreyfus, J.L. Dreyfus, etc.
- [108-22–23]: Government archives and Archives du service historique de l'Armée, French claims rejected.
- [108-24]: Photo Marburg: French claim rejected.

499/P187: German Federal Service of External Restitution: Decisions, 1959–1961

- [108-25]: Musical instruments and scores: French claims rejected.
- [108-26]: Coins and collections of coins: French claims rejected.
- [108-27]: Carpets: procedure closed; French claims rejected.
- [108-28]: Public Collections, list of claims.
- [108-29]: Further negotiated restitution claims, 1960–1961, with data unavailable.
Examples of claims: Spiro, Katharina Osborne Raggio-Browne, Grégoire Schick, Maurice and Edouard de Rothschild, Paul Rosenberg, among others.
- [108-30]: Bundesamt für äußere Restititionen, Activity reports on restitution claims, May 1957–1962.

500/P188—511/P201: Correspondence between SPOA, SBIP, and the German Federal Service for External Restitution, processing claims for works of art – for restitution, indemnification, or annulment of claim for **German Indemnification under the BRüG Law**, *alphabetically by name*.

N.B. Names listed below include only those corresponding to ERR French Jeu de Paume victims as listed in Appendix 1 of this Guide. See additional names listed in the original French inventory.

500/P188: Brüg Compensation (nos. 108-31–108-45): Andrément–Bloch

- | | |
|----------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 108-33. ARNHOLD, Hans | 41/1. (continued) |
| 34. AARONSON, Louis | BERNHEIM, Léonce [Renée] |
| 35. BACRI, Jacques [Jules] | DENNERY, Amely [Georges, Amélie] |
| 36. BALL, Alexandre | BERNHEIM, Georges and Roger |
| 38. BAUER, Louis | BERNHEIM, Mme Georges |
| 39. BAUER, William | BERNHARD, Paul |
| 41. BERNHARD, Paul | 41/2. BERNHARD, Paul |
| <i>and</i> BERNHEIM | 41/3. BERNHEIM, Georges and Roger |
| 41/1. DEUTSCH, Hélène, | 41/4. BERNHEIM, Antoine |
| DEUTSCH de la MEU[R]THE, | <i>and</i> Mme Renée-Léonce BERNHEIM |
| [Georgette] | 41/6. BERNHEIM, Georges |
| | 42. BERNHEIM-JEUNE. |

500/P189 (no. 108-35): Bacri

- 108-35. BACRI, Jacques [Jules]

N.B. Names listed below include only those corresponding to ERR French Jeu de Paume victims as listed in Appendix 1 of this Guide. See the additional names listed in the original French inventory.

501/P190: Brüg Compensation (nos. 108-46–108-59): Cahen to Droin

- | | |
|------------------------------|--|
| 108-47. CALMANN-LÉVY, Gaston | 108-55. DAVID-WEIL, David |
| 108-48. CASSEL, Baron [Jean] | 108-56. DAVID-WEIL, Pierre |
| 108-50bis. CHASLES, Stéphane | 108-57. DEUTSCH de la MEURTHER, Henry |
| 108-51. CLEEF, Esther Van | 108-57bis. DENNERY, Amélie |
| 108-53. CRAIG, Gordon | 108-59. DROIN, Alfred (Mme Elena Droin). |

502/P191: Brüg Compensation (nos. 108-60–108-60/200): Dreyfus

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| 108-60/1. LOUIS-DREYFUS,
Jean-Louis | 108-60/7. DREYFUS, Georges
[pseud. Michel Georges-Michel] |
| 108-60/5. DREYFUS, Edgard | 108-60/11. DREYFUS, Joseph |
| | 108-60/15. DREYFUS, Maurice. |

503/P193: Brüg Compensation: (nos. 108-61–108-79): Engel–Gunzbourg

- | | |
|----------------------------|--|
| 108-62. ESMOND, Edward | 108-70. GOLDSCHMIDT-ROTHSCHILD,
Marianne |
| 108-63. FLAVIAN, Salomon | 108-72. GOUJON, Mme Pierre (<i>née</i> Reinach) |
| 108-64. FRIBOURG, J | 108-73. GRANOFF, Katia |
| 108-65. FRIEDLÄNDER, Else | 108-74. GRAUPE |
| 108-66. FÜRSTENBERG, Jean | 108-75. GUTMANN, Frédéric (<i>cf</i> Graupe) |
| 108-68. GIMPEL, René | 108-78. GUNZBOURG, Baron Jean de |
| 108-69. GOLDSCHMIDT, Oskar | 108-79. GUNZBOURG, Paul. |

504/P193: Brüg Compensation (nos. 108-80–108-96): Brüg Compensation: Hahn–Kraemer

- | | |
|---|--|
| 108-80. HAHN, David | 108-87. HESSE, Raymond |
| 108-81. HAHN, Emmeric | 108-88. HIRSCH, Leo |
| 108-82. HAMBURGER, Hermann,
Isaac, Julia, Maurice | 108-89. HIRSCH, Mme Louis [Alice] |
| 108-84. HEILBRONN, Max | 108-91. JAVAL, Henri <i>and</i> Marguerite, Henri |
| 108-85. HELFT, Madeleine,
Succession Yvon Helft, Jacques,
Société Les Fils de Léon Helft) | 108-93. KALMAN, Charles Emmerich
[KÁLMÁN], Emmerich |
| 108-86. HENRY, Émile | 108-94. KANN, Alphonse |
| | 108-95. KAPFERER, Henry <i>and</i> Marcel |
| | 108-96. KRAEMER, Charles. |

505/P194: Brüg Compensation (nos. 108-97–108-110): Lambert to Lurion

- | | |
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| 108-97. LAMBERT (David, Gérard,
Lucy-Hélène, Maurice, Simon, Louis,
Odette) | 108-101. LEVEN (Dr Roland and Jean [?],
Maurice Leven) |
| 108-98. LANTZ (Elie, Jeanne, Pierre) | 108-102. LEVI DE BENZION, [Moïse(?)] |
| 108-99. LEHMANN (Cécile,
Dr Maurice <i>or</i> Moïse, Georges,
Henry, Léon, Marcel)
[Robert (?)] | 108-103. LEVINSON, Pierre |
| | 108-104. LEVY-FINGER, Mme Tony |
| | 108-106. LEVY-HERMANOS |
| | 108-108. LINDON, Jacques |
| | 108-109. LOEWELL, Pierre. |

N.B. Names listed below include only those corresponding to ERR French Jeu de Paume victims as listed in Appendix 1 of this Guide. See the additional names listed in the original French inventory.

505/P195: Brüç Compensation (nos. 104/1–104/42): Levy (Abraham) to Lévy (Simon)

104/1. LÉVY, Dr Paul (Henri)	104/21. LÉVY, Georges <i>and</i> Georges Isaac
104/3. LÉVY, Roger (Alain <i>and</i> Roger)	(149 bd Malesherbes)
104/4. LÉVY, Albert Eugène	104/26. LÉVY, Léon [estate]
104/9. LÉVY, Arthur	104/33. MICHEL-LÉVY, Michel
104/12. LÉVY, Clarence Pierre [LÉVY-CLARENCE], Pierre	104/34. MICHEL-LÉVY, Mme Henri
104/13. LÉVY, Claude	104/39. LÉVY, Pierre-Michel [?MICHEL- LÉVY, Pierre]
104/20. LÉVY, [Léon] Georges (29 rue Octave Feuillet)	104/42. LÉVY, Simon

506/P156: Brüç Compensation (nos. 108-111–108-125): Magitot–Neumann

In some cases annotations for entries include CRA dossier and OBIP numbers, and French original notes about items retrieved from ERR Nikolsburg repository, etc.

108-111. MAGITOT, Dr	108-118. MEYER
108-112. Succession Georges MANDEL	108-118/5. MEYER, Raoul
108-114. MARX	108-118/6. MEYER, Roger
108-114/1. MARX, Claude-Roger [ROGER-MARX, Claude]	108-119. GEORGES-MICHEL, Michel [<i>pseud.</i> of DREYFUS, Georges]
108-115. MAYER, Michel	108-120. MICHELSON
108-116. MAYER-FULD, Lucie	108-121/1. MICHELSON, Alexandre
108-117. MERZBACH, Mme Georges	108-122. de MORO-GIAFFERI
	108-123. Musée de l'Armée (<i>see</i> Carton 507/P197)
	108-125. NEUMANN, Baron Charles.

507/P197: Brüç Compensation: Musée de l'Armée

108-23. Musée de l'Armée

508/P198: Brüç Compensation (nos 108-126–108-144): Oppenheimer–Rothschild

108-126. OPPENHEIMER, J. [OPPENHEIMER, M/Mme Isay=LANTZ, Elie]	108-133/2. PROPPER, Emmanuel [Mme Alys?]
108-127. OSBORNE-RAGGIO, Katherine [RAGGIO-BROWNE], [Sanderson Browne]	108-136. REICHENBACH, Bernard
108-130bis. PERLS, Hugo	108-137. REINACH
108-131. PIERROTOT, Mme [PIERROTET JAVAL(?), Mme]	108-137/1. REINACH, Julien
108-132. PORGÈS, Mme [?Edmond (Marie)]	108-137/2. REINACH, Léon
108-133/1. PROPPER, Berthe Succession	108-139. RHEIMS, Mme [Maurice?]
	108-140. ROSENBERG, Paul
	108-142. ROSENTHAL (142/1. Erwin).

N.B. Names listed below include only those corresponding to ERR French Jeu de Paume victims as listed in Appendix 1 of this Guide. See the additional names listed in the original French inventory.

509/P199: Brüg Compensation (nos. 108-145/1–145/13): Rothschild–Strauss

- 108-145/1. ROTHSCHILD, Baronne Alexandrine de
- 108-145/2. ROTHSCHILD, Armand de
- 108-145/3. Divers ROTHSCHILD
- 108-145/4. Succession ROTHSCHILD, Edmond de
- 108-145/5. BRÉMOND d’ARS, and Emile Halphen Estate
[Mme de Bremond (*née* Halphen), sister of Édouard de Rothschild]
- 108-145/6. ROTHSCHILD, Baron Édouard de
- 108-145/7. ROTHSCHILD, Eugène de
- 108-145/8. ROTHSCHILD, Guy de
- 108-145/10. ROTHSCHILD, James Armand de
- 108-145/11. ROTHSCHILD, Maurice de
- 108-145/12. ROTHSCHILD, Philippe de
- 108-145/13. STRAUSS, Mme Minka, sister of Mme Alix de Rothschild.

510/P200: Brüg Compensation (nos. 108-146–160): Sabitier–Strauss

- 108-149. Schloss: Témoin de prêt de juillet 1991
- 108-150. SCHUMANN, Robert
- 108-152. SELIGMANN (152/1. André. 152/2. Jacques. 152/3. Jean)
- 108-153. SIMON (153/1. Louis, /2. Henry Hugo)
- 108-154. SPIRO, Eugène
- 108-157. STERN (157/1. Mme Edgar [Marguerite]...157/3. Jacques)
- 108-159. STORA, Roger and Joseph
- 108-160/6. STRAUSS, Walter.

511/P201: Thierry–Zuylen de Nyevelt [nos. 108-161–182]

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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 108-161. THIERRY, Mme Adrien [Nadine,
née Rothschild] 108-163. THALMANN, Mme and G. [Lucie Emma] 108-164. UNGER, Frédéric 108-165. VITERBO, Dario (Rodolphe Ergas) 108-166. Succession WASSERMAN 108-167. WEIL-PICARD [VEIL-PICARD],
Armand [?Arthur] 108-168. WEINBERGER, Alfred | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 108-169. WEISS, Adolfo [Adolphe] 108-170. WERTHEIMER, Otto [?Paul] 108-171. WERTHEIMER, Pierre [?Paul] 108-172. WILDENSTEIN, Elisabeth 108-173. WILDENSTEIN, Georges 108-174/1. WOLFF, [Mme] Lucien 108-177. ZUYLEN de NYEVELT,
Baronne. |
|---|--|

512/P202: Rose Valland book, *Aquilée et les origins byzantines de la Renaissance*, drafts

512/P203: Rose Valland Reports transmitted by DMF (French Museums Directorate), 1979

[1] 1945:

- Draft report on mission to Berlin and Höchst with Valland, Bousquet, Duchartre, and Hammond.
- Göring Collection, research on works of French provenance.
- Report on mission to the American Zone with Valland, J. Dupont, and Rigaud.
- Report on inspection of depots of art works (9–19 May 1945).
- Kurt Martin report on depots in the Land of Bade; depots in Bade.

512/P203 (continued): Rose Valland Reports transmitted by DMF, 1979

[2] 1946:

- French presentation on art looting at Nuremberg.
- Transport from MCCC to Baden-Baden.
- Hitler Collection, identification of works of French provenance.
- Exhibits from France found in the Nuremberg National Museum.
- Various reports of Valland on restitution, convoys, and research – Rothschild tapestries and jewels, David Weill miniatures, Almas-Dietrich Collection.
- Interrogations of Richard Schulz and Walter Borchers.

[3] 1947: Valland report on the meeting of Allied restitution service directors, Berlin, 15 April.

512/P204: Retrieved Works of Art (MNR)

[1–11] Lists of works of art allocated to various National Museums and Louvre departments.

[12] Lists of works of art transferred to Domaines [presumably for sale].

512/P205: Restitutions Domestic and Foreign

- Bavarian legislative texts and ordinances on de-Nazification, exportation of art.
- Minutes of the Allied High Commission Council, 30 March 1950, on foreign restitution achievement, and meeting on right to restitution law.
- Report of Inter-Allied Study Group on restitution issues.
- Report on Art Restitution Group of German Ministry of Justice, and contractual agreement with the West German government on cultural restitution.

512/P206: Various SRPOA Art Retrieval Files, Aug. 1949–1958

- Karl Radl declaration on evaluation of coins, watches and gems; press clippings.
- Dr Kurt Hermann biographic sketch.
- Lists of works spoliated by Gurlitt, Herbst, Grosshennig, Voss, Dietrich, Schmidt, Lange.
- DMF questionnaires and circulars on art protection.

513/P207a: Baden-Baden CCP/ Rose Valland (SRPOA), 1947–1953

[1] German microfilms of Huguenot documents in French archives

- Report on 353 crates of archives on French Protestantism, and requests to Genealogical Society in Utah.
- Photostats of German documents.

[2] Baden-Baden CCP: books found in Trèves from Bunjes library, Library of Insitute of German Art, Paris, Mueller and Kubach library, 1947–1949.

[3] Baden-Baden CCP inventory register (no. 118), art items processed by year, 1945–1952.¹²²

[4] E.J.B. Dubinsky correspondence, as French representative in OMG Bavaria, and MCCC.

[6] Baden-Baden CCP inventory book (Neues Schloss), 25 p., 888 art objects.

[7] Census of art objects and furniture of non-German provenance.

[8] Lists of RA dossiers [records of Baden-Baden CCP or SRPOA].

[9] List of paintings of French provenance in Göring Collection disappeared between Carinhall and Berchtesgaden.

¹²² See the abstract of a presentation by Emily Lüffler, recommending needed digitization and an Internet database covering this and other French inventories of works of art that passed through the Baden-Baden CCP, 1946–1949, “Base de données,” in *Les sources au travail: Les spoliations d’oeuvres d’art par les nazis, 1933–2015*,” *Le Journal de l’Université d’été de la Bibliothèque Kandinsky*, no. 2 (2015), p. 66.

514/P207b: Kümmel Report, 1940–1941

- [10] Dr Kümmel report on retrieval of works of art of German origin/creation in occupied countries.
- [11] List of art works purchased in France during occupation by Almas Dietrich, on the basis of purchase documents transmitted by Valland to SRPOA.
- [12] List of art works purchased in France during occupation by Almas Dietrich and Haberstock.

514/P208: Dossiers of the Direction of French Museums, 1939–1960

Coordination and plans on protection of collections in wartime; SRPOA, CRA.

515/P209: Individual Private Collections

Crate inventory listing ERR JdP individual French (and a few Belgian) collections with crate codes (n.d.). [*The rather mixed-up list itself includes a few names not on the Appendix 1 list.*]

516/P210: Rosenberg organization (ERR) Personnel, 1945–1947

- [1] OSS ALIU CIR and DIR from U.S. interrogations,¹²³ with French translations.

DIR #1: Heinrich Hoffmann
 DIR #2: Ernst Buchner
 DIR #3: Robert Scholz
 DIR #4: Gustav Rochlitz
 DIR #5: Günther Scheidlausky
 DIR #6: Bruno Lohse
 DIR #7: Gisela Limberger
 DIR #9: Walter Andreas Hofer
 DIR #10: Karl Kress
 DIR #11: Walter Bornheim
 OSS DIR Hans Wendland.

“**CIR #1** Activity of the Einsatzstab Rosenberg [*sic*] in France,” photostat of original, and French translation, 1945–1946.

– Additional Valland information on members of the ERR staff, with a list of the ERR who had worked in Paris.

– List of ERR staff in occupied countries, 9 Nov. 1943.

– Lists of Germans who had worked in the repositories of Füssen and Kogl.

Persons mentioned: Bamann, Bayer, Von Behr, Borchers, Bousset, Baron, Badels, Brathäuer, Bromuller, Helga Eggmann, Fleicher/Fleischer, Goepel, Greinke, Johanna Grossmann, Hildegard Halff, Ursula Heinze, Anne Marie von Ingram-Tomforde, von Ingram, Jerchel, Anneliese Knab, Kroske, Kuntz, Lohse, Kalemann Muller, Petof, Ilse Putz, Rehbock, Reisner, Ludwig Rohde, Roskam, Günther Schiedlausky [Shuedkabsky *sic*], Robert Scholz, Ursula Schönemann, Simokat, Erna Sübner, Wankerl, Weber, Wirth, Wurmke, Zeiss, Zabcek.

- [2] Reports on the ERR organization in English and by DGER in French, March 1945–1947.

¹²³ The full texts of the mimeographed English originals of all CIRs and DIRs are available online from the *NARA Microfilm Publication M1782: OSS Art Looting Investigation Unit Reports, 1945–46*, with direct ‘browse’ links to the title page of each individual ones: <https://www.fold3.com/browse/hvMxROzkdWx-J5nVj?general.title.content.type=holocaust:Holocaust+Collection&military.conflict=World+War+II&place=rel.148838:United+States+of+America>; if that link is not readily operative, introductory remarks about the series and a link to the NARA pamphlet covering all the ALIU reports and links to the full texts are available at: <https://www.fold3.com/title/631/wwii-oss-art-looting-investigation-reports/description>.

517/P211: Bruno Lohse Case, 1944–1950

- [1] Füssen Treasure: inquiry into ERR-looted art works possibly hidden by Lohse and Schiedlausky.
- [2] U.S. interrogation of Lohse, Valland considerations, anonymous information on hidden documents and art works. Theodore Rousseau letter supporting Lohse. Correspondence on Bacri Collection. *Persons mentioned*: Rothschild, Fabiani, Fritz Schmidt, Lohse, Göring.
- [3] Schloss Collection retrieval: Bormann telegram RE seizure, Albert Loevenich interrogation.
- [4] Schloss Collection, Interrogation of Erhard Goepel by L. Faison.
- [5] Lohse Case: Lohse claim for confiscated paintings, U.S. interrogation of Lohse. Lohse letter to Hofer. *Persons mentioned*: Haberstock, Engel, Jacques Bacri, Angerer.
- [6] Henraux letter to Theodore Rousseau (Metropolitan Museum, NYC) RE Schloss Collection.
- [7] Discovery of five paintings spoliated by Lohse from Willi Schweiger.
- [8] Sworn declaration by Günther Schiedlausky.

517/P212–518/P214: Diverse Pending Cases [SPOA and DMF], 1945–1975 [nos. 1–167]**517/P212 (nos. 1–60): Examples:**

- [1] Exhibition at the Musée de l'Armée: "The Return of Military Souvenirs, French Beyond the Rhine."
- [2] Dreyfus mission to London.
- [12] R. Begeer Case: request for research assistance on missing Impressionist paintings from a Dutch museum.
- [29] Simancas archival fonds restituted to Spain by Pétain.
- [36] Commissariat for Jewish Questions: list of 88 paintings stored with the Commissariat.
- [43] Paintings sold in the U.S. by Belgian dealer.
- [46] Crates of silver belonging to the Duchess of Talleyrand on deposit in Barclay's Bank.
- [50] List of owners whose art was deposited in the Jeu de Paume in 1939 [?]:
British Embassy, Jacobson, Maurice Leven, Roger-Lévy, Loewel, Herman Reichenbach, Bernard Reichenbach, Léon Reinach, Rouff, Aronson, Renée Leonce Bernheim, Erlanger, Raymond Hesse, Kapferer, Simon Lévy, Porges.
- [52] Rodin statue *Les Bourgeois de Calais* discovered in Walraff Richartz Museum (Cologne). Sent to France.
- [58] Pierre Loewel article, "La farce de la récupération artistique."

518/P213 (nos. 106–145): Examples:

- [139] Inquiry about missing statue belonging to Maurice de Rothschild, Sept. 1967.
- [142] Book of Hours of Jeanne II, Queen of Navarre, owned by Baronne Alexandrine Rothschild, Oct. 1967.
- [144] Research on an Albert Cuyp painting belonging to Edmond de Rothschild, Feb.–Apr. 1968.

/P214: (nos. 146–167): Examples:

- [161] Request for information about a Corot painting, *Paysage de Venise*, belonging to the Lévy-Benzion Collection, June 1970.
- [165] Sale of paintings seized by Göring in London (Renoir and Boucher, etc.), July 1973.

519/P215: CRA Organization and Meetings, Correspondence and Minutes, 1944–1945**519/P216: Commissions on Choice: Organization, Members, Meetings, Drafts of Decrees and Law, Correspondence, 1948–1950**

Cartons 520/P217–544/P253: CRA/SCL Sous-Commission des Livres files are intermixed within these numbered cartons (also above 444/P107):

N.B. See also Section 2.1.1.3. **CRA: SOUS-COMMISSION DES LIVRES (SCL)**

[Sub-Commission for Books], for more files on this Sub-Commission, including individual restitution files, in addition to those described here.¹²⁴

520/P217: [Title lacking]: CRA, SRPOA, and CRA/SCL (Sous-Commission des Livres)

- [1] Stamp collections, list of claimants; discovery of Rothschild stamp collection in Berlin.
- [2] Boucher paintings not restituted, supplemental list to be claimed:
Persons mentioned: Hans Arnold, Andreumont, Clément-Bayard, Bottenwieser, Philipson Benard, L.L. Dreyfus, J. Fibourg [*sic*], etc.
- [3] Research on the book Commentaries of César, annotated by Napoleon, sold by Fabiani to Göring; deposited in Karlsruhe Provincial Archive
 – List of items in the Karlsruhe Archive to be restituted to Bas-Rhin Departmental Archive.
- [4] Documents deposited in the Cabinet des dessins:
 – Evacuation repositories for the Musées Nationaux, Jewish Collections.
 – Belgian art works evacuated to Pau.
- [6] List of Masonic lodges.
- [7] Correspondence of Napoleon I in Sainte Hélène, book restituted to Hennriette Schirach (writer, daughter of Hitler’s photographer Heinrich Hoffmann).
- [9] Mme Guillet SCL report, with list of missions to Germany, convoys from Germany, restitutions, allocations, exhibits, purchases from Domaines, archive plan, card files transferred to OBIP, etc.
- [10] Interministerial Commission on Art and Cultural Restitution (OBIP), 7 Feb. meeting minutes.

520/P217bis: Interministerial Commission on Art and Cultural Restitution (OBIP), minutes of meetings, 1951–1953.

521/P218: Convoy Registers:

Ten Unpacking registers: 5th Munich Convoy, Buxheim Convoy, trucks from Munich and Buxheim, Tokyo Palace cars, etc.

522/P219: Convoy Registers:

- Eight Unpacking registers: 14th Munich Convoy, 5th Hamburg Convoy, Buxheim Convoy (3rd Register, carpets and tapestries), Tokyo Palace, 15th Munich Convoy, etc.
- Copy of inventory register of the Baden-Baden CCP in Nouveau Château before transfer to Villa Krupp (888 objects)
- Lists of paintings and crates evacuated from the Louvre, château des Lions, 24–27 Aug. 1939.

523/P220: Commissions de Choix des Livres et Manuscrits, 1^{re} et 3^e séances, 1949–1951

- [1] Decrees and organizational details of Commission.
- [2] 1st Meeting of 14 Dec. 1949, minutes, list of manuscripts, autographs, and archival documents to be allocated; list of beneficiaries, list of allocations to libraries in Paris provinces; letters to municipalities and staff.
- [3] 3rd Meeting of 14 Dec. 1950: list of works, list of beneficiaries, list of allocations to major institutions and municipal libraries.

¹²⁴ Additional CRA/SCL files are now held in AN-Pierrefitte, Series F/17/17974–17996

524/P221: Commissions de Choix des Livres et Manuscrits, 2^e séance, 1950

- [1] 2nd Meeting of 4 May 1950:
- Minutes, lists of books allocated to the Sorbonne (69 p.), Bibliothèque de Forney, Bibliothèque nationale, Bibliothèque de l’Arsenal (353 vols.), École des Chartes (8 p., 5 p.), Bibliothèque Mazarine, Institute of Geography, Bibliothèque de Sainte-Geneviève, Law Faculty, Institute of Comparative Law, Caen Library.
 - Lists of books allocated to municipal libraries, books not distributed, and letters to staff.

525/P222: Commissions on Choice and Sale by Domaines, 1950.

- [1] Minutes of the Control Commission, 44 meetings, Feb.–Nov. 1950
- [2] Inventory of transported Rothschild Archives VIII: crates 18–144.
- [3] Commission on Choice:
- Preparations, list of art works of unknown owners, received from Germany and Paris (engravings, drawings, furniture, sculpture, objets d’art).
 - Monthly reports on the SCL.
 - Lists of items transferred to Domaines.
 - Lists of works sent to Commissions on Choice.
 - Lists of works allocated to National Museums.
 - Registers of works processed by the Commission, etc.

526/P223: Museums and Individual Collections: Research on Art for Restitution; Libraries

- [1] Research on art and artists for restitutions.
- [2] Avignon: items from a looted Avignon collection discovered in Autriche.
- [Libraries: books allocated or purchased from Domaines]**
- [3] Musée des Arts et traditions populaires:
List of books purchased from Domaines (1688 vols., 263 brochures).
- [4] Cité Universitaire, Library of the Indochina House:
List of books purchased from Domaines (37 vols.).
- [5] Fédération mutualiste de la Seine:
List of books purchased from Domaines (657 vols., 7 brochures).
- [6] Mutuelle du ministère de la Justice:
Lists of books purchased from Domaines (415 vols.).
- [7] Musée Guimet:
List of books purchased from Domaines (174 vols., 20 albums, 132 brochures).
- [8] Musée de l’Homme: lists of books allocated by the Commission on Choice.
- [9] Musée du Louvre:
List of books purchased from Domaines (770 vols., 607 brochures, 2 photographs).
- [10] Petit Palais:
Lists of books purchased from Domaines (11 vols., 12 catalogues, 88 brochures).

526/P224: Search and Retrieval Missions for Books, 1945–1948

- [1] Poland: list of books identified:
- in Katowice – Silesian Public Library, Dec.1947, Jan. and Apr. 1948.
 - in Lubogoszcz, Dec. 1947.
 - in the Poznan Collegium medicum, Nov.–Dec. 1947.
 - in Racibórz, January 1948.
- [2] Bavaria: Mme Delsaux Mission:
- Report on mission in Munich and throughout Bavaria, March 1950.
 - Discovery of books of French provenance, in the Munich Staatsbibliothek.
 - List of manuscripts lost by Strasbourg; list of books claimed in Munich.
 - List of French books purchased by the Munich Staatsbibliothek during the war.

526/P224 (continued): Search and Retrieval Missions for Books, 1945–1948

- [3] Offenbach: Epstein Mission, July–Aug. 1948.
- [4] Poland: Poisson mission in search of looted religious books (including Masonic), with visits to Breslau, Racibórz, Sława (Himmler Castle [RSHA Masonic Centre]), Waldenburg, Nov. 1945– Nov. 1948.
- [5] Prinet Mission: report on mission, Oct.–Nov. 1946, including Tanzenberg, Berlin Masonic Lodge, Offenbach, May 1946.
- [6] Offenbach: Klein Mission, August 1946.
- [7] Brügge Mission: Prinet report on discovery of 4,000 books from the military library in Reims and Bernay (Normandy). Report on looted Russian libraries (public and individual) in Paris, March–Dec. 1946.
- [8] Liber Mission: report on holdings of the Alliance Israélite and École Rabbiniq in Prague.
- [9] André Masson Mission, report.
- [10] Dubled and Boucher Mission, organization.
- [11] Missions, general and CV of members of missions, July 1945–August 1946.
- [12] Missions, organization: report of Jean François (Information director of the Military Government in Austria), 11 August 1945, etc., Aug. 1945–March 1946.

527/P225: Allocation of Books to BDIC (Bibliothèque de Documentation internationale contemporaine), Nanterre

List of books on literature and history allocated to BDIC, Nanterre.

527/P226: Archives, General Directorate of Arts and Letters, Diverse Exchanges on Art Retrieval, SPOA, and Protection of Art during Wartime, 1946–1960

- [2] Rochlitz Case: attempt to seize paintings previously belonging to Rochlitz, Jan. 1956.
- [3] Léo Strauss Collection, request for information about stolen paintings, April–May 1953.
- [8] Restitution claim for works of art, having belonged to Osborne [Raggio] Sanderson Browne, transferred in error by MCCP to JRSO, claim by Jean Engel, 1946.
- [10, 16] Conference in The Hague regarding the Convention for Protection of Cultural Property, correspondence and negotiations, 1954.

528/P227: Archives of the General Directorate of Arts and Letters, SPOA, Commission on Choice

- [2] Hague Convention, correspondence, 1956.
- [3] SPOA, ordinance/decrees creating SPOA, Valland considerations, resumé of principles of Art. Retrieval and protection of art, 1954–1956.
- [4] Commission on Choice, decrees on allocations, minutes of meetings Oct. 1949–Sept. 1953.

528/P228: Archives, General Directorate of Arts and Letters, Miscellaneous Communications regarding Art Retrieval, 1943–1956

- Greek request concerning replacement of looted cultural objects.
- Closing of American CCOs and ceding of art from Hitler Collection to Austria.
- Retrieval of paintings from Ribbentrop Collection in Austria.
- Henri Javal claim for restitution for furniture recognized in château de Compiègne.
- Pissarro paintings belonging to M. de Rothschild in Kroller-Muller Museum and Dutch paintings in Strasbourg purchased by Kurt Martin.
- Art looted from château de Rastignac belonging to Dauberville-Bernheim Jeune Society sent to Military Justice.

529/P229: Allocation of Books to Caen

List of books allocated to the Caen Municipal Library by OBIP (1771 vols.).

529/P230: Books Allocated, Deposited, or Purchased

- [1] Lists of books deposited at the Library of Art and Archeology by the Retrieval Service (Service de la Récupération) to be allocated after a prescribed delay.
- [2] Lists of books allocated to the Salvation Army (Armée du Salut).
- [3] List of books purchased from Domaines by CDJC (Centre de documentation juive contemporaine) (156 vols.).
- [4] List of books purchased from Domaines by the Union of Jewish Students (Union des étudiants juifs) (769 vols.).

530/P231: Book Allocations 1: Pedagogic Museum

Centre national de documentation pédagogique – musée pédagogique: inventory of crates of books, list of crates not retrieved, inventory of books purchased from Domaines.

531/P232: Book Allocations 2: Diverse Libraries

Allocation of books (manuscript lists):

- Libraries of: Orléans, Strasbourg, Valençay, Chartes, Troyes, Nancy, Grenoble, Nancy, Amiens, Lille.
- Associations françaises en Pologne; Nouvelle Revue Française.
- Association culturelle séfardite, BDIC, Turgenev Library, Library of the Museum of Man; Library of Art and Archeology; Bibliothèque nationale; Bibliothèque Forney.
- Banque de documentation international contemporaine, Noisy-le-Sec.

N.B. Names listed below include only those corresponding to ERR French Jeu de Paume victims as listed in Appendix 1 of this Guide. See the additional names listed in the original French inventory.

531/P233: Book Allocations 3: Books Retrieved in France (allocations to individuals)

[1] Draft lists of allocated history books:

ABRAMI, Léon	KAHN, Emile	SCHLUMBERGER, Camille
ALDANOV	LÉVY, Georges	SOUVARINE, Boris
BUTTENWIEZER, Lazare	LÉVY, Henri Michel	STERN, Erich
CAHEN-SALVADOR	MARGOLIN, Georges	WEIL, Bruno
CAIN, Julien	PECKER, Jacques	YEISMAR, Yvonne
CHOUMITSKY, Nicolas	REINACH	
ELKIN, Boris	RIVELINE, Charles	Prêtres de Notre-Dame de Sion.
GOUJON, Pierre	ROTH, Georges	
HALPHEN	RUBINSTEIN, J.	

[2] Draft lists of allocated books on fine arts:

BAUER, William	HAHN, Emeric	RAPHAËL, Gaston
BERNARD-FRANK, André	HARBURGER, Francis	RAUT, Séraphine
BERNHEIM, M.	KAHN, Emile	ROGER-MARX, Claude
CAHEN-SALVADOR, G.	KOHN, Mme Roger	ROTH, Georges
CHOUMITSKY, Nicolas	KRAEMER, Raymond	SCHLUMBERGER, Camille
ELLISSEN, Robert	LAISNE-SULTAN, Solange	TOUBRAND, Mme Marcel
FALEK, Marc	LAZARD, Henri	VIDAL, Jacques
FELDMAN, J.	LEHMANN, Monique	WAHL, Denise
FERNAND, Nathan	LION, Paul	WALTICH, Robert
FRIBURGER	MICHEL-LÉVY, Mme Henri	WILTEKIND, Armand
GOLDMER, Melle V.	ORLIAN, Benjamin	
GRUMBACH, J.J	PECKER, Jacques	Société centrale des architectes.

[3] Draft lists of allocated books on multiple subjects (socialism, communism, English, etc.):

BUTTENWIESEN	CAIN, Julien	SOUVARINE, Boris	Office central des Refugies russes.
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N.B. Names listed below include only those corresponding to ERR French Jeu de Paume victims as listed in Appendix 1 of this Guide. See the additional names listed in the original French inventory.

531/P233 (continued): Allocations 3: Books Retrieved in France (allocations to individuals)

[4] Draft lists of books allocated for restitution in France:

BÉNOIT-LÉVY	FREUND, Maryat	OULMONT, Charles	SCHREIBER
BLOCH, André	GREY, Madeleine	OULMONT, Joseph	Thomas Valentin
BLONDEL	JACOBICHVILI	OURY, Pierre	YEIVINE.
CAEN	NOUNEZ	SALZEDO	
CASSOU	ORLIAN, Benjamin	STERN, Philippe	

[5] Allocations refused:

ABRAMI, Léon	CRESPIN	HAUSER	RABINOVITCH
ANGEL	ELKIN	HEUMANN, Pierre	ROSENTHAL, Erwin
BASCH, Victor	ELKIN	HIRSCH, Victor	RUBINSTEIN, Ida
BAUER, William	ELLISSEN	KOPENHAGUE	ORLIAN
BAUMANN	FELDMAN	KUCZINSKI	SCHUHMANN
BERGER	FRIEDBURGER	METZGER, A.	SHWARTZ-LÉVY
BERNHARD, Edgar	GOLDNER	MEYR	TEDESCO.
CERF	GUASTALLA	NATHAN, Fernand	

532/P23[4]: Purchase of Books from Domaines 4:

[1–7] Lists of books purchased by Mulhouse, Nancy (Municipal, University, and Library of Archeology), Société d'Archéologie Lorraine–Palais ducal de Nancy, Orléans, Pont-à-Mousson, and l'Association française des collectionneurs et amis des ex-libris et des gravures.

532/P235: Purchase of Books from Domaines 5:

[1–7] Lists of books purchased by Épernay, Épinal, Municipal Library of Grenoble, La Rochelle, Lille University Library, Melun, and Bibliothèque Populaire Kouliche.

533/P236: Purchase of Books from Domaines 6:

[1–6] Lists of books purchased by Algiers, Amiens, Bordeaux Municipal Library, Bordeaux University Library, Chabris, and Colmar.

N.B. Names listed below include only those corresponding to ERR French Jeu de Paume victims as listed in Appendix 1 of this Guide. See the additional names listed in the original French inventory.

533/P237: Book Restitutions – 7, December 1948–April 1949: Alphabetical M–Z, Masonic Lodges

Search for stolen books by their owners, MS inventories submitted to CRA:

LOUIS, Paul	QUINT, Léon-Pierre	SEWALD, Rita
MAGITOT	RAPHAËL, Edmond	SOUZA, Roger de
MANDEL, Georges	RAPHAËL, Jonah	SPANJAARD, René
MARCHAK	RAPHAËL, Paul	STEIGER, Harry
MAUROIS, André	RAPHAËL, Salem	STRAUSS, André
MAYER-ASTRUC	RAPOPORT	STORA
MICHEL, Raymond	REINACH, Salomon	STERN
MICHEL, Yvonne	ROGER-MARX, Claude	SYNGALOWSKY
MILHAND, Albert	ROTHSCHILD, Alphonse de	TEDESCO, Giacoma
MOCH, Jules	ROTHSCHILD, Edouard de	TOUBIANA
MONDA, Maurice	ROTHSCHILD, Edmond de	TROPLONG
MONTEFIORE, Raoul	ROTHSCHILD, Eugène de	VERMEIL
MONTEL, François	ROTHSCHILD, Gustave de	VIZINET
MONTEUX, Gay	ROTHSCHILD, James de	WAHL, Albert
MÜLLER, Herbert –	ROTHSCHILD, Maurice de	WEIL, André
NEUBERGER, Mayer	ROTHSCHILD, Robert de	WEINBERGER, Eugène
NIPPGEN	RIESENFELD, Dr Fritz	WEIL-BRUNSWICK, Léon
OUALID, William	ROGGE, Liesel	WEIL-RAYNAL
OULMONT	ROMAINS, Jules	WEISAGER
OURY	ROSENMARK, Raymond	WEISS, Louise
PARAF, Pierre	RUBINSTEIN, Artur	WEISWEILLER, Emile
PELS, Lily	SAMANA, Nissim	WENBURGER, André
PEREIRE, Alfred	SCHNEIDER, Ed	WURMSER, André
PEREYRE, Gabriel	SCHLUMBERGER, Camille	ZAY, Jean
PERGUEL	SCHREIBER	ZERAPHA, Roger
PHILIP, Maurice	SCHMOLL	ZIEGEL
PLANTAGENET, Edward	SCHOB, Estel	ZUGLIN, Baron de.
POLDÈS, Léa	SEE, Edgard	
POZNANSKI, Léon	SÉMÉNOFF, Anna	

Organizations:

Bonne Presse	Ministère de l’Air	Ministère de la Guerre.
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Masonic Lodges:

Grand-Orient de France	Loge des amis de l'ordre de Niort
Loge maçonnique «Les démophiles»	Loge «Le droit humain» de Tours
Loge «Themis»	Loge «Les persévérants écossais».
Loge «La vérité» de Rouen	

N.B. Names listed below include only those corresponding to ERR French Jeu de Paume victims as listed in Appendix 1 of this Guide. See the additional names listed in the original French inventory.

534/P238: Book Restitutions – 8: Alphabetical A–L

Search for stolen books by their owners; MS book lists submitted to CRA:

BASCH, Victor	DROIN	HOVELAQUE
BAUER, Gérard	DURKHEIM, Jean	JAIS, André
BAYLOT, JEAN	ELZAS, A.	OUNTERMAN, Rose
BENDA, Julien	FELSTEIN	KAPLAN
BENOÎT-LÉVY	FINALY, Horace	KASTLER
BENSAUDE-MADURO	FELS, Florent	KATZ, Paul
BERNARD, Tristan	FORGET	KLEIN
BERNHEIM, Georges	FOULD, André	LA MAZIÈRE, Pierre
BISHKOVITCH	FRANCK, Bernard	LAMBERT, Raymond-Raoul
BLOCH, André	FREY	LANDAU
BLOCH, Gérald	FRIBOURG	LAZARD
BLOCH, Léonie	FÜRSTENBERG	LEBEL, Jean
BLOCH, Marc	FURSTER, Jacques	LEGRAND, Ignace
BLOCH, Richard	GERSCHEL, Alice and Charles	LÉON, Paul
BLUM, Suzanne	GERSCHEL, Marcel	LÉON, Xavier
(«pour Paul Weil»)	GERSON	LÉON-COLONEL
BOTTENWIESER	GORDON	LEVEN, Dr Roland
BRAUN, Erich	GORODICHE, Fanny	LÉVY, Edmond
BRUNSWIG, Léon	GOUJON, Pierre	LÉVY, Fernand
CALMANN-LÉVY	GRINSPAN	LÉVY, Georges
CAIN, Julien	GROSVAL, Henry	LÉVY, Michel
CAHEN, Salvador	GRÜN, Marcus	LÉVY, Pierre
CHAILLY	GRUNWALD	LÉVY, Richard
CRAMER, Clem	GUNZBOURG, Pierre de	LÉVY-BING
DANINOS	HALPHEN, Louis	LÉVY-BOURQUIN
DANINOS, Lucien	HAMBURGER	LÉVY-BRUHL
DARMON	HAUSER, Henri	LIBERMANN
DAVID-WEILL	HAUSER, Lionel	LIÈVRE-BRIZARD
DAVIDS, André	HELBRONNER, Philippe	LIPSCHUTZ
DEBRÉ	HERTZ	LISSIM, Simon
DEUTSCH DE LA MEURTHE	HEUMANN, Albert	LOEWEL, Pierre
DIAMANT-BERGER	HIRSCH, Pierre	LONDON, Géo [<i>sic</i>]
DIGNE, René	HIRCHBERG	LYON-CAEN, Charles
DONOP	HIRLCHFELD	LYON, Yves.
DREYFUS, Gilbert	HOVELAERFUL	

Organizations:

Bund

«Bureau des études géologiques minières et coloniales-Provenance Offenbach»

«Bureau International du Travail».

534bis/P239: Restitution Documentation. Rose Valland Inquiries (Füssen in particular)–1945:

- [4] French Zone: Summary inventory of collections and objets d’art found in château de Wildenstein; mention of Maurice Rothschild, Prince de Furstenberg.
- [5] French Zone: Interventions of American officers in French Zone repositories, May 1945.
- [7] American Zone: Dupont-Valland Mission, May 1945.
- [11] American Zone: Valland Mission, Reports on Frankfurt, Wiesbaden, Heidelberg, and difficulties at Füssen, September 1945.

534bis/P239 (continued): Restitution Documentation. Rose Valland Inquiries–1945:

- [12] American Zone: paintings of French provenance in Marburg CCP, [Valland Inquiries, no. 20], Dec. 1945.
- [13] Berlin: art works from Berlin museums seized by Soviets, including Art Library and Museum libraries, various special collections; Flakturm Friedrichshain [Zone russe 17].
- [15] Göring Collection, tapestries, interrogation of Fräulein Limberger [Rapports missions Allemagne, no. 28].
- [16] Report of Valland, Dupont, Rigaud, in the Füssen region, Schiedlausky interrogation, May 1945.
- [18] Valland report on evacuations of Füssen and Heilbronn; Berlin Reichsbank inquiry, Sept. 1945.
- 1946:**
 - [19] Nuremberg Tribunal, ERR albums for Hitler, Jan. 1946.
 - [20] Valland letter protesting suppression of indictment on art looting.
 - [22] Valland report on Munich, mention of jewels of Rothschild, David-Weill, Wanda Landowska musical instruments, retrieval of Schloss paintings, July 1946.
 - [23] Hitler Collection, Valland report on Linz, Sept. 1946.
 - [24] Carinhall, interrogation of Frau Hofer on Göring Collection, Sept. 1946.
 - [25b,c] Allied document CONL/P (46), definition of ‘restitution,’ Jan. 1946.
- 1947:**
 - [26] Survey account of mission to Carinhall, Nov. 1947.
 - [27] Austria, Mme Riottot report on trip, with visit to depots in Vienna region, Kreuzmutter, St. Florian, Altaussee, Linz museum archives, Seisenegg, Tanzenberg, Aug. 1947.
 - [28] Soviet Zone: report on French mission, to Halle, Schoenbeck, Freiburg, Weimar, Iena, Lobstein, Waidmansheil, Dresden, Weesenstein, Coswig, Leipzig, Belzic-Golzow, Rigenwald, Carinhall, June 1947.
 - [30] Organization and summary of conference of Allied restitution chiefs, on retrieval in British and American Zones, and replacement of unique objects, April 1947.
 - [32] Austria: B. Lossky report on art retrieval in Czechoslovakia, Feb. 1947.
- 1948:**
 - [34] Valland letter RE inquiry about retrieval of French books in Berlin libraries, Dec. 1948.
 - [36] Valland letter to CRA as to why she refused permanent mission to Munich, July 1948.
 - [37] Case of sketch of missing Rubens Triptyque from Antwerp Cathedral, May 1948.
 - [38] Carinhall, return of Russian paintings to Soviet authorities, retrieval of statues from Carinhall, photographs, March 1948.
- 1949:**
 - [39] The Netherlands and Strasbourg, Valland letter RE Kröller-Müller Museum exchanges, Nov. 1949.
 - [42] American Zone: Valland report on conclusion of American cultural restitution and M CCP, March 1949.
 - [43] American Zone: Valland report on liquidation of Nazi collections in Bavaria, April 1949.
 - [44] American Zone: Valland report on art restitution to France from W CCP, including Jewish manuscripts, etc., May 1949.
 - [45] American Zone: communication exchange regarding American closing down restitution, May 1949.
 - [47] American Zone: Valland report on mission concerning cultural restitution in U.S. Zone, June–July 1949.
 - [48] American Zone: Valland report on M CCP administrative situation 1 July 1949 regarding allocation of major Nazi collections, July 1949.
 - [49] American Zone: Valland letter to OMGUS RE sale of paintings in Bavaria, Nov. 1949.

534bis/P239 (continued): Restitution Documentation. Rose Valland Inquiries– 1949:

[50] British Zone: Valland report on carpets and tapestries in Ribbentrop Collection, May 1949.

[51] Soviet Zone: Valland report on visit to Karlshorst, Reichsbank case of Rodin statues, seized for Breker and Hitler, etc., May 1949.

[53] Valland report on reorganization of cultural restitution in Germany, September 1949.

– 1950:

[56] American Zone: Valland letter regarding U.S. transfer of art objects from Hitler Collection to Austria, with notes on conference, Nov. 1950.

[57] American Zone: case of the so-called Füssen Treasure, 1950.

[59] Soviet Zone: visit to Kyffhäuser book depot, Aug. 1950.

[61] Poland: reports on art repositories (Racibórz, Griesel, etc.).

[67] Request for information regarding the Antwerp Triptyque of the crucifixion, Nov. 1950.

– 1951:

[68] American Zone: Lohse case, claims for paintings purchased by Lohse, June 1951.

[70] Soviet Zone: Valland letters to chief of Reparation and Restitution Service, Mar.–Sept. 1951.

[74] Paintings from MCCC restituted in error to Yugoslavia, Sept. 1951.

535/P240: Allocation of Books by Domaines to Municipal Libraries (BMC [Bibliothèque municipale classée (?)])**536/P241: Looted Libraries in Belgium, Belgian Files – 10, 1946–1950**

Belgian named individual files submitted by ORE [Belgian Restitution Service] to CRA on looted books, with book lists, correspondence, etc. 1947–1949.¹²⁵

[1] Jacques Errera, restitution notes, list of books missing, April–June 1949.

[2] De Sturler, list of seized books (8 p.).

[3] Moorthamers, inventory of periodical collections in Moorthamers' book stores (29 p.).

[4] Alfred Errera, list of seized books.

[5] Victor de Laveleye, restitution of his library to Valentine de Laveleye.

[6] Alfred Goldschmidt, claim for library restitution and paintings of Canaletto, Huet, and Menzel.

[7] Ghent: Bibliothèque de l'École des hautes études: list of books restituted.

[8] J. H. Sauveur, list of books restituted.

[9] Brussels lodge, receipt for books restituted.

[10] Dutch lodge, receipt for books restituted.

[11] Arthur Wauters, list of seized books.

[12] Colonial University of Antwerp, list of seized books.

[13] Alice Pels, list of seized books.

[14] Oppenheim-Errera, list of seized books, ex libris.

537/P242: Allocation of Books by Domaines to the Pedagogic Museum

Book lists by crate.

538/P243: Looted Libraries in Belgium, Individual Belgian Files – 12, 1947–1950

Belgian named individual files submitted by ORE [Belgian Retrieval/Restitution Service] to CRA on looted books, with book lists, correspondence, etc. 1947–1949.

[1] Restitution slips of the Belgian Art and Cultural Restitution Service belonging to Belgium and the Belgian Parliament.

¹²⁵ Most of these names appear on the ERR Project Belgian website for Looted Books – https://www.errproject.org/looted_libraries_be.php, but to be sure they are only a fraction of the victims of book seizure by the ERR in Belgium.

538/P243 (continued): Looted Libraries in Belgium, Individual Belgian Files – 12, 1947–1950

- [2] Alice Pels, list of books restituted.
- [3] Belgian Ministry of Foreign Affairs: maps, plans, international acts, books and diverse objects seized during German occupations in two World Wars; documents seized from Poitiers, Sept. 1947.
- [4] Ferdinand Wellens, list of seized books (14 p.), September 1947.
- [5] G. Vandervelde, list of seized books (17 p.), September 1947.
- [6] International Institute of Administrative Sciences, list of books seized by the Germans (50 p.), July 1947.
- [7] Belgian Geological Service (Service géologique de Belgique) and Société belge de Géologie, de paléontologie et d'Hydrologie, list of works disappeared (24+17 p.).
- [8] Georges Philipart, list of books seized by the Germans, July 1947.
- [9] Ernest Mandel, list of books seized, Sept. 1947.
- [10] Bernard Kats, list of books seized (14 p.), Sept. 1947.
- [11] Jean Hostie, list of books seized (9 p.), ex libris, Sept. 1947.
- [12] Raymond and Gaston Baccara, list of books seized (5 p.), Sept. 1947.
- [13] Société Théosophique belge – Gaston Polak, list of books seized by the Germans (10+2 p.), Sept. 1947.
- [14] Henriette-Hélène Bechhoff-Cahen, list of music scores seized by the Germans, Sept. 1947.
- [15] Georges Blech, list of books seized, June 1947.
- [16] José Content, list of books seized, May 1947.
- [17] Henriette-Yvonne Fischer, list of books seized, June 1947.
- [18] Daniel Valérie, list of books seized from the Daniel Family, Feb. 1949.
- [19] Mme Lehmann, list of books seized, June 1947.
- [20] Jacques Wafelmann, list of books seized from the Wafelmann Family, May 1947.
- [21] Mme Richard Wolf, list of books seized.

539/P244: CRA Secretariat, Organization and Function, 1944–1948**540/P245: CRA Generalities**

- [1] Monthly reports on CRA activity, 1945–1949.
- [3] State of restitutions, general, minutes of CRA meetings; Aug. 1948 meeting on art restitution; German seizure and sale of art by French and German dealers; retrieval under April 1945 ordinance; Oct. 1948 conference of spoliated countries at Quai d'Orsay.
- [4] List of art seized by Germans and not recuperated, May 1948.
- [6] State of restitutions, total works restituted, March 1947; August 1947.
State of major restitutions – Alexandrine, Maurice, Edouard, and Edmond de Rothschild, Neumann, Lindon, David-Weill, [V]eil Picard, Rosenberg, etc. press clipping.
- [7] Various CRA reports, Feb. 1945–Jan. 1951.

540bis/P246: CRA Generalities, Donations to National Museums, August 1945–November 1949

- [1] Individual donations of thanks to CRA, allocation of works found abroad.
Persons mentioned: Guy de Rothschild, Edgard Stern, Veil-Picard, David-Weill, Mme Langweik [Langweil?], Robert de Rothschild, Victor Lyon, Paul Rosenberg, Mme Thalmann.
- [2] Organization of restitution:
 - Note on Roumanian adhesion to Convention on Stolen Cultural Property.
 - Supplemental lists of art seized by Germans and not retrieved.
 - Retrieval of art in Soviet Zone, submission of restitution claims, etc.
- [3] Various retrieval activities, March 1945–Jan. 1950.
- [4] Meetings with minutes, Oct. 1948–June 1949.
- [5] Documents relating to relations with foreign retrieval services.

541/P247: CRA Generalities: Existing Commissions, Organizational Projects, 1942–1946

- [1–5] Projects for organization of retrieval/restitution service: Lucien Grandgérard [*French*], Marcel Vaidie [*French*], A.B. de Vries [*Dutch*], Van Puyvelde [*Belgian*], 1944–1945.
- [6] Ministry of Justice publication of black book on German and Italian crimes, Nov. 1944.
- [7] Dr Charles Estreicher [*Polish*] report on German destruction and pillage of art and resulting necessary cultural revindication.
- [8] Explanatory note [American?] for restitution plan for art, books, and archives, and for scientific equipment on enemy territories in Europe.
- [9] MAE December 1944 meeting RE OBIP.
- [10] Organization of cultural studies section of DGER.
- [11,12, 15] Vaucher Commission documents, minutes of meetings, and dissolution, Dec. 1944–Nov. 1945.
- [13] Memo on organization of MFA&A, under SHAEF with French, Belgian, and Dutch officers in Germany, and London Declaration (1943), Nov. 1943–1944.
- [14] Cooper organization in London, July 1945.
- [15] Dissolution of Vaucher Commission, and related correspondence, April–Nov. 1945.
- [16] Inter-Allied Control Commission meeting in London, Sept.–Oct. 1945.
- [17] Project for international commission on restitution procedures with secretariat, May 1947.
- [18–21, 25] Correspondence on Allied cultural retrieval and restitution service, among Henraux André Gros, and Paul Vaucher, Sept. 1944–Oct.1945.
- [22, 23] Vaucher Commission recommendations and reports, and Henraux report.

541/P248: SPOA diverse art restitution case files, 1945–1969

- [1, 8] Mme Chayet report on art restitution claims after allocation or sale, June, Sept. 1969.
- [2] Lévy de Benzion, request for documents regarding compensation claim to West Germany (FRG), Oct. 1968–April 1969.
- [3] Emile Strauss claim, Valland report on van Goyen painting belonging to Strauss.
- [4] [Allen] Loebel claim for painting attributed to Cranach, *La dame à l'oeillet*, report.
- [6] Miedl Claim, report on claim, and Pierre Beckhardt intervention in favor of Miedl, Oct. 1947–Dec. 1968.
- [7] Correspondence, information requests, Valland staff assignments: dismissal of Florisoone from post of curator in charge of Art Retrieval; restitution claims for art works already allocated to National Museums or sold. Diverse reports, July 1945–Nov. 1968.
- [9] Drafts of various decrees relating to art retrieval, 1945–1956.

542/P249: Commissions on Choice, Duplicates of Outgoing Correspondence (nos. 1–326)

Includes correspondence regarding depart of Florisoone from National Museums curator in charge of Art Retrieval and Secretary of Commissions on Choice.

/P250: OBIP, Duplicates of Outgoing Correspondence (nos. 1–729)

Claims correspondence (chronological) with the Commissions on Choice and OBIP, 1950–1951.

543/P251–/P251 bis: CRA, Legislative Texts – Laws, Ordinance Decrees Relating to Works of Art, 1940–1947**544/P252: Documents on Costs of German Occupation****/P253: Purchase of Books from Domaines**

- [1–6] Lists of books purchased by libraries in Valence, Rennes (University Library), Saint-Brieuc, Suèvres, Troyes, Valençay.

545/P254: Press Clippings Relating to CRA and Nazi Art-Looting, 1944–1951

[1–8] Clippings by year, 1944–1951.

546/P255: Restitution Claims, Official Registers

– Official documents and instructions for delivery of cultural goods for restitution.

/P256: German Inventory of Cassel Collection (Schätzungsliste der Sammlung “Bertha”) Photostats of German inventory/appraisal (208 p.) of the art collection seized in the so-called “Action Bertha,” i.e. the collection of Baron Jean Germain Léon Cassel van Doorn, Belgian banker resident in France, 1945–1947.¹²⁶

547/P257: CRA, Legislative Forms for Restitution Requests, 1948–1950**548/P258: Poland: Search and Retrieval of Seized Cultural Goods, 1946–1949**

[1] Polish art works in France or French Zone, French-Polish Protocol on Restitution, April 1947.

– Polish works of art possibly in France: list of Polish objects confiscated from the Cracow National Museum, with request for information (*Photos in Carton 993*).

[2] Valentin Smith Case–Hartwig Botrans: CRA books returned from Poland sent to Valentin Smith in error, Jan.–July 1949.

[3] Report on art objects looted in France and transported to Poland, March–Aug. 1946.

– German catalogue: “Sicher Gestellte Kunstwerke in Generalgouvernement” (Polish art works placed in security).

– Furniture of the national storage transported to Kreszowicz for Gauleiter Frank’s residence.

– Looted library books retrieved in Sława and Racibórz: Masonic books, libraries of Oswald Wirth and Albert Lantoine).

– Lyon Chopin Museum materials in Cracow.

[4] French books located in Poznan, Sława, Racibórz, etc., April 1946–Oct. 1947.

– Data on books found in Berlin: MAE, Interior Ministry, and Monte Olivarum Monastery, Grand séminaire de Périgueux, bibliothèque épiscopale de Metz, Bibliothèque des Frères mineurs, Bibliothèque Saint-Simon. Masonic libraries, Oswald Wirth and Albert Lantoine found in Sława. Books and manuscripts found in Racibórz.

– Depots of looted books in Poland, Czechoslovakia, and USSR – Breslau (Wrocław, Drebkau [SE Brandenburg]), Racibórz, Sława, Waldenburg (Wałbrzych).

– Report on Polish attitudes to cultural restitution (*mentions*: Waldenburg, Niemes, Deutschgabel, Arnstadt; libraries of Léon Blum, Institut français de Varsovie, Bibliothèque de l’artillerie du Génie).

[5] Dutin report on French art found in Poland, 421 paintings from Berlin and Breslau museums, and items earlier belonging to Duc de Reichstadt hidden in Hirsehberg [?], July–Dec. 1946.

[6] Lists of library owners of looted books: Masonic lodges, [Petliura] Ukrainian Library, J. Baylot, R. Bizet, Jean Cassou, Nicholas A. Choumitzky, Georges Berg, bibliothèque de la société de l’Histoire du Protestantisme français, Brunschvicg, etc., Sept. 1945.

[7] Communications of Valland with diverse claims for objects found on Polish territory, 1948.

¹²⁶ The codename “Aktion Bertha” or “Operation Bertha” involved seizure of the Cassel art collection by the SD and Vichy police in Cannes and Ruoms (near Ardèche). The operation did not involve ERR personnel, except for Lohse representing Göring with the ERR in Paris, although Rose Valland assigned an ERR designation (CAS) to the Cassel Collection files now in AMAE. The collection was appraised in the Jeu de Paume, but the ERR apparently did not prepare the inventory, nor did the collection go to an ERR repository. The collection was found after the war with Austrian collections from Thürnthal designated for the Linz Museum that had been taken to Altaussee. Baron Cassel van Doorn (b. Brussels 1881, d. Englewood, NJ 1952; his wife *née* Marguerite van Doorn).

548/P258 (continued): Poland, Search and Retrieval of Seized Cultural Goods, 1946–1949

- [8] Valland mission in Poland, reports on depots: Leignitz, Posen, Waldenburger Bergland, Ratibor, Varsovie, Waldenburg, Breslau, Grodens, Lodz, Kraków, Pittenfeld, Kreszowiez, Schiersiersee [Schlesiersee?]. *Mentions*: Bibliothèque Tourgeniev; Masonic books; libraries of Oswald Wirth, Albert Lantoine, André Maurois, Simon Petliura, Léon Blum, Institut français, and société France-Pologne; objects from Musée des Invalides; Chopin collection; David painting of Napoleon passage of the Alps; and AMAE. April–July 1948.
- [9] Prinnet report on Polish mission (Nov.–Dec. 1947), research on libraries in Poznań, Sława, Lubogoszcz, Katowice, etc.
- [10] Collection of Roman antiquities belonging to successors of Prince Adam Czartoryski: request for information, July 1948.
- [12] Chopin Museum [Lyon] taken to Poland: collection belonging to Ganche sold to Dr Fuchs for the Cracow museum, list of objects. *Mentions*: Legoux. June 1946–Sept. 1949.
- [13] Valland mission report on art objects located in Poland. *Mentions*: Gauleiter Frank, Ratibor, and Griesel, Aug.–Sept. 1950.
- [14] Tapestries seized by Gauleiter Koch found in Krasny Bór in Northern Poland, Aug. 1950.

***549/P259: CRA, Switzerland, Search and Retrieval of Seized Cultural Goods, 1945–1949**

- [1] Files on collections found in Switzerland, general correspondence: Bernheim Jeune, Alexandrine de Rothschild, Paul Rosenberg, Lévy de Benzion, Alphonse Kann; collections of Alfred Lindon, Maurice de Rothschild, Gustave Cohen, Raoul Meyer (formule de décharge), Paul Rosenberg, André Hatvany (liste 24 ff.).
- Persons mentioned*: Bernheim Jeune, Vera Guth, Alexandrine de Rothschild, Rosengart, G. Schweitzer, Amédée Schffenecker, A. Bonnschuster, Fischer, Wiederkehr, Hans Wendland, Trüssel, Albert Skira, Alex von Frey, André Martin, Willi Raeber, Georges Schmidt, Gustave Bornant, Marguerite Wyler, Emil Bührlé Wotrubs.
- [2] Files on German spoliators: Erick Lederer, Hans Wendland, Paul Fischer, Albert Skira, Veraguth, Engbert Janninck.
- Persons mentioned*: Henry Helfer, Wacker-Bondy, Yves Perdoux, Allen Loebel, M. O. Leegenhook, Simon Meller, Victor Mandel, Hugo Engel, Achilles Boitel, Bührlé, Wendlands, Hofer Boehmer, Buemmings, Petrides, Wurster, Ribbentr[o]p, Puhl, Renou, Colle, Martin Fabiani, Raphaël Gérard, Paul Jamot, Jamot David, Jacquart, Bernheim, etc.
- [3] Douglas Cooper British (MFA&A) correspondence and account of meetings (Feb. to Sept. 1945); British reports on investigation of looted art in Switzerland, (10 March 1945); correspondence with A. Henraux (10 Dec. 1945), with memorandum on to art works retained by Galerie Fischer in Lucerne.
- Persons mentioned*: Adolf Wuester, Voss, Posse, Andreas Hofer, Kurt Martin, Haberstock, Carl Buemming, Otto Foerster, Herr Gustav Tochlitz, Sauermann, Jaffe, Alexander Von Frey, Erich Von Kreibig, Wendland, Neupert, Hofer, Reber, Rudolf Reischeweyh, etc.
- [4] Sales and depots, diverse data:
- [4.1] Paul Rosenberg correspondence with Swiss authorities, information communicated by Rosenberg.
- [4.2] Data gathered by CRA:
- Letter from dealer Paul Votton.
 - Garçonnin and Gilly sale of a Constable painting.
 - Florisoone note on Fischer and Bührlé with De Vries information on Bührlé.
 - Wendland and Paul Rosenberg paintings.
 - Note on the transactions of dealer Daber and Birschanski.
 - Report on looted art located in Switzerland (25 p.).
 - List of looted art works belonging to Allied nationals discovered in Switzerland, 1944–1951.

***549/P259 (continued): CRA, Switzerland, Seized Cultural Goods, 1945–1949**

- [4.3] Adrienne Wolf mission in Switzerland on CRA account, 1946.
- [4.4] Paul Rosenberg report on his trip to Switzerland; appraisal of François Roganeau (Director of the Bordeaux École des Beaux-Arts) on the Paul Rosenberg painting seized from the Libourne safe, naming the purchasers: Bührle, Fischer, Jöevin, Wiederkeh, 1945.
- [5] Swiss legislation for revindication and restitution of stolen objects:
 - Decrees issued by the Federal Council, 1945, 1946.
 - Regulation made by the Federal Tribunal, 1946.
 - Federal Tribunal, Levita-Mühlstein Case.

550/P260: CRA Retrieval and Restitutions, UNESCO, Generalities, 1945–1949

- [1] Restitution of art works preempted by the National Museums previously belonging to those stripped of French nationality by virtue of the Interministerial Decree of 23 Nov. 1940.
Persons mentioned: Maurice, Robert, Henry and Edouard de Rothschild, Elie Bois, P. L. Weiler, Ed. Jonas, Mme P. Emile Weil, and Lodge Bonne.
- [2] Notification to the Commission on War Damages (Dommages de guerre) of the completed restitutions: lists of restitutions of objects retrieved in France and in Germany.
- [3] Art works retrieved in France:
 - Restitution procedures.
 - Total number of art works found in France as of 27 Feb. 1947.
 - Number of items found at different addresses,
 - Number of objects retrieved from the train of Aulnaye.
 - Number of objects abandoned at the Jeu de Paume.
 - Value of objects retrieved in France and restituted.
- [4] List of restituted objects communicated to the Service de Restitution des biens de victims des lois et mesures de spoliation (M. Roux), 1945–1949:

– 1945

ABOUCAAYA	KAHN, Renée	RAPHAEL, Claude
ARPELS	KAPFERER, Marcel	REICHEMBACH, Bernard
BARASCH, Marcel-J.	KRAEMER	REICHEMBACH, Hermann
BERNHEIM, Renée Leonce	LÉVY, Georges	RHEIMS
BLOCH, Henry-Léon	LÉVY, Roger	ROTHSCHILD, Alexandrine de
BLONDEL	LINDON, Alfred	ROTHSCHILD, Edouard de
BLONDEL	LINDON, Jacques	RYSIGER, André
BLUM-WEILL, Suzanne	LOEWEL, Pierre	SAREZINSKI
DAVID-WEILL	LYON, Victor	STERN, Jacques
DAVID-WEILL, Pierre	MARTIGNAN, M.	STERN, Philippe
GIMPEL, René	MEYER, Raoul	THALMANN
HEILBRONN, Max	MICHEL, Georges-Michel	VAN GLEEF
HERZOG	OSUSKI	VEIL-PICARD
HESSE	PROPPER	WITTEKIND
JACOBSON	PROPPER	<i>and</i>
		Musée du Louvre.

550/P260 (continued): CRA Retrieval and Restitutions, UNESCO, Generalities, 1945–1949

[4 *continued*] List of restituted objects communicated to the Service de Restitution des biens de victimes des lois et mesures de spoliation (M. Roux), 1945–1949:

– 1946

AUERBACH, Henri	JONAS, Marcel	ROTHSCHILD, Alexandrine de
AUGER	KRAEMER	ROTHSCHILD, Edouard de
BE[R]NHEIM, Roger-Georges	LÉVY-FINGER	ROTHSCHILD, Maurice de
BERNHEIM, Georges	LINDON, Alfred	ROTHSCHILD, Robert de
BERNHEIM-VALMORE, Henry	LOUIS-DREYFUS, Louis	UNGER, F.
BERNSTEIN, Robert	PERLS, Hugo	ZACK, Eugène
BRAUN, Robert	PERLS, Hugo	ZACK, Eugène
BREMOND, marquise de	RAPHAEL, Lucien	ZAY, Jean
CALMANN, Michel	RICE, Hamilton	ZAY, Jean.
DE CROUTTE de SAINT-MARTIN	STERN, Jacques	
ESMOND	TINARDON	
FLAVIAN	WATSON, Peter	
GIMPEL, René	WEINBERGER	

– 1947

ADAD	KAGANOVITCH	SPIRO, Eugène
ARONSON	KANN, Alphonse	SPITZER, Guy
BEAUMONT, Louis	LEVEE, J.H.	THANNHAUSER
BERNHEIM, Claude	LÉVY, Roger	TINARDON
BERNHEIM JEUNE	LINDAUER	VILLIERS
BRANDLER	LURCY	VORONOFF
CHAVANNES, comte de DROIN	MAUSS	WILDENSTEIN
ETLIN, Paul	MEASCE	
GAUTHIER	MICHEL, M.G.	<i>and</i>
GIMPEL, René	MICHELSON	Maison internationale des P.E.N.
GLUCKMANN	PROPPER	Mobilier national.
HELBRONNER, Philippe	ROULIOT	
HEMARDINGUER	SACHS	
JAIS, André	SALOMON	
JAMES, Edward	SIMON, Hugo	

– 1948

ABRAGAM	JOENIGSWARTER	ROSENBERG, Paul
ADLER, Max	LEONINO	SALEMFILS
ASCHBERG	LÉVY	SCHULMANN,
CAHEN PEREIRA	LÉVY, Alfred	Nicole and Jacqueline
DARLTROFF	LÉVY, Roger	SCHWARTZ, Myrtil
FERNANDE	LÉVY, Tony	SPITZER, Guy
GUGGENHEIM	LÉVY CLARENCE	WALLERSTEIN
HEMMENDINGER	POZNANSKY	WEINGLUCK, Henry.
HERZOG	PREYEL, Boris	
HERZOG, M.J.		

– 1949

ARNHOLD	GEORGES-MICHEL, Michel	MAYER, Charles
BERNHEIM, Roger	GRUNWALD	VISINET
COLMET DE SANTERRE	HERZOG	VEIL PICARD, Arthur
FURSTENBERG, Jean	JACOB	WARSCHWSKY
GAUTHIER	LAZARD, Gaston	

[5] CRA-UNESCO Correspondence with J.K. van der Haagen on the proposed international convention aiming to promote restitution of objects still not located; consideration and preliminary suggestions of the Brazil delegation.

551/P261: The Hague Convention of 1954, UNESCO Protection of Cultural Property: Projects for Art Security, etc., 1951–1954

Exchanges between UNESCO General-Directorate (Jaime Torres Bodet) and the General-Directorate of Arts and Letters (DGAL).

- [1] The Hague Convention of 1954: intergovernmental conference on the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict, proposed amendments, April–May 1954.
- [2] Security of collections, reports on protection in place and shelters, including underground shelters, etc., Dec. 1950–March 1952.
- [3] Studies relating security and protection for works of art, March 1948–June 1952:
 - Preparations for the conference in The Hague.
 - Permanent Commission for the Treaty of Brussels.
 - Report of the library service.
 - Observations on the UNESCO project for protection of monuments and valuable cultural objects, among others.
- [4] Budget for 1951, 1952, 1953, negotiations, explanations, etc., July 1951–July 1952.
- [5] UNESCO and various: improvement of reserve staff; minutes of meetings; reports; March–Oct. 1951.
- [6] Permanent Commission for the Treaty of Brussels, documents, correspondence, various information, reports of sessions of The Hague Conference on Civil Defense, Sept. 1949–April 1952.

552/P262: UNESCO, DGAL Projected Convention for the Protection of Cultural Property

Documents addressed by UNESCO General-Directorate (Jaime Torres Bodet) to DGAL [via MAE?], 1952–1954.

- [1] Unilateral declarations relating to protection of cultural property, March 1952.
- [2] Various: regulation on Convention execution; protocol; report on conference, May–July 1954.
- [3] UNESCO – June: Convention draft, extracts of observations by Italian government and International Committee for Protection of Monuments, Oct. 1951–1952.
- [4] Draft of edited Convention text, July 1952.
- [5] Text of the Convention, Aug. 1952.
- [6] Meetings of Committee of Experts to prepare text, July–Aug. 1952.
- [7] Delegates responsible for preparation of Convention text.
- [8] Galerie Fischer, catalogue “Gross Kunstauktion in Luzern,” May 1941.

/P263: SPOA, UNESCO: Intergovernmental Conference on the Projected Convention for Protection of Cultural Property, The Hague, 1954

[1–10] Commentaries, minutes of meetings, draft and final texts of protocols and resolutions, etc.

553/P264: SPOA, UNESCO: Preparation for The Hague Conference on the Convention for Protection of Cultural Property, Mlle Valland, etc. 1952–1968

Documents concerning The Hague conference on the Convention and background proposals.

- [1] Background Swiss committee proposal, correspondence, Nov. 1966–Oct. 1968.
- [2] Exchanges between Valland and French Society of Industrial Representation; invitations.
- [3] UNESCO, minutes of meetings of the Commission for preparation of the conference.
- [4] The Hague conference, observations on restitution, April–May 1954.
- [5] Valland correspondence with the State Department: “Safeguarding our Cultural Heritage, a Bibliography on the Protection of Museums, Works of Art, Monuments, Archives, and Libraries in Time of War” (1952).
- [6] Historical notice for projected convention, April–May 1954.
- [7/8(?)] Various: André Noblecourt, study on the protection of museum exhibits; report on results of intergovernmental conference; preceding texts for draft of Convention, Aug. 1952–July 1954.

554/P265: SPOA, Rose Valland, *Le Front de l'art*, and film *Le Train*, 1961–1966

- [1] Rose Valland correspondence relating to her book, *Le Front de l'art*.
- [2] Rose Valland correspondence relating to film *Le Train*, March 1963–Oct. 1964.
- [3] Press clippings and correspondence concerning the film *Le Train*, June 1963–May 1966.

555/P266: Sub-Commission on Books and Manuscripts, Laws and Regulations, CRA Exhibit of Retrieved Books, 1945–1950

- [1] Decrees and ordinances etc., relating to restitution and CRA operations, etc.
- [2] SCL exhibition: preface for catalogue; lists of books and autographs lent for exhibit by Alexandrine and Maurice de Rothschild, Fürstenberg; list of books; list of people invited for the exhibition.
- [3] Letters of thanks from spoliation victims.

2.1.1.2.6. POSTWAR RESEARCH FILES – DOSSIERS “SERIES R”

209SUP, CARTONS 556/R1–590/R50

CREATING AGENCIES:

Service français de récupération artistique, 1944–1974

[French Service for Art Restitution]

Service de remise en place des oeuvres d’art (SRPOA)

[Service for the Return of Works of Art]

Service de protection des oeuvres d’art (SPOA)

[Service for Protection of Works of Art]

“**Series R**” consists of Rose Valland research files on individual French collections seized during occupation, most of them seized by the ERR, and a number of important additional Valland reports from her related restitution investigations.

ACCESS – DIGITIZED CARTONS

All cartons in Series R have been digitized and are accessible on dedicated computers in the Reading Room. Hence, an asterisk () precedes all cartons.*

Finding Aid

Ministère des Affaires Étrangères, Centre des archives diplomatiques de la Courneuve.

“Fonds récupération artistique. Inventaire des archives de la récupération artistique – Série R – Cartons 209SUP/556 à 590.” La Courneuve, December 2020.

Online at: https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/IMG/pdf/mn_209sup556-590_cle4eafdc.pdf.

The new 2020 inventory considerably expands and replaces the initial brief La Courneuve inventory with detailed identification of carton contents and individual files within. Cartons are usually divided into two (or more) dossiers numbered **R1–R50**.

N.B. A further updated version of the Series R inventory is expected on the AMAE website.

N.B. Selected summary descriptions below are based on the compiler’s scrutiny of limited cartons, as well as the expanded 2020 French inventory, to which researchers should refer for more complete listings.

The **RA Database** may also provide helpful (described above – available only at on-site computers in La Courneuve) for locating specific names of individuals and works of art with reference to carton numbers.

209SUP, CARTONS 556–590, Dossiers R1–R50**Cartons*****556/R1–*557/R2: Seizures from Maurice de Rothschild, CRA, 1946–1952**

***556/R1:** Notation of 391 paintings belonging to Baron Maurice de Rothschild seized by the Germans (*146 photographs transferred to Carton 1005 – albums A–D*).

***557/R2:**

- [1] Lists of Maurice de Rothschild clocks (with pendulums [*pendule*]) seized by the Germans.
- [2] Lists of furniture belonging to Maurice de Rothschild seized by the Germans (*101 photographs in Carton 1007*).
- [3] Otto Klugseder: press clippings on his search for Rothschild treasures, April 1952.

558/R3–*559/R6: Documentation Collected by Rose Valland, CRA, SPOA, 1940–1966**558/R3:**

- [1] Lists of acquisitions in France made by German museums, Feb. 1946 (*list of cities*).
- [2] Documents concerning German acquisition of art objects in France (*list of names of many individuals involved*).
- [3] Canons seized in France during the war from the Musée de l'Armée, April 1947–Sept. 1948.
- [4] Documents relating to retrieval of looted art and archives, Oct. 1943–Nov. 1967:
 - Letters of Zölffel (ERR) to Dr Wunder, copy of Von Hummel letter to Sieber regarding art deposited in an Upper Danube depot.
 - Report on the Quai d'Orsay archives seized (14 p. with appendices).
 - Valland retrieval mission with claims for looted items.
 - Six paintings evacuated from the Walraff-Richartz Museum located in French Zone.
 - Florisoone report on the CRA (26 p.).
 - List of Masonic lodges looted in France (4 p.).
 - Letter of Robert Scholtz and Walter Borchers to the editors of *Das Schönste*, about the alleged burning of 'degenerate' art in Paris.

***558/R4: Spoliation of Jewelry in France**

- [1–5] Commerce in diamonds and press clippings, French translations, 1948–1953.
- [6] Doubinsky reports addressed to Valland, May 1949:
 - Inquiry RE seizures by SS Hermann Brandl [headed Nazi "Operation Otto" in France].
 - U.S. organization of art restitution.
 - Jewish Restitution Organization (JRO) at MCCC.
- [7] Dollman, Hitler treasure and political testament, press clipping, Dec. 1952.
- [9] Kurt Hermann, Rothschild jewelry:
 - Copies of Hermann documents (receipts, correspondence).
 - Report on jewelry looted in France by the DSK (Devisenschutz-Kommando) during Occupation, March 1945–Jan. 1952.
Persons mentioned: Mewes, Staffeld, Goering, Maurice, Alexandrine, James Armand de Rothschild.
- [10] Reichstelle für Edelmetalle [Reich Office for Precious Metals], report on organization of looting and purchases; lists of purchasers and sellers, list of objects exported (72 p.), Oct. 1947–Jan. 1949.

***559/R5: [Various], 1940–1966**

- [1] Seizures from Maurice de Rothschild: six crates of jewelry, art objects, manuscripts, and miniatures seized by the DSK; account of opening of crates (1941), German inventory, Jan. 1945 (*photos transferred to Carton 1008*).
 - [2] Soviet documents, blockade in Soviet Zone.
 - [3] ERR codes for seizure victims: list of French art seizures with codes used for seized collections (12 p.), Oct. 1946.
 - [4] Notes from Dr Bunjes: artistic analyses of art in the Louvre and the Musée de Cluny.
 - [6] Translation of Hofer-Göring exchanges, June 1941–April 1944.
 - [7] Restitution legislation, Quadripartite Agreements, Aug. 1944–April 1966:
 - Reports on cultural restitution procedures, replacement of unique objects.
 - Definition of the term restitution.
 - London Agreement of 5 January 1943, press translations.
 - [8] Report of German Gruppe Archivwesen on activities in French archives, 1940–1944.
 - [9] Dr Ernst Zipfel (Reichsarchiv Director General) letters (translations): seizure of cultural goods in occupied countries, archival protection, evacuation, archives evacuated from France, Oct.–Dec. 1940 (345 p.).
 - [10] Documentation on Nazi treasures: press clippings, Oct. 1952–Feb. 1962.
- /R6: Final report on Archives Service (Archivschutz) operations under Military Administration in France (MBF), 1940–1944 (20 p.).**

***560/R7: Seizures from Wildenstein**

List of paintings and miniatures restituted to Georges Wildenstein, 30 Oct. 1947. List of books, photographs (*photos transferred to Cartons 1035, 1036, and 1037*).

***561/R8: Seizures from Seligmann Family**

(*Photos transferred to Cartons 1020, 1021, and 1023*).

***562/R9: Seizures from Maison Jansen, 1944–1949**

Lists of objects seized and address of seizure agents; Valland letter to Henraux; Letters of Jansen to M. de Larie; account of Rothschild brothers about DSK (*photos transferred to Cartons 980 and 981*).

***563/R10: Seizure from Wildenstein**

Copy of the ERR seizure list from château de Moire – “Tableaux pris à Moire puis payé à Dequoy.” Lists of paintings and furniture belonging to Georges Wildenstein (*photos transferred to Cartons 1035 and 1036*).

***564/R11: Seizures from Maison Jansen**

Lists of objects seized and address of seizure agents (*photos transferred to Cartons 980 and 981*).

***565/R12–566/R13: Seizures from Veil-Picard**

Photos transferred to Cartons 1026 and 1027.

***567/R14: Seizures from Max Wassermann**

Envelopes and photos transferred to Carton 1028.

***568/R15–569/R16: Seizure of the Schloss Collection**

List of paintings “not mentioned in catalogue of Schloss Collection” (*list and photos transferred to Cartons 1015–1019*).

***570/R17: Seizure from Charles Dollfus, Musée de l’Air**

Series of extracts from *l’Histoire de la locomotion Terrestre; Histoire de l’aéronautique*; and *Histoire de la marine* (photos transferred to Cartons 31 [dossier 45.730] and 968).

***571/R18: Typed Notes of Rose Valland on her Activities, 1938–1944, and with CRA, 1945–1948**

- [1–6] File of Valland notes/DMF files on paintings seized by Germans (ERR),
arranged chronologically I–VI (1940–August 1944).
- [7] Collections: paintings of Olivier and Dick Hals, lost then recovered; collections evacuated, verification of crates; collections purchased in the Louvre; ‘strong-room’ of Banque de France; collections restituted, Jan. 1940–Feb. 1941.
- [8] Belgian art works evacuated to Pau, Van Eyck case, Feb. 1940–Sept. 1944:
 - Ghent collection evacuated to Pau Museum.
 - Protection of Belgian collections in Pau Museum.
 - Preservation condition of the Ghent altarpiece.
 - Instructions regarding eventual restitution.
 - Withdrawal of collections by Belgian authorities.
- [9] Evacuation and protection of national collections: reports, Jaujard evacuation report, organization of evacuation depots; reports of heads of museums on evacuation; reports of depot chiefs, Sept. 1940–July 1945.
- [10] Alsace affairs, Oct. 1940–July 1945.
- [11] Dossier 1, Exchange affairs: documents about German affairs, projected exchange of *Diane sortant du bain* and *L’Agneau mystique*, Pau; renewal of negotiations; return of works seized by Germans, etc.
- [12] Dossier 2, Jewish Collections: seizures, general correspondence, seizures from evacuation depots. Individual collection files, sequestrations, acquisitions by National Museums, Oct. 1940–May 1943.
- [13] Dossier 3, German affairs during occupation, exchanges: Schloss Collection, Basel Altar, Schloss Collection, German seizure of the Mystic Lamb Altarpiece.
- [14] Dossier 4, Jewish Collections: seizures, general correspondence; seizures from evacuation depots; individual collection files, sequestrations, acquisitions by National Museums, Nov. 1940–May 1943.
- [15–16] Valland notes: two notebooks with stenographic notes on paintings seized by Germans.

***572/R19: Rose Valland Assembled Documents: Commissions on Choice, CRA and SRPOA**

- [1] Discharge forms for objects allocated to DMF by 1st–8th Commissions on Choice. Minutes of 8th Session, 17 June 1953, 1949–1953.
- [2] Retrieval results for National Collections:
 - Lists of allocations to Museums of Modern Art, Malmaison, Arts et traditions populaires, Céramique de Sèvres,
 - List of allocations to Departments of Greek and Roman Antiquities, Egyptian Antiquities, Oriental Antiquities, Paintings, Objets d’art, Cabinet de Dessins, Oriental Art – Musée Guimet, sculpture – Musée Rodin.
 - Total obtained from sale of art transferred to Domaines.
- [3] Register of restitutions in 1951: lists of art works sent for restitution: from Baden-Baden CCP to France for restitution, Netherlands, Poland, Germany, from U.S., British, and Soviet Zones via Baden-Baden CCP for restitution in France. Presumably Polish goods transferred to OBIP Strasbourg depot, 1951.
- [4] Austrian affairs: Valland commentary on Austrian law of 14 August 1969 and restitution of art works found in Austria, 1969–1971.
- [5] Maria Dietrich purchases other than paintings, manuscript slips for art works (*photos transferred to Carton 962*).

***572/R19 (continued): Rose Valland Assembled Documents**

[6] Various: Claim of the Bishop of Metz; German repositories holding seized Jewish collections from Paris; report on Lohse purchases; and list of persons in commerce with German occupier. *Persons mentioned*: Lohse, « Mandé », Lefrac, Garin, Goering, Chenue, Grassier, Dinglasch, Dupont, Allard, Guynot, Leegenhoeck, Leguay, Serinski, Rochlitz, Kuntz, Schiedlausky, Beltran, Wildenstein, Fabiani.

***572/R20: [Schloss Collection] [witness of loan – September 1992].**

/R21: (dossier missing, November 2020)

***573/R22: Dossier of Captain Hubert de Brye (Reparations/Restitution Division, assigned to Munich), 1945–1947**

[1] Max Braumüller: furniture purchased in Paris found in Munich, Sept.–Dec. 1946.

[2] Professor Wilkes report about train wagon sent to Paris.

[3] Restitution of confiscated archives found in Bayreuth.

[4] Polish Consulate in Strasbourg, list of objects looted from consulate, inquiry on Max Bertermann.

[6] Church bells in Augsburg: dispatch of 34 bells looted in French towns, April–July 1946.

[8] Libraries: crates of books from libraries of Tristan Bernard among others, found at château de Bauz (sp?) (Baux, *s. France?* or Bouzov, *Czech?*), Dec. 1945–Aug. 1946.

[10] Université de Strasbourg: list of scientific equipment seized from university discovered in Straubing (south Bavaria).

[11] Research on various looted art claims, including Reichenbach, Rosenbaum, Paul Rosenberg, André Seligmann, among others.

[12] Photostats of ERR library lists, 23 March 1941: “Gesamtaufstellung der bisher von Arbeitsgebiet Paris verpackten Büchereien” + “Nachtrag zu des in Paris verpackte” [ERR French List #3 + supplement (ERR French List #4, 24 April 1941)].¹²⁷

***573/R23: [Various Files of Rose Valland Inquiries]**

[1] Rose Valland research, April 1945–March 1963:

– Lists of paintings and objets d’art purchased by Nazi élite.

– List of Ribbentrop Collection paintings found in A.Th.Paulsen Hamburg depot (5 p.).

– List of art works seized from Jeu de Paume by Göring (André Seligmann, Rothschild, and Wildenstein Collections) (7 p.).

– List of paintings of Maison Solms (17 p.).

– List of works of art purchased by Bertha Deutsch, Philipp Franck, Karl Haberstock, and by Strasbourg and Karlsruhe museums, found in WCCP.

– Declaration of Magda Kraus regarding MAE archives evacuated to Ebersdorf.

– List of art works purchased in France by Frankfurt Museum (8 p.).

– Valland report on Quai d’Orsay archives looted by Germans.

– Photographs of works Bornheim acquired in Paris (*photos transferred to Carton 1025*).

[2] Musée de l’Armée, documents on German [ERR] loot and retrieval efforts, claims. German lists of military exhibits lent to Nuremberg National Museum, Oct. 1950–July 1956.

[3] ERR reports: e.g., “Bericht über die Arbeit des Sonderstabes Vor- und Frühgeschichte im Jahre 1942” (15 p.), “Politischer Lageberichte über Belgien” (40 p.), 1943.

¹²⁷ Facsimiles of these two ERR French lists – posted as French ERR Lists #3 and #4 – are displayed on the website of the French Commission for Jewish Archives: <http://www.cfaj.fr/publicat/ERR3-4.pdf>. The English versions can be found on the ERR Project Website: https://www.errproject.org/docs/ERR_3-4%20En+memo.pdf.

***574/R24: Austria, Reports and Documentation on Retrieval of Loot, CRA, 1945–1946**

- [1] Reports and correspondence of Boris Lossky and Bulla de Villaret missions in Austria and exchanges with the CRA. Paintings sold to the Kunsthistorisches Museum. *Repositories mentioned*: Altaussee, Salzburg, Saint Florian, Kremsmunster. Dec. 1946–March 1948.
- [2] Reports of Lt. Boris Lossky, Nov. 1945–Feb. 1947:
 - Conrad Reinemer report (11 p.) on the Dorotheum, Mühlmann, Dr Plietzsch, Haberstock, Hermann Göring, Posse, Hoffmann, Lange.
 - Report on second trip to Salzburg and Linz and repositories of Saint Florian, Kogl, Bad Ausse.
 - Report on mission to Poland and Czechoslovakia.
- [4] Rose Valland report on situation in Austria and repositories of Altaussee and Kogl, Dec. 1946.
- [5] Report of Mme Riottot on data gathered in Austria (August 1947), depots near Vienna, as well as Kremsmunster, Saint Florian, Altaussee, Linz archives, Seisenegg, Tanzenberg.
Persons mentioned: ERR victims David Weil, Mme Brunschwigg, Stern.
- [6] Report on Hofer from DGER, extracts.

***574/R25: Austria, Repositories, 1945–1946**

- [1] Austria, repositories: data and lists submitted by Lossky on the repositories of Abbey of Saint Florian, Schloss Tillsburg, Kogl, and Seisenegg; list of crates found, Sept. 1945–Nov. 1949.
- [6] French collections found in the American zone in Austria: dispatch of art works retrieved in Salzburg, Sept.–Oct. 1946.
- [7] Standards from the Musée de l’Armée found in Schloss Gaming: Soviet restitution; lists of objects seized by Germans from Paris Musée de l’Armée found in Vienna Heeres Museum and Kunsthistorisches Museum, Dec. 1945–March 1946.
- [12] Jean Cassel Collection in Schloss Thürnthal repository, Sept. 1946–June 1947.
Persons mentioned: Rothschild, Seligmann, Alphonse Kann.
- [14] “Action Bertha” [Cassel Collection]: German inventory (148 p.), inventory with appraisal list (18 p.), August 1946.
- [15] Correspondence between OBIP and Rose Valland (SRPOA): lists of purchases in the Dorotheum by Almas Dietrich and Gurlitt, Jan.–Sept. 1950.

***575/R26: Austria no. 1, 1944–1948**

- [1] Permanent CRA mission in Vienna, Aug.–Sept. 1946.
- [3] Various: repatriation of libraries found in Tanzenberg, list of crates with owners (Veil-Picard, Wasserman, Herman, Jean, and Isaac Hamburger, etc.), Nov. 1945–Aug. 1946.
- [4] Bulla de Villaret as expert envoy in Austria and Czechoslovakia: French art objects found in Nikolsburg and Hohenfurth, Feb.–Oct. 1946.
- [5] French administration in Austria, personnel, March 1945–Nov. 1947.
- [6] Interrogations: a 1720 Stradivarius and statuette of Frederick the Great seized by Hans Von Brucke.
- [7] Valland mission to Vienna and Soviet Zone of Austria, July 1947.
- [17] Harpsichord acquired during the war by Kunsthistorisches Museum in Vienna, Nov. 1947 (*photos transferred to Carton 1024*).
- [29] Mme Iaremchenko (Catherine Katchanof), double agent: report concerning art works purchased in France by the Dutch Reichskommissar (Manheimer [*sic*] Collection), with list of persons and dealers involved; Nov. 1945–Aug. 1947.

***576/R27: Austria no. 2**

- [30] Ribbentrop Collection, Salzburg, May 1950.
- [32] Lists transmitted by Rose Valland: complete list of Thürntal repository (3 p.); paintings certainly of French provenance; list of Almas Dietrich purchase; list of paintings coming from Berlin dealers, Nov. 1949–Jan. 1950.
- [33] Inquiries at the Dorotheum, Vienna: list of works acquired in France; list of paintings sold in the Dorotheum during the war suspected as having been looted from France (32 p.) (*photos in Cartons 963, 1041, 1042*), Dec. 1945–Jan. 1950. *Persons mentioned*: ERR victims Rothschild, Wildenstein, Dreyfus, Goldschmidt, Kraemer.

***577/R28: Alphabetical Register of Looted Proprietary Works of Art,**

with OBIP and BCR (Bureau central des restitutions) numbers.

/R29: Rose Valland-Collected Documentation, confidential, gifted November 1979

- [1] SNCF Rescued art works in August 1944: ERR German inventory.
- [2] Inventory lists of art from collections of Georges Michel, Alphonse Kahn, and Mme Kapferer: photostats of German [ERR] lists, June 1943.
- [3] German Occupation documents (collected by Valland), Nov. 1940–April 1964:
 - Göring orders to seize works of art from Jews.
 - Robert Scholz report of the situation with ERR Fine-Arts Section activity.
 - Definitive report on the Working Committee for Science and Fine Arts in France from 1 Oct. 1940 until 30 Sept./31 Dec. 1941 (16 p.).
 - Correspondence and reports of Bormann, Rosenberg, Hitler, Göring.
 - Führer Decree of 1 March 1942 of mission assigned to Rosenberg to seize artistic and cultural treasures of Jews and Masons for transport to Germany.
 - Report on acquisitions of Kaiser Frederick Museum (Berlin) since Sept. 1939 (Kümmel Report [?]).
- [5] Chronology of restitutions made by Rose Valland, 1945–1950.
- [6] Personal dossier of Rose Valland file, July 1948–Nov. 1963.
- [7] Valland report with list of works destroyed in the Jeu de Paume garden in July 1943. Collections mentioned: Kann, Watson, Kapferer, M.G-M, Spiro, Loewell, etc.; Dec. 1962.
- [8] Rose Valland, personal relations in Germany and elsewhere: correspondence and press clippings, Aug. 1947–Dec. 1967.
- [9] Restitution policy, chronological bibliography (official reports and brochures), 1946–1958.
- [10] Receipt signed by Dr Buchner on seizure of the Van Eyck altarpiece of the *Mystic Lamb* from Ghent, Feb. 1958.

***578/R30: Berlin, Austria, Czechoslovakia I, 1947–1951**

Postwar investigations by Rose Valland, Fine-Arts Advance Section, Berlin, SRPOA.

- [1] Paintings planned for transmission to Austria, and various affairs, July 1947–April 1952.
 - Himmler Collection, items located chez Dr Schmidt in Saint-Anton.
 - Mannheimer Collection.
 - List of paintings to be transferred to Austria.
 - List of paintings apparently acquired in France.
- [2] Burg Bussau (*Cz Hrad Bouzov [castle near Olomouc, Cz.]*) Affair: report on art works transported from Berlin to Czechoslovakia, Feb. 1951.
- [3] Jean Engel Affair: research on paintings seized by Engel in Vienna and sold by the Dorotheum, list and correspondence, April 1947–Sept. 1953.
- [4] Franz Kieslinger (collaborator of Dienststelle Mühlmann) Affair: interrogation on his activities in Paris, Oct–Nov. 1950. Mentions of Mannheimer and Hohenfurth repository.

***578/R31: Berlin, Austria, Czechoslovakia II, 1947–1971**

Postwar investigations by Rose Valland, CRA, SRPOA.

- [3] Linz Museum: paintings in the Hitler Collection in MCCC, list of art works of French provenance (3 p.), some sold to Gurlitt, Jan. 1948–Feb. 1951.
- [4] Nikolsburg, research on the works looted from Dr A. Mayer-Fuld: list, photostats, April 1947–Oct. 1951.
- [7] Seisenegg: Valland report on restitution of works of art, including some from David-Weill Collection, Dec. 1947.
- [8] Tapestries in Czechoslovakia: list of works possibly located in Czechoslovakia (*photos in Carton 1024*), Oct. 1945–March 1950.
- [9] Ribbentrop paintings held in Schloss Tentschach (Klagenfurt), Oct. 1945–March 1950: Account of mission in British Zone, list of paintings found, including those owned by Robert de Rothschild.
- [10] Thürnthal repository: Hitler Collection transported to Thürnthal (Tulin an der Donau), Nov. 1949–June 1951:
 - List of paintings; list of paintings to be restituted to France; German lists from Thürnthal.
 - Paintings partially restituted in error by the Americans.*Persons mentioned:* ERR JdP victims Maurice de Rothschild, Jean Seligmann.

***579/R32: Austria, Art Works Secured in Austria by the Germans**

Identification of looted paintings destined for Austria. American transmittal of paintings to Austria. List of non-identified paintings from Linz (371), Bormann (243), Posen/Poznań (100), Obersalzberg (15), Kogl (23), Mittersill (3), Aussee (7). Oct. 1951–Jan. 1952.

/R33: Baden-Baden CCP, Copies of Individual Property Cards (nos. 101–450) from CCP, Feb. 1946–July 1951.

***580/R34: Austria, Looted Art Retrieval Files, Inquiries Researched with OBIP, 1946–1952**¹²⁸

- [1–58] Most files concerning investigation of individual named collections or named works of art located and requiring provenance research.
- [3] Works of art looted from France in Prague (Dorotheum sales), May 1950.
- [4] [70-14] Interrogation of Franz Kieslinger (Dienststelle Mühlmann), Oct. 1950.
 - Mentions:* Mannheimer Collection and Abbey of Hohenfurt (Cz. Vyšší Brod).
- [5] [76-04] Hans Arnold books, 7 crates found in Klagenfurt, Oct. 1950–July 1952.
- [7] [76-06] Prince of Lichtenstein: list of works purchased in the Dorotheum, July 1950.
- [8–12] [76-13] Friedrich Welz affairs [*cf also:* 17, 21, 42, 44–46, 48], Sept. 1950–Jan. 1952.
 - [11] [76-13] Courbet drawing Welz sold to Danzig Museum, Sept. 1950.
 - [12] Report on Salzburg Museum (Landesgalerie Salzburg) and Welz purchases, Nov. 1950.
- [14] [76-23] Linz Museum: Dec. 1949–May 1950:
 - List of large-size paintings restituted by MCCC.
 - Purchases of Almas Dietrich.
 - List of large paintings transferred to Thürnthal (3 p.).
 - List of paintings not restituted under control of Linz Museum.
- [15] [76-23] Paintings saved from water claimed by Kaganovitch, April–Dec. 1950.
- [16] [76-23] Boucher painting, *Vénus reçoit la pomme d'or*, seized from Maurice de Rothschild, found in Kunsthistorisches Museum in Vienna, April–May 1950.
- [18] [76-23] Thürnthal: 13 paintings found erroneously restituted by Americans [MCCC], June 1951–July 1952. *Persons mentioned:* include Jean Seligmann, Baron Cassel, Daniel Lévy.

¹²⁸ Inventory notes that some of these dossiers were apparently transferred to Florisoone for further research.

***580/R34 (continued): Austria, Looted Art Retrieval Files, OBIP, 1946–1952**

- [21] [76-66] Narcisse Diaz painting seized from Noémie Halphen (*photos moved to Carton 976*), Nov. 1948–Jan. 1950.
- [40] [76-112] Pieter Neefs painting, *La cathédrale d'Anvers*, seized in the U.S, March–May 1952.
Mentions: Schloss.
- [43] Various inquiries by the OBIP delegation in Austria, resulting cards, March–April 1952.
- [44] Paintings that disappeared in 1940, Vlug affairs, Jan. 1951–May 1952.
- [50] Cassel Museum (Valland dossier), Jan. 1946:
 - List of objects acquired in France in 1941 (5 p.).
 - List of Cassel paintings transported to Vienna.
 - List of paintings from the estate of Alexander Fiorino.
- [51] [76-115] Cassel Museum, list of paintings deposited in the Kunsthistorisches Museum in Vienna (3 p.), July 1952.
- [52] Maurice de Rothschild: paintings of Watteau de Lille and Van de Velde seized from château d'Armainvilliers, Oct. 1952.
- [53] Hitler Collection: two paintings, Nov. 1952.
- [54] L. Ricard painting, *Portrait de jeune fille*, on sale by Dorotheum (*photo in Carton 1006*).
Mentions: Maurice de Rothschild.
- [58] Report on American decisions to close Collecting Points and cede Nazi collections to Austria:
 - Valland commentary on Austrian law of 14 August 1969.
 - Austrian restitution of works of art looted by the Nazis, Oct. 1969–March 1971.

***580/R35: Rose Valland; SRPOA Dossiers from Baden-Baden; Paintings Ceded to Austria**

- [1] Correspondence on restitution policies, Oct. 1950–Nov. 1951:
 - Doubtful identification of paintings on Reger list.
 - John McCloy letter to Chancellor of German Federal Republic (GFR).
 - Correspondence regarding transfer of WCCP and MCCP to GRF.
- [2] Identification of paintings in MCCP ceded to Austria by the Americans:
List of non-identified items and possible identifications; press clippings, 1955.

***581/R36: Berlin, Austria, Dorotheum, Retrieval of Looted Art; SRPOA, 1945–1952**

- [1] Baldur von Schirach Affair: mentions Robert de Rothschild, Aug. 1951–Nov. 1952.
- [2] Ernest Buchner, Oct. 1948–Jan. 1952: looting; art works of French provenance located in Bavarian State Picture Collection (Bayerische Staatsgemäldesammlungen); detailed interrogation of Ernst Buchner, 31 July 1945 (11 p.).¹²⁹
- [3] Dorotheum, July 1949–July 1951:
 - Dorotheum list (6 p.).
 - Extract of the Dresden [Linz Museum] catalogue, with list of Dorotheum purchases.
 - Purchases of the Linz Museum in the Dorotheum.
 - Purchases by Gurlitt and Almas Dietrich for the Dorotheum.
 - Purchases of coins by Théo Hermsen.
 - Location of paintings found in Switzerland.
 - List of paintings sold to Prague, in Czechoslovakia, and in the Soviet Zone.
 - List of furniture and tapestries looted by the Dorotheum in France and not retrieved.
- [4] Welz Affair: list of paintings purchased by Welz in France and resold to other dealers (Paul Padua, Dombarcher, Almas Dietrich, Fellner) (*photos transferred to Carton 1040*), Aug. 1949–Feb. 1952.

¹²⁹ Cf. OSS, ALIU, “Detailed Interrogation Report No. 2: Ernest Buchner,” July 1945, 34 p. Online at: <https://www.fold3.com/image/114/231995559>.

***581/R37: Hitler Collection, 1945–1951**

- [1] General Questions [1488], research on specific paintings, July 1948–Dec. 1951:
 - Lists of paintings to be restituted to France, and to Belgium.
 - List of art works sold by Gurlitt to Linz not retrieved (3 p.).
 - List of several paintings acquired in France by Gurlitt.
- [2] Altaussee [1484], transport of art found to Munich, Sept. 1945–June 1947.
- [3] Linz Museum [1456], Dec. 1946–June 1951:
 - Copy of inventory of crates for the Führer (1941).
 - Request of items from the Linz Kunstmuseum to return to the French Government (16 p.).
 - Extract from the list of purchases from the Dorotheum not found in Austria (14 p.).
 - List of works in the Linz Museum that could be of French provenance.
 - List of paintings in Thünthal.
 - Declarations of Dr Voss on relations with Hitler and NSDAP.
 - ‘Berta’ [Cassel] items sent to Thünthal.
 - Declarations of Dr Voss on the Linz paintings.
- [4] Führerbau [1212], Jan. 1946–Sept. 1950:
 - Reger inventory of works of art deposited in the Munich Führerbau before their evacuation to Linz or Dresden (22 p.).
 - Precious stones that disappeared from the Führerbau.
 - List of works of French provenance for the Linz Museum, not found, although accounted for by the M CCP.
- [5] Oberlanstein [212]: items of the Hitler Collection on the wall in a room of the Oberlanstein Museum, June–Oct. 1945.
- [6] Linz at Munich [45]: art objects of Austrian provenance transported to Munich, list of Linz Museum works of art that could be identified as researched *objects d’art* by French authorities, Jan. 1948–Dec. 1951.

***582/R38: SRPOA. Berlin, Austrian Affairs, 1950–1956**

- [1] Baldur von Schirach affair: inquiries on Schirach art looting, text of interrogation of Schirach, press clippings, May 1952–July 1956.
- [2] Degrelle affair – Austria, July 1952:
 - Tapestry seized in France by Degrelle.
 - List of art works from the Cassel Museum deposited in Vienna (3 p.).
 - List of art works from Altaussee returned to Salzburg by M CCP.
 - Paintings returned to Salzburg that should be restituted to France.
 - Press clipping (*one photo transferred to Carton 968*).

Persons mentioned: include Maurice de Rothschild.
- [3] Transfer of paintings from M CCP to Austria, Nov. 1950– Aug. 1952:
 - Correspondence with the Reparations and Restitution Service and American Office, etc., German press clippings, reports.
 - Minutes of a meeting held by Wagner on the subject of transfer of paintings to Austria.
 - List of possible provenance identifications.
 - List of M CCP art works transferred to Salzburg (43 p.) (*photos in Cartons 962 and 979*).

***583/R39: Fonds Rose Valland, Commissions on Choice, Allocations/Distributions, 1945–1971**¹³⁰

- [1] Allocations by Commissions on Choice:
- Museums of Modern Art, Malmaison, Arts et traditions populaires, Céramique de Sèvres.
 - Departments of Greek and Roman Antiquities, Egyptian Antiquities, Oriental Antiquities.
 - Paintings, Objets d’art, Cabinet de Dessins, Oriental Art [*arts asiatiques*] – Musée Guimet, sculpture – Musée Rodin.
 - Total obtained by sale from works of art transferred to Domaines.
- [2] Allocations of paintings and objets d’art to the Direction des musées de France [Directorate of French Museums] (DMF), Oct. 1949–May 1951:
- Allocation decrees for: Museums of Modern Art, Céramique de Sèvres; Departments of Greek and Roman Antiquities, Egyptian Antiquities, Oriental Antiquities, Paintings, Objets d’art, Cabinet de Dessins, Oriental Art [*arts asiatiques*] – Musée Guimet, sculpture – Musée Rodin.
 - Total obtained by sale from works of art transferred to Domaines.
 - Works of art on temporary deposit in the National Museum of Algiers.
 - List of items allocated to DMF and still retained abroad.
 - List of paintings, sculpture, and tapestries allocated to DMF.
 - List of tapestries and modern sculptures allocated to DMF.
- [3] Algeria, art retrieval: lists of works from CRA on deposit in Algerian museums, press clipping, March 1950.
- [4] Commission on Choice, Meeting of 21 December 1949 on allocation of art works to museums: three copies of the 3rd Meeting.
- [5] Inventory of items given to the Louvre: restitution of the MS “Très Riches Heures du Duc de Berry” to Maurice de Rothschild and gift to the Bibliothèque Nationale, Dec. 1956–Jan. 1957.
- [6] Redistribution of paintings looted in Germany and France, April 1965–Feb. 1967:
- Photographs of the evacuation of the repositories of Neuschwanstein and Buxheim, correspondence among Rose Valland, Châtelain, and H. Landais.
 - Inventories of art objects left on provisional deposit at the Fondation Salomon de Rothschild.
- [7] Allocations of art objects to DMF by OBIP following Commissions on Choice decisions, April 1951.
- [8] Correspondence between Jaujard and Florisoone, Feb.–May 1951.
- [9] Commissions of Choice, minutes of Meetings on 27 October and 17 November 1949, and 29 May 1951: list of art works considered by the 5th Commission, 25 October 1950.
- [11] Works donated to the National Museums by decision of justice: Georges de la Tour, *La Madeleine à la Veilleuse* and Rembrandt, *Titus et Le château enchanté*.
- [12] Draft law establishing delay for revindication of certain furniture seized by the enemy or under control of retrievers outside of France, July 1945–Jan. 1971.
- [13] Administration of Domaines: transmission slips, Sept. 1951–Jan. 1952.
- [14] Remainder of paintings transferred to Domaines: transfer documents of Dec. 1950, Sept. 1951, and May 1952.
- [15] Various: UNESCO attitude on restitution questions, use of retrieved statues in Germany, Dec. 1951–July 1964.

¹³⁰ Note that two additional dossiers numbered **R39/2** and **R39/3** are now found in the later series of Valland Dossiers 706–725, but a detailed inventory of that series is not yet available as of August 2021.

***583/R40: Bruno Lohse: Documentation Collected by Rose Valland, 1943–1952**

- [1] Report 12: translation of German telegram (26 April 1943) on seizure of Schloss Collection.
Persons mentioned: Voss, Pétain, etc. [August 1948]
- [2] Report 14: Letter from Henraux to Theodore Rousseau, 7 March 1949.
- [3] Report 19: translation of German telegram (26 April 1943) on seizure of Schloss Collection.
Persons mentioned: Voss, Pétain, etc. [April 1943]
- [4] Report 19: Interrogation of Albert Loevenich, Feb. 1945.
- [5] Bruno Lohse, report on the case of the Füssen treasure, March 1950.
Persons mentioned: Schiedlausky, Utikal, Ernst Hugo, Wagner.
- [6] Z.B. 46 – Bruno Lohse: Bacri Collection inquiry, Aug.–Sept. 1948.
Persons mentioned: Fritz Schmidt, Hofer, Angerer, Alexandrine de Rothschild, Allen Loebel, Cailleux, Schoeller, Adolf Wüster, Leegenhoeck, Victor Mandl, Lefranc, Beltrand, Baron Allard, Fabiani, Dequoy.
- [7] Dossier 53: English interrogation of E. Göpel on the Schloss Collection, May 1951.
Persons mentioned: Lefranc, Postma, Pellepoix, Gerlach, Bormann.
- [8] Dossier 62: claim for paintings confiscated by Lohse, Sept. 1950–Jan. 1952.
Person mentioned: Karl Haberstock.
Artists mentioned: Verschuur [Verschoor? (*sic*)], Netscher, Wilroider [Willreder? (*sic*)], Cranach, etc.
- [9] Correspondence of Henraux and Doubinsky: Doubinsky report on retrieval of five paintings seized by Lohse, Jan. 1946–Aug. 1949.
Artists mentioned: Verschuur, Wilroider, Kallmorgan, Netscher.

***584/R41: Göring Collection: Documentation Collected by Rose Valland, 1941–1946**

(*Göring collection photographs transferred to Cartons 933–940*)

- [1] Göring documents, details on Göring purchases in Italy: translation of correspondence with Von Mackensen, German ambassador in Italy, and between Göring and Ambassador Anfusso regarding export of art purchased in Italy, Oct. 1941.
- [2] Göring art exchanges with Theodor Fischer (Lucerne) and Dr Hans Wendland: Hofer declaration, Dec. 1946.

***585/R42:** (*dossier missing, December 2020* – [typed transcription of Göring catalogue?])

***585/R43: Original copy of the Göring Catalogue, 1943–1945** (*digitized; and now published*)¹³¹

“Inventaire ou registre d’entrée de la collection Hermann Goering. Prise de guerre de Mlle Valland.”

***585/R44: [Various, Documentation collected by Rose Valland** (gift of 8 October 1979)],
1943–1958 (*photos transferred to Carton 974 [or 976, vol. 2[?]]*)

- [1] “Principales restitutions de grande importance sur le plan national,” March 1946–Dec. 1958.
- [1.1] Report on retrieved exhibits from the Musée de l’Armée, seized in Paris by ERR, with some from U.S. and Soviet Zones in Germany. Valland report on visit to Nuremberg Museum and list of exhibits from Paris found: restitution correspondence.
- [1.3] Valland report on Foto Marburg, 5,443 photos stolen from French Archeological Institute and 20,000 photos taken during occupation in France.
- [1.4] Huguenot archives, with genealogical documents and files on history of French Protestantism, found in SS Depot of Kyffhäuser (Harz Mountains, Thuringia), with Valland report.

¹³¹ See the AMAE French-translated edition by Jean-Marc Dreyfus et al., *Le catalogue Goering* (Paris: Flammarion, 2015), with helpful background introductions by Jean-Marc Dreyfus and other specialists. Regrettably no indexes of artists or provenance were added to the published version, rendering reference use difficult.

***585/R44 (continued): [Various, Documentation collected by Rose Valland], 1943–1958**

- [1.5] Inventories of SS seizures of Masonic lodges, books, and auxiliary items. Valland correspondence with Grand Orient and Grande Loge de France, December 1958.
- [1.6] Interventions at IMT: Valland letters and notes to Henraux, Jan.–March 1946.
- [2] “Remis par Rose Valland le 8 octobre 1979,” Jan. 1943–Nov. 1954.
 - [2.1] List of objects acquired at Lange auction in Berlin and Vienna, Jan.–Dec. 1943.
 - [2.2] Library of the Berlin Masonic Lodge [RSHA HQ] transferred to Offenbach, May 1946.
 - [2.3] Valland report on state of retrieval in Germany to Jaujard (4 Feb. 1947), including British Zone, with purchases by Cologne museum and Krefeld; Rochlitz seizures; Ribbentrop Collection.
 - [2.4] Netherlands: testimony on precious stones turned over to Winkler; trial of Kurt Hermann (Nov. 1955).
 - [2.5] Valland report on search for the French flags taken by the Germans, Aug. 1950.
 - [2.6] Decree and list of paintings allocated to National Museums, 16 May 1951.
 - [2.7] German press articles on closing of MCCC and transfer of Nazi elite collections to Austria, Aug.–Sept. 1951.
 - [2.8] Valland report on Commissions on Choice, Sept. 1951 (*content?*). Valland letter to French High Commissioner in Germany on results obtained by SRPOA and herself, 12 July 1952.
 - [2.9] Valland letter regarding 2,013 German photographs of works of art taken from France copies from 39 U.S.-held ERR Hitler albums sent to her by Ardelia Hall (State Dept.), Nov. 1953.
 - [2.10] Valland career: letters of thanks and appreciation by Julien Cain, Maurice Druon, Guy de Rothschild, and others, Jan. 1946–March 1950; Valland, “Compte-rendu d’activités, 1931–1954.”
- [3] Seized collections, Aug. 1943–Sept. 1955:
 - List of unique works claimed but not restituted (18 p.).
 - List of seized paintings in the collection of Paul Rosenberg and not restituted (3 p.).
 - Correspondence of Arts et Lettres and DMN regarding the seizure/acquisition of the Schloss Collection (May 1943–April 1944); items not-restituted, 1946, 1955.
- [4] “Rapports de Mlle Valland sur ses missions en zone soviétique et dans d’autres zones,” May 1947–Mar. 1950 [Valland reports on her missions in the Soviet Zone and Silesia, and elsewhere, 1946–1950]
 - [4.1] Soviet Zone, Rose Valland reports, May 1947–May 1949:
 - Letter with detailed report on her secret visit to Carinhall (18–19 Nov. 1947); drawing of statues at Carinhall.
 - Detailed report on Soviet removals from Berlin museums, May–June 1945 (5 p.), Oct. 1948.
 - Report on Rodin statues, *Le Penseur* and *L’Homme qui march*, melted down for Hitler and Breker, Oct. 1948.
 - Report on visit to Karlshorst (May 1949); note on the Aüe Chemnitz mines.
 - Art objects in Tegel castle; list of Soviet-seized items from Dresden Gallery (34 p.).
 - [4.2] Kümmel Report: Valland correspondence with Bizard and Jaujard, Jan.–April 1949; translation of forward of report on retrieval of art works of German origin in occupied countries, 1940–1941.
 - [4.3] Czechoslovakia: repositories of furniture and art from Berlin, Himmler repository of Burg Bussau [Cz **Hrad Bouzov**] with manuscript map, July 1948.

***585/R44 (continued): [Various, Documentation Collected by Rose Valland], 1943–1958**

- [4.4.] American Zone: reports and correspondence on conclusion of restitution in the American Zone and MCCC, with chart, March 1949.
- French Reparations-Restitution Director letter to U.S. Reparations and Restitutions Branch OMGUS, 30 March 1949.
 - Extract from *NY Herald-Tribune*, on U.S. program and Nazi élite loot, 17 March 1949.
 - Valland reports and notes on situation of restitution to France:
 - Liquidation of MCCC, April 1949.
 - Correspondence with U.S. and German authorities, Aug.–Sept. 1948.
 - Restitution to France from WCCC with list of works, May 1949.
 - Restitution in American Zone and MCCC administration, correspondence, memoranda, etc., June–July 1949.
 - Letters and controversy on allocation of Nazi elite collections, 1 July 1949.
- [4.5.] British Zone:
- Correspondence on expiration date for claims (April 1949).
 - Valland report on provenance of carpets and tapestries in Ribbentrop Collection, and of the Reich Foreign Ministry (June 1949).
 - Valland report on research on jewels seized in France and located in British Zone; interrogations of Heinrich Gerch, Lutz von Schwerin-Krosigk, Conrad Peter Loesel, Emmy Göring (December 1949).
 - Valland letter to OBIP director on end of British Zone restitutions (24 March 1950).

***586/R45: Documentation Assembled by Rose Valland, mostly copies (gift of 10 April 1980), 1944–1962**

- [1] History of Restitution of Looted Cultural Property [Récupération artistique], Nov. 1944–1962:
- General policies and procedures.
 - Control Council, Allied High Commission, London Conference.
 - Contractual agreements; list of decrees and ordinances.
 - History of looted jewels; organization of central restitution office in Berlin; prolongation of art retrieval in the American Zone.
- [2] Récupération artistique, Dec. 1945–Oct. 1959:
- Bernheim-Jeune Gallery Collection, paintings, report of investigations; report on the theft from château de Rastignac; declarations (*list of names*).
 - Schloss Collection: extract of Report #4; Lohse declaration; list of works seized; copy of correspondence between Göring and Utikal.
 - Simon Bauer Collection: report (*photos transferred to Carton 964, and 1015–1019*).
- [3] Rose Valland inquiries/research, March 1945–Dec. 1949 (*photos transferred to Carton 996*):
- Looted paintings in Switzerland: report on Strenger affair; report on research trip concerning stolen art works (45 p.).
 - Hitler Collection for the Linz Museum: report.
 - Photographs by the Marburg-Lahn Institute during occupation (Foto-Marburg).
 - Report on mission of Récupération artistique in the Soviet Zone, May 1947: Freiburg, Weimar, Iena, Lobstein-Waldmansheil, Dresden, Dresde-Pillnitz, Weesenstein, Coswig, Leipzig, Belzig-Golzow, Rigenwald, Carinhall.
 - Report on mission of Récupération artistique in the Soviet Zone, Berlin, 23 May 1947, including Weimar, 6–20 May, told by museum director “no French paintings”; report on Carinhall visit.
 - Göring-held tapestries from the Marquise de Sèzes (château de Bort).
 - Kurt Herman affair.
 - Salt Mines (Heilbronn, Pfullendorf, Baden-Baden, Lorenzenhof).
 - Research on art works taken following individual looting.

***586/R45 (continued): Documentation Assembled by Rose Valland, mostly copies, 1944–1962**

[3 *continued*] Rose Valland inquiries/research, March 1945–Dec. 1949 (*photos in Carton 996*):

- Wartime acquisitions of art works by German museums; modern art purchased in France during the occupation.
- Detailed Interrogation Reports [ALIU]: DIR #11, Walter Bornheim¹³² (and French translation); and a report(?) on Alois Miedl.
- Interrogation of Herr Puhr (*photos moved to Carton 996*).

[4] Rose Valland archives, various documents, July 1946–March 1980:

- Nuremberg Tribunal.
- Inventory of Baden-Baden CCP dossiers.
- Valland report on objects found in Poland.
- List of works accounted for by MCCP (4 p.).
- List of works directed to CRA 1 July 1950 from the U.S. Zone (6 p.).
- Valland gift to National Museums, various restitution-related documents.
- CRA report, foundation, procedural methods and results.
- Note on the organization of SRPOA.
- French cultural goods retained in Austria: research by Nicole Villa, chief archivist of the National Museums (report on the state of the archives).

***587/R46:** [(?)*witness of loan – 24 September 1993*]

***588/R47–*589/R48: Seizures from Maurice de Rothschild, Valland Documentation**

***588/R47: Baron Maurice de Rothschild: Various *Objets d'Art* Seized (w/ photos), 1945–1949**

- [1] Photographs and lists of objects stolen, various *objets d'art*, Feb. 1946 (*photos transferred to Carton 1008*).
- [2] Lists of various *objets d'art* stolen, Oct. 1945–June 1949:
 - Documents [inventaire] submitted to Banque de Rothschild frères by Huntziger, found among Gestapo documents in the German Embassy (85 p.).
 - Portion allocated to Baron Maurice in the estate of his father, E. de Rothschild (12 p.).
 - Inventory of objects deposited at the Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas (17 p.).
 - Paintings belonging to Maurice de Rothschild looted from his mansion at 41 Faubourg Saint-Honoré or from the war shelter at château Lafite.

***589/R48: Maurice de Rothschild: Furniture and Paintings Seized (w/ photos), 1945–1946**

- [1] Lists of furniture stolen from Maurice de Rothschild (6 lists), February 1946 (*photos transferred to Carton 1007*).
- [2] Lists of paintings stolen from Maurice de Rothschild (2 lists), May 1945 (*photos transferred to Cartons 1005 and 1006*).

***590/R49–R50: Art repositories in Germany, CRA, 1945** (alphabetical card files)

Established by Christoph of Cultural Affairs of Mainz and transmitted to CRA.

/R49: Repositories M–Z

/R50: Repositories A–L

209SUP, Cartons 591–705, and 726–737 (Postwar OBIP claims files

– *see Section 2.1.1.5.2.*,

together with the Postwar CRA claims files in Section 2.1.1.5.1.

¹³² The mimeographed English original is available online from the *NARA Microfilm Publication M1782: OSS Art Looting Investigation Unit Reports, 1945–46*: <https://www.fold3.com/image/231996673>.

2.1.1.2.7. POSTWAR RESEARCH FILES – VARIOUS (FILES OF ROSE VALLAND)

209SUP, CARTONS 706–725

Most of these dossiers and folders/files within were brought together by Rose Valland from her own office records, those of her associates, or related files from other agencies. Detailed contents of **Carton 710/R39** – of special relevance to the ERR art loot in the Jeu de Paume – is summarized here as an example. Otherwise only brief indications are provided. File/folder-level description of this series of Rose Valland’s dossiers is now available in the ARBCS/RA Database.

Finding Aid

[“... 209SUP. Répertoire numérique détaillé”]:

“Services français de récupération artistique, 1944–1974: 209SUP: Cartons 706–725: Dossiers de Rose Valland.” [La Courneuve, n.d.]

Online at: https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/IMG/pdf/Dossiers_de_Rose_Valland_cle87d87d.pdf.

This summary finding aid lists minimal titles or sources for only a few cartons. More detailed folder/file descriptions await an expanded inventory, while additional data may be found in the RA Database.

N.B. The *untitled* final page of this finding aid lists an additional final sub-series with Cartons 888–905. See coverage below. See more details in the on-site RA Database.

209SUP, CARTONS 706–725

Cartons

706/d.1 and d.2: Retrieval of cultural loot from Austria, 1945–1985.

707/d.1–d.7

708/d.1–d.2

709/d.1–d.4: “Rose Valland” files, 1942–1957.

710/R39/1: Seized Jewish Collections that Passed through the Louvre and/or the Jeu de Paume, 1940–1944

- Envelope with name cards (some with addresses).
- Receipts and transfers from the Jeu de Paume to the Louvre.
- List of ERR depots and art repositories.
- Dr Voss on relations with Hitler and NSDAP (1943); article about Linz.
- Collectors whose art passed through the Jeu de Paume.
- Lists of crates seized from National Museums (MN) safe-haven depots.
- M. Petite report on the seizure of Jewish collections, 1941–1944.
- Reports on library and financial seizures in France, 1945–1946, 1950.
- Lists of library seizures, 1945–1946; libraries probably transferred to Berlin.
- Transfer places for libraries, or those indicated by the Germans – U.S., French, and British Zones, with list of looted libraries.
- French libraries in POW camps.

710/R39/1 (continued): Seized Jewish Collections (Louvre and/or Jeu de Paume), 1940–1944

- Correspondence between General Koenig and OBIP director regarding identification of libraries seized from France, 21 Feb. 1946, and expert mission to identify libraries.
- Financial spoliation in France, 1950 report.
- Hitler Collection, 1940–1953, Rose Valland study.
- Valland research on paintings for the Hitler Collection from France, 1946.
- Lists of German crates transmitted from the Jeu de Paume, 1940.
- German crate lists for the exhibition of remains of the Hitler and Göring Collections, 1963; Linz Museum paintings, 1945–1946.
- Lists of names of collectors from Valland reports.
- Art objects allocated to the Direction of French Museums, 1950.
- Lists of art owners compiled together with James Rorimer, 1945.
- Retrieval of art works that had passed through the Jeu de Paume, 1949–1953.

710/R39/2: Commissions on Choice: Overview of the first 6 Commissions with details on numbers of objects, and allocations, 1943–1953:

- 1st commission, 27 Oct. 1949; 2nd commission 17 Nov. 1949.
- 3rd commission 19 Dec. 1949; 4th commission 21 Dec. 1949.
- 5th commission 25 Oct. 1950; 6th commission 29 May 1951.
- 7th commission 28 March 1952; 8th commission 17 June 1953.

710/R39/3: Allocation of art works recuperated from Germany and Austria, 1951:

- Goods retrieved in Germany transferred from OBIP to Domaines, 1951.
- Art objects restituted from Germany and Austria allocated to the National Museums by the six Commissions on Choice.

711/d.1–d.3: Documentation collected by Rose Valland, 1919–1972.

712/d.1–d.2: Press clippings, 1945–1973.

713–716: Rose Valland, personal papers and collected documents, 1918–1961.

717/d.1–721/d.6: Correspondence, documents, and editorial work in preparation for Valland's book, *Front de l'art*, 1958–1966.

722/d.1: Preparation for Valland's book *L'Aquilée et les origines byzantines de la Renaissance* (Paris, 1963). (Photos now in **Carton 1025**), 1931–1963.

723/d.1–d.4; 724/d.1–d.3; and 725/d.1: Personal papers of Rose Valland.

Cartons 738–887: Card Files (*Fichiers*) from the CRA Collection,
see Section 2.1.1.4. below.

2.1.1.2.8. POSTWAR RESEARCH FILES – MISCELLANEOUS

209SUP, CARTONS 888–905

Most of the miscellaneous files within 18 cartons in this section were collected or prepared by Rose Valland. They have yet to be fully processed and described in more detail in a digital finding aid available on the website. Brief notes regarding selected files have been added on the basis of available description in the earlier ARBCS database, except for **Cartons 892 and 893** (former RA 876) earlier examined by the compiler.

N.B. Five additional files listed briefly at the end of this section (*current p. FR-227*), as of Fall 2021, were not formally considered part of this series of Postwar Research Files.

Finding Aid

[“... 209SUP. Répertoire numérique détaillé”]:

“Services français de récupération artistique, 1944–1974: [209SUP: Cartons 888–905].”

Final Page of previous section inventory:

“Services français de récupération artistique, 1944–1974: 209SUP: Cartons 706–725:

Dossiers de Rose Valland.” [Miscellaneous Files.] [La Courneuve, n.d.]

(*separate finding aid not available*)

Online at: https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/IMG/pdf/Dossiers_de_Rose_Valland_cle87d87d.pdf.

N.B. See the untitled final page in this initial finding aid that covers the series below.

Because these files were not fully described in the posted finding aid, they are not described there in any detail. To the extent possible brief descriptions are added below, based on the compiler’s earlier examination.

209SUP, Cartons 888–905

Cartons (*with former signatures*)

888 (*former RA 871*): Files found in the records of the German customs office in Speyer (*Fr. Spire, on the Rhine*), 1939–1945, 1948, 1972.

889 (*RA 872*): German declarations, 1946–1947.

890 (*RA 871*): List of French claims addressed to the French Mission for Reparations and Restitutions in the U.S. Zone (titles of works in German and English), 1948–1949.

891 (*RA 874*): German occupation documents.

892 (*RA 875*): Miscellaneous Rose Valland files:

- Documents including correspondence of Colonel Bonet-Maury, chief of French restitution mission, correspondence of French restitution officer Captain E.J.B. Doubinsky, and others:
 - Note RE important depot of books in Tanzenberg, and Annheim “Kurahys,” Lake Ossiach.
 - List of French collections in Seisenegg with ERR codes and crate numbers.
 - Copies of French claims to U.S. Zone, many with annotations.
 - List of photos of paintings purchased by Bornheim (many for Göring).

892 (RA 875) (*continued*): Miscellaneous Rose Valland files:

- Varia RE Göring French acquisitions: tapestries and carpets: list with owners and addresses, including some ERR victims.
- David Weill furniture.
- Gurlitt: list of purchases in France and German museums where now located, 3 Oct. 1946; interrogation RE Linz Collection, those destroyed in Dresden fire.
- Roberts Committee Report (*printed*, 1946).
- Rose Valland writings on the protection of cultural property, 1941, 1945–1949, 1954.

893 (RA 876): Agency of provenance: “Direction des Musées de France, Service Rosenberg, Rose Valland.”**[1] “Journal de la garde de l’ERR” (2 Nov. 1940–8 May 1941)**

Original ERR register with daily entries and stamps, recording entries of a security guard unit at a Paris building occupied by the ERR (12 rue Dumont d’Urville). An attached note by Rose Valland explains that the volume had been presented to the Commission for the Retrieval of Art (CRA) by Supreme Headquarters Allied Expeditionary Forces (SHAEF), along with some security-guard registers from the Jeu de Paume (current location of the latter unknown), 1940–1941.

- [2] “Répertoire des achats effectués en France pendant la Guerre par la Reichsstelle Glas, Keramik [und Holzverarbeitung],” compiled after the war from archives found in Berlin.
- [3] Rose Valland register of matters dealt with.
- [4] Register of French claims, many ERR items; SPOA register of victims.
- [5] Lists with CRA and OBIP numbers and allocation of works of art retrieved in Germany (only a few with ERR nos., such as R26–R86).
- [6] Copy of OSS ALIU DIR #4 on Gustav Rochlitz (15 Aug. 1945),¹³³ French translation and supplemental French materials.
 - Munich file, notes on returns 1945–1946.
- [7] Report by Rose Valland and Rorimer.
- [8] Report of representatives to MCCP from Belgium, France, Czechoslovakia, and Poland regarding search for plundered art.
- [9] Report on Hoffmann art acquisitions.
- [10] Copy of ERR crate list for last shipment to Nikolsburg (1 Aug. 1944), i.e., the shipment rescued by the French resistance.
 - List of repositories with paintings from French collections in Germany, including Augsburg, Heilbronn/Neckarsulm (Württemberg), Ehrenbreitstein Fortress (Koblenz), Düsseldorf.
- [11] Göring letters, extracts from Rorimer document collection – French translation.
 - Rose Valland list of Göring statues, furniture, and tapestries, 18 Sept. 1946.
 - Hofer letter (French translation) regarding Göring’s art, 3 May 1943.
- [12] ERR staff lists and Valland’s notes on ERR personnel in Jeu de Paume.
- [13] Art located in Paris churches.
- [14] German maps.

894 (RA 877): Documents received by CRA; correspondence of Rose Valland and concerning Rose Valland’s distinctions; magazine articles about restitution of art works, 1940–1943, 1945–1954, 1969–1970, 1973–1975.

¹³³ The mimeographed English original is available online from the *NARA Microfilm Publication M1782: OSS Art Looting Investigation Unit Reports, 1945–46*: <https://www.fold3.com/image/231995954>.

895 (RA 878): Inventories of looted cultural property and register of persons looted, 1945, 1955–1956.

896 (RA 879)–897 (RA 877): Central Restitution Office Documents, 1949, 1951–1952, 1963.

898 (RA 881): Reparations and Restitution Division documents, 1950, 1964.

899 (RA 882): Registers of looted cultural property in France, Italy, the Netherlands, Belgium, and Poland, 1944, 1946, 1948, 1962, 1973.

***900 (RA 883):** Documents given to Rose Valland in 1979, 1945–1947.

***901 (RA 885)–904 (RA 887):** *Répertoire des biens spoliés* published by the Central Restitution Bureau; and David Weil photographs.

***905 (RA 888):** Notes of Rose Valland and photographs of seized collections, 1941–1944.

[Cartons 906–920 (numbers not used)]

209SUP, DIVERSE ADDITIONAL FILES

Carton

1045: *Répertoire des biens spoliés, additional copy*

1073–1074: Negatives and hard copies

***1147–*1148:** Requests for export authorization/licenses, forms and photos, 1942–1944.

2.1.1.3. BOOK RESTITUTION FILES (CRA SOUS-COMMISSION DES LIVRES, SCL)

[CRA: SUB-COMMISSION FOR BOOKS]

COMMISSION DE RÉCUPÉRATION ARTISTIQUE (CRA), SOUS-COMMISSION DES LIVRES (SCL) “Dossiers de restitution de bibliothèques pillées classées par numéros”

209SUP, CARTONS *921–*927; *1061–*1065; *1100–*1111, 1112–1145
(earlier listed in three subsections)

Administrative Survey:

Delseaux, Jenny. “La Sous-commission des livres à la récupération artistique, 1944-1950.” Typescript. Paris, 1976.

Copy in the AMAE reference collection from a copy in the Bibliothèque de documentation internationale contemporaine (BDIC).

ACCESS – DIGITIZED CARTONS

Cartons preceded by an asterisk () have been digitized and are accessible to researchers on dedicated computers in the Reading Room. Cartons *921–*927, *1061–*1065, and *1100–*1111 are available digitally as of mid-2021.*

Finding Aid

Ministère des Affaires étrangères, Centre des archives diplomatiques de La Courneuve. “Fonds Récupération artistique. Inventaire des archives de la récupération artistique – Bibliothèques spoliées, Cartons 209SUP/921–927; 1061–1065; 1100–1145.” La Courneuve, June 2020 (mis à jour en juin 2020).

Online at: https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/IMG/pdf/209sup_921-927_1061-1065_1100-1145_pour_site_web_coquilles_corrigees_cle8e171e.pdf.

The newly updated 2020 digital finding aid for these three small subseries of SCL book restitution files provide detailed list of individual names covered in **Cartons *921–*927, *1061–*1065, *1100–1145**.

Lists names and addresses, number of CRA claims (if available), details about materials found and/or claimed, and year(s) of restitution.

N.B. The final subseries with Cartons *1100–1145 is also covered by an earlier inventory, listed at the beginning of that subseries below.

209SUP, CARTONS *921–*927, 1947–1950: SOUS-COMMISSION DES LIVRES (SCL)

Only a few names and addresses are listed below as examples that appear on priority ERR library seizure lists and/or among owners of ERR Jeu de Paume processed collections, but there are undoubtedly more ERR victims included. They are listed below in the order they appear in the 2020 inventory.

Carton	Claim numbers/Dates	
*921		
Paul LÉVY, 4 av Ingres, Paris 16 ^e	1946 32.416	1949
Wilhelm UHDE, 18 place des Vosges, Paris 4 ^e	1943 32.405	1949
Michel GEORGES-MICHEL, 14 rue Clément-Marot, Paris 8 ^e	1941 32.374	1945–1949
Mme ULLMAN, 28 pl Saint Ferdinand		
Mme Jules STERN and Prof. BERNHEIM		
*922		
Roger LÉVY, 128 bd Maurice Barrès	1920 32.040	1949
Iwan and Claire GOLL, 14 rue de Condé, Paris 6 ^e	1909 28.045	1949–1950
*923		
Consistoire Israélite, mandataire: “Manuel”	1852 28.246	1947–1950
École Rabbiniq ue, mandataire Moïse LIBER, 9 rue Vauquelin, Paris 5 ^e	1851.35.825.	1946–1948
LEVI de BENZION, [mandataire]	1853.32.404	
M.et Mme VAN ZUYLEN, mandataire Mme Germaine Boitte, 60 av de Wagram, Paris 17 ^e	1850 32.130	1946–1950
*925		
Arpád PLESCH, 32 av Mousquines, Lausanne	1792 62.001	1948–1949
Le Grand Rabin Moïse LIBER, 9 rue Vauquelin, Paris 5 ^e	1803 36.824	1948–1950
Boris NICOLAEVSKY, director de l’Institut international d’histoire sociale, mandataire J. Tseretelli, 20 rue Rousselet, Paris 8 ^e	1805 39.945	1948
*926		
Stéphane CHASLES [or Michel Chasles], 17 rue Eugène Flach at, Paris 17 ^e	1495 49.949	1945–1949
Hugo SIMON, 102 rue de Grenelle, Paris 7 ^e	1763 28.078	1947–1948
Léon PIERRE-QUINT, 9 rue Freycinet, Paris 16 ^e 11 sq d’Alboni, Paris 16 ^e	1764 28.069	
Nathan Nicolas KLEIN, 7 rue Soyer, Neuilly/Seine	1772 43.347	
*927		
Mme Maurice DREYFUS-Bokanowski (Rachael, <i>wife of Maurice</i>) 2 rue Gounod, Paris 17 ^e	1482 36.475	
Max COHEN-REUSS, 43 rue de la Ferme, Neuilly/Seine	1466 39.293	1947–1950

209SUP, CARTONS *1061–*1065: SOUS-COMMISSION DES LIVRES (SCL)

The following five cartons contain numerous named restitution files for looted library books – predominantly for individuals and a few institutions or organizations. Only the very few names listed below can be matched to ERR priority seizure library lists, and two or three whose art collections were also seized with the Jeu de Paume art collections. Presumably, many of the seizures involved with these restitutions came in connection with the Möbel-Aktion or other German antisemitic programs.

Finding Aid

The earlier finding aid that covered the cartons in this subseries has been replaced by the new 2020 inventory listed above.

209SUP, CARTONS *1061–*1065; *1100–*1111, 1112–1145

Carton	Examples of ERR Victims	Claim No.	Date(s)
*1061:	Paul GRAUPE	32.579	
	ROSENGART-FAMEL	48.998	1946
*1062:	Raggio OSBOURNE, Katia GRANOFF	49.791	
	Gaston HILDENFINGER	54.176	1948
	André WEIL	28.846	1948–1949
*1063:	Raphaël LÉVY-HERMANOS	32.351	1945–1949
	Rudolph BAUER-MENGELBERG	28.020	1949
*1064:	Pierre MICHEL-LÉVY	32.693	1947–1948
*1065:	Leopold SCHWARZCHILD	28.076	1949–1950

209SUP, CARTONS *1100–*1145: SOUS-COMMISSION DES LIVRES (SCL)

This subseries of SCL records was added to the CRA Collection (now designated 209SUP) at the Quai d'Orsay in 2004. It is made up predominantly of individual name files for individual and institutional claims and restitution of books retrieved after the war. Since a large percentage of the books from institutional and personal libraries were seized by the ERR (including those seized by the M-Aktion), this series is of particular relevance to the fate of ERR loot. In a few cases, there may be references or copies of ERR documents among these files. This series includes some reports with details of contents for some of the French repatriation transports from ERR depots, such as the ZBHS collections in Tanzenberg in Austria (Carton *1129), some from Salzburg and Linz, and from Prague, as well as those that passed through the MCCP and Offenbach Archival Depot (OAD) in the U.S. Occupation Zone in Germany.

Finding Aid

[“... 209SUP. Répertoire numérique détaillé”]:

“Services français de récupération artistique, 1944–1974: 209SUP: Cartons 1100–1145:

Bibliothèques pillées: dossiers nominatifs constitués pour le tome VII du *Répertoire des Biens spoliés*.” [La Courneuve, n.d.]

Online at: https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/IMG/pdf/Bibliotheques_pillees_-_dossiers_individuels_cle8c1a88.pdf.

This is probably based on a preliminary box list for the SCL series was initially prepared when it was still at the Quai d’Orsay as part of the CRA collection (now 209 SUP) covering the former Cartons RA *1100–1145.

N.B. See also the coverage for these 209SUP Cartons *1100–1145 in the afore-mentioned 2020 finding aid **online at:** https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/IMG/pdf/209sup_921-927_1061-1065_1100-1145_pour_site_web_coquilles_corrigees_cle8e171e.pdf.

Note the French title of this series suggests all relate to the preparation of *Répertoire des Biens spoliés*, vol. 7: *Archives, manuscrits et livres rares* (covering archives, rare books, and manuscripts). It would appear that many of these files, some containing copies of OBIP claims, were used by the Commissions on Choice and for attribution of owners in preparation for restitution, and in many cases, there are lists of books returned to their owners.

Only a few selected files are highlighted here, especially those covering individual or private institutional libraries, many known to have been among the priority seizures by the ERR. Many of those were also victims of art seizures, in which case parts of their libraries may well have gone to the Jeu de Paume. These serve as examples of the riches and details of the documents available in this series, many of which were drawn from OBIP claims files, and lists of books and manuscripts retrieved or those reported lost.¹³⁴

209SUP, CARTONS *1100–*1111, 1112–1145: SOUS-COMMISSION DES LIVRES (SCL)**Carton: Retrieved books:**

*1100/1: Gaston Calmann-Lévy

*1100/2: Jules Fribourg

*1100/3: David David-Weill

*1100/4: Louis Aaronson

*1101/5: Rothschild libraries, Alexandrine

*1102/7: 1–7: Rothschild libraries: Barons Edmond, Édouard, Eugène, Guy, Henri, James Armand, Robert.

¹³⁴ See the website presentation of Martine Poulain’s prizewinning book, *Livres pillés, lectures surveillées*, édition revue et augmentée (Paris: Gallimard, 2013; 1st edn 2008), with supplemental lists of individual and institutional libraries seized, http://www.memorialdelashoah.org/upload/minisites/bibliotheques_spoliees and also at http://www.cfaj.fr/publicat/livres_pilles.html. An adjacent webpage presents the article by P.K. Grimsted, “Les listes de saisies des bibliothèques françaises: sources de l’histoire des spoliations de l’Einsatzstab Reichsleiter Rosenberg en France,” together with facsimiles of ten original ERR French library seizure lists; an English version of the Grimsted article “Library Plunder in France by the Einsatzstab Reichsleiter Rosenberg: Ten ERR Seizure Lists of Confiscated French Libraries,” is at https://www.errproject.org/looted_libraries.php.

***1107/63–1116/78:** *Alphabetical lists of hundreds of victims and allocations*

***1107/64:** *Hebrew manuscripts*

/1: James Armand Rothschild

/2: Weill-Brunschvicg.

***1111/68/1:** Alexandrine Rothschild claim

1113/74: Restitutions, 1949–1950

1117/79: Georges Mandel

1117/81–1125/128: *Alphabetical lists of hundreds of victims, attributions/allocations, and correspondence For example:*

1118/82: Henri Levy-Ullmann

1121/87: Géo London

1121/88/1: Aaronson

/6: Arthur Lévy.

1124: *Manuscript lists established by victims:*

/96: Rothschild

/98: Restitution to Masonic lodges

/99: *Restitution list:* Lipschutz [Boris Souveraine, *pseud*]

/100: Jewish Consistory

/106: Julien Cain

/108: List of books belonging to David-Weil

/122: List of books of Louise Weiss.

1125/129: Loge Accord Parfait

/130: Rothschild (various) restitutions

/131: Lists of Dutch looted libraries

/132: Lists of restitutions: Alliance israélite universelle

/134: List of Belgian library owners looted and restitutions

/135: List of looted books and restitutions to Van Zuylen

/136: Restitution to Louise Weiss

/138: Restitution to David-Weill.

1126/142, 144–1127/146–149: Alexandrine de Rothschild library

1127/150: Succession Edmond de Rothschild

1128/151:

– Grand Orient of France

– Grande Loge of France

– Other French Masonic libraries.

1128/155–1129/156: Rothschild libraries, and manuscripts, and James de Rothschild.

1129/158: List of looted Rothschild libraries: Van Zuylen

1129/159:

– Convoy from Tanzenberg, with lists of receipt for ca. 500 owners.

– Books found in Salzburg, 9 crates (1 Sept. 1948) and Linz.

1130/160/2: Russian libraries, Paris

/3: Bibliothèque Tourgueniev [Turgenev]

/4: Armenian library

/5: Bibliothèque Polonaise, Paris

1134/169: Reports of Mme Delsaux

1135/171/3: Gérard Bauer library

/4: Léon Blum library

1136/172/2: Letters from Belgium

1137/174: *Files for convoys received from Germany*

/1: From Offenbach (OAD)/Fulda, 16 April 1946 (1428 crates).

/2: From Füssen, 27 October 1945 (3 crates).

/3: From Tanzenberg (1), 17 April 1946 (666 crates).

/4: From OAD, 30 July 1946 (148 crates).

/175–180: Individual files for books returned being sorted for restitution to owners, including books arriving from Poland and Czechoslovakia (Prague).

1138/185–1140/190: CRA card files covering library restitution by subject, A–Z; and by name of individuals and institutions.

1143: OBIP individual claims files, e.g. Mogi (OBIP 28853), including art objects and a Stradivarius violin.

1145/192: OBIP individual claims files for processing including convoys with books, and also art objects, jewels, violins, pianos, and bronze statues.

– Bibliothèques de France: manuscripts, autographs, archives, prints and engravings.

– Marc Bloch, file for book restitution (OBIP 2854021).

/193: Kurland, Talleyrand-Périgord, and Sagan families: archives rescued from the château de Sagan (Zagan) in Poland.

Library Restitution Files in Other 209SUP Series

See Section 2.1.1.2.5.: Séries CRA ‘Dossiers P’ Cartons 523/P220–544/P253.

Carton

523/P220: Commissions de Choix des Livres et Manuscrits, 1^{re} et 3^e Commissions.

524/P221: Commissions de Choix des Livres et Manuscrits, 2^e Commission.

526/P223–P224: Retrieval of books; and search mission for retrieval of books.

529/P229–P230: Allocation of books.

530/P231–532/ P235: Allocation of books by Domaines and CRA.

533/P236–534/P238: Allocation of books by Domaines and CRA; CRA restitution.

535/P240: Allocation of books by Domaines.

537/P242: Allocation of books by Domaines.

544/P252–P253: Scattered files on allocation of books by Domaines.

See also scattered book retrieval data in **Carton 710/R39/1**, among others.

See Section 2.1.1.4.: CRA Card Files (Fichiers) Cartons 882–887 and 892 (Tanzenberg) on book restitution.

See scattered library restitution data in OBIP files, for example, **BIP 22/76bis, 77–80.**

N.B. An additional important part of the SCL records is held at

AN–Pierrefitte, Series F17 (Section 2.2.7.):

F/17/17974–/17996: Bibliothèques pillées sous l’occupation, 1945–1953

[“Commission de récupération artistique. Archives de la sous-commission des livres (F/17).”

See also

Versement 19910531/23–25 (Section 2.2.7.1.):

Bibliothèques pendant la Seconde Guerre mondiale

[Libraries during the Second World War].

2.1.1.4. CARD FILES (FICHIERS) FROM THE CRA COLLECTION (NOW 209SUP)

209SUP, CARTONS 738–887

The descriptions provided here are selective, based initially on examination by the compiler.¹³⁵ Additional details have been added following reprocessing as indicated in the latest finding aid prepared at La Courneuve, which should be consulted for further details. Previous ‘RA’ signatures are included in parentheses for this series, because almost all of the carton numbers have been changed. Not all of the card files (*fichiers*) from the CRA collection have been identified as to their creator.

Finding Aid

[“... 209SUP. Répertoire numérique détaillé”]:

“Services français de récupération artistique, 1944–1974: 209SUP: Cartons 738–809:

Fichier de la CRA établi d’après les réclamations de propriétaires.” [La Courneuve, n.d.]

Online at: https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/IMG/pdf/Fichiers_CRA_et_autres_cle02ff52.pdf.

The title at the start of the file notes coverage to only Carton 809, but in fact there is brief coverage to Carton 887.

ACCESS – DIGITIZED CARTONS OF CARD FILES

Card files (fichiers) preceded by an asterisk () have been digitized and are accessible to researchers on dedicated computers in the Reading Room.*

As of mid-2021, the following cartons have been digitized:

Cartons *738–*809; *822–*856; *860–*867; and *872–*873

Digitization is planned for additional cartons at the rate of 20–25 per month. Card files not digitized as of mid- 2021, including others listed below (given their often-fragile condition), are accessible only by special permission of the archivist in charge.

209SUP, CARTONS 738–887

Cartons *738–*809: CRA Card Files of Works of Art Claimed by Owners, 1944–1949

Printed cards in French (with data typed) compiled on the basis of claims by owners of seized **paintings, engravings, and drawings** – with place and date of seizure of items, descriptions, and inventory numbers (OBIP claim numbers), some with ERR numbers. Includes several sub-files arranged by type of object and alphabetically. Cards with a red manuscript ‘R’ and other red markings indicate that the objects designated have been restituted to owners or heirs.

¹³⁵ Earlier reports have suggested that the MAE Archives held a French-language copy of the ERR Jeu de Paume card file – the original German version of which, with about 21,000 cards, is now at the U.S. in NACP – but that is not the case. To clarify the MAE Archives card-file holdings, descriptions are provided here of all card files (*fichiers*) examined by this compiler *de visu* in April 2008 at the Quai d’Orsay. A few have been examined more recently in La Courneuve.

- *738–*754: **Paintings (including graphic arts) alphabetically by artist** (French database finding aid indicates alphabetical breakdown by cartons).
- *755–*756: **Paintings (including graphic arts) grouped by country or schools.**
A final section in Carton 756 lists miniatures, manuscripts, rare books, maps, and miscellaneous documents grouped by country.
- *757: **Miniatures, manuscripts, rare books, maps, and miscellaneous pieces, by country or type of work.**
- *758–*760: **Paintings and graphic art** (including those not signed) by subject category and époque, etc.
- *761–*768, *770–*772, *777, *785, *795–*797, *802: **Furniture by type, and clocks.**
- *769, *783–*784, 794: **Sculptures, grouped by period or artist, or geographic area.**
- *778–*779: **Silverware**
- *786: **Musical instruments**
- *797–*798: **Jewelry**
- *780–*782: **Miscellaneous *objets d'art*, glass, ceramics, porcelain, vases, and others.**
- * 799: **Tapestries**
- *800–*801: **Rugs**
- *803–*805: **Declarations of seizure and inventories of looted objects by owners (A–Z).** (*photos from Carton 803 are now held with Photographs, Cartons 991–992 –see Section 2.1.1.6.*)
- *805–*807: **David-Weill Collection**
- *807–*808: **Bacri Collection**
- *808: **Bronstein, Bruhl, Dreyfus, and Calmann-Levy Collections.**
- *809: **Édouard de Rothschild Collection, cards arranged alphabetically within object category.**
- 810: Maurice de Rothschild Collection, inventories (with photos), covering a wide range of miscellaneous objects grouped by category, including jewelry, ceramics, porcelain, glass, clocks, and other antique objects and decorative arts.**

Cartons 811–816:

- 811–812 (RA 811–812): Address Files of OBIP Claimants**
 - Card file of addresses for postwar claimants with location of persons and institutions plundered, with OBIP claim numbers for works of art with proprietors listed alphabetically with OBIP claim numbers.
 - Card files list owners appearing the publication *Répertoire des biens spoliés*, vol. 2: *Tableaux, tapisseries et sculptures / Paintings, tapestries and sculpture.*
- 811:** covers A–K.
- 812:** covers L–Z,
- 813–814 (RA 812):** with proprietors listed alphabetically:
 - 813:** covers A–L.
 - 814:** covers M–Z.
- 815–816 (RA 813–814): *Répertoire des biens spoliés*, vol. 7.**
Card files for archives, manuscripts and rare books listed in the publication *Répertoire des biens spoliés*, vol. 7: *Archives, manuscrits et livres rares*. Also covers claimants for jewels and precious stones purchased in France during the war.

Cartons 817–821: CRA Administrative Card Files

- 817 (RA 816)–819 (RA 818):** Index card file with resumé of CRA documents.
- 820 (RA 819):** Alphabetical card file of French museums, by department, including references to means of evacuation.
- 821 (RA 820):** Alphabetical card file of subjects treated by SPOA with reference to files on specific subjects and personal names.

Cartons

***822–*823 (RA 821–822): CRA Card File on Purchasers, Looters, and Owners** Also covers other matters in connection with German and French administrative staff, in alphabetical order:

***822:** Allendorf to Kutzge.

***823:** Labrenz to Zwiebel.

***824–*826 (RA 823–824): German Purchases in France not repatriated**

Files compiled by CRA, including purchases for Linz, paintings, sculptures, tapestries

Some with photos remaining; some marked ‘R’ (restituted).

***824 (RA 823):** arranged by name of artist or school (paintings, drawings, engravings).

***825–*826 (RA 823–824):** arranged by categories (sculpture, carpets, and tapestries).

***827–*832 (RA 825–829), *868 (RA 856): Cards with data from ERR Inventories**

Postwar French card file (*fichier*) of ERR confiscations (boxes labeled “Spoliations Rosenberg”), with partial data from ERR inventories (copies received from MCCP) for works of art, typewritten on French small cards (n.d. [ca. early 1950s]), with names of owners (some with addresses), with literal French translation of the German description. Grouped alphabetically by type of object.

Paintings are arranged by artists with name of artist, title, and size, with ERR collection codes (including M-Aktion). Many of the cards provide identification of owners and addresses, with sources of data. The ERR depository destination is sometimes included (e.g. HANS, codename for Neuschwanstein). Additional handwritten notes give dates of repatriation from Germany to France; ‘R’ added in red pen for restitution to French owners (giving details). Cards also note if the work was destroyed or exchanged by the Germans.¹³⁶

***827 (RA 825):** A–C

***828 (RA 825):** D–G

***829 (RA 826):** H–M

***830 (RA 827):** N–S

***831 (RA 828):** T–Z; and varia by century

***832 (RA 829):** French-school artists divided by school, period, and owners.

***833–*838, *839–*851 (RA 830–839): Repatriation from Germany**

A file of paper slips (most in English) for art objects repatriated from Germany, with shipment numbers, dates, and repository (MCCP, Neuschwanstein, Baden-Baden, etc.), with names of artist, title, and repository registration numbers with dates, with indication of restitution details.

***833–*834 (RA 830):** Paintings (A–L).

***835–*836 (RA 831):** Paintings (M–Z).

***837–*838 (RA 832):** Ceramics porcelain, leatherwork.

***839–*840 (RA 833):** Tapestries, sculpture, and weapons.

***841–*842 (RA 834):** Miscellaneous objects.

***843–*845 (RA 835–836):** Objects owned by Baron Jean Cassel.

***846–*847 (RA 836):** Musical instruments, jewels, tapestries, and miscellaneous objects.

***848–*849 (RA 837):** Books, manuscripts, porcelain, ceramics, silverware.

***850–*851 (RA 838–839):** English-language cards for objects from different zones, including furniture, sculpture, and miscellaneous objects.

¹³⁶ Note that other, often more complete copies of those Property Art Cards, now held in the Bundesarchiv-Koblenz, Bestand B 323, can now be found in the MCCP Database on the website of the German Historical Museum in Berlin; English version at https://www.dhm.de/datenbank/ccp/dhm_ccp.php?seite=9&lang=en. Copies of the MCCP property cards in the U.S. OMGUS records are available online at <https://www.fold3.com/>.

Cartons *852–*856 (RA 840–844): Repatriation from Germany (Fiches américaines)

Original U.S. Munich (MCCP) Property Cards Art (some carbon copies) for items repatriated to France. Data mostly in English, in numerical order by repository (or Munich) numbers. Many cards bear names of proprietors with ERR code numbers, repository names and numbers, with indication that some were still in ERR crates (unopened). Numbers within cartons are arranged by in-coming convoy, and by MCCP and ERR repository number (with gaps).¹³⁷

- *852 (RA 840): Neuschwanstein nos. 644–1221; Buxheim nos. 1–591; and Munich nos. 2–344 (Aussee 2/1-270/113).
- *853 (RA 841): Munich no. 345 (Aussee 271/1) to Munich no. 1369 (Aussee 1163/45); almost all bear ERR codes and indications if photos are available.
- *854 (RA 842): From Munich no. 1373 (Aussee 1175/1) to no. 10,847 (Aussee 6061).
- *855 (RA 843): The first section contains Munich no. 10,848 (Aussee 6062) to Munich nos. 30,479 (with gaps), includes items from Altaussee, Herrenchiemsee, and other sites. An additional section contains French cards (same size as Munich ones) covering furniture “mobilier (by type) – fichier RA,” but lacking ERR or Munich numbers.
- *856 (RA 844): U.S. MCCP Property Cards starting with Munich no. 10,028 (Aussee 3244), listing books and manuscripts interspersed with sculpture and paintings, with some divided by type of object, in order of Munich number within types. For some manuscripts, each folio is on a separate card (e.g., Mü 362/Aussee 286/1–51), but other cards cover a box of 50 books, or a parcel of 9 books. Includes objects from Altaussee, Neuschwanstein, and a few from Kogl.

Cartons 857–*860 (RA 845–848): Card Files for French Convoys from US Zone in Germany covering objects returned:

- 857 (RA 845): French paper slips from 1st and 2nd transport from Füssen to France (2^e convoi Füssen, Nov. 1945), the ERR railway depot for Neuschwanstein, although MCCP numbers were assigned (starting with Mü no. 649). Most slips have French titles and ERR code numbers. Also a few identified as “Dorotheum peintures A–F,” presumably associated the Dorotheum in Vienna.
- 858 (RA 846): One-third contains more U.S. MCCP Property Cards for convoys from Füssen, covering furniture, paintings, sculptures, tapestries, all from Neuschwanstein and with Neuschwanstein numbers; most also have ERR code numbers. The other two-thirds are French slips for the 3rd French Convoy from Füssen (Neuschwanstein – “Füssen 3^e convoi”), with two sets of numbers, the second set of which are ERR code numbers.
- 859 (RA 847): Neuschwanstein card file arranged by number and category of objects, similar to U.S. MCCP Property Cards Art. A second card file covers the repository in Füssen.
- *860 (RA 848): U.S. MCCP Property Cards Art for shipment to Paris from Buxheim, covering different types of artworks intermixed, with Munich (Mü) and Buxheim numbers. Most have ERR code numbers with owners indicated.

Cartons *861–*862 (RA 849–850): Cards for Convoys from French Zone in Germany

- *861 (RA 849): French printed inventory cards from Baden-Baden CCP (similar in format to U.S. Property Cards Art) with printed heading “CCP de Baden-Baden – Fiche d’inventaire.” Inventory nos. 1–1102. A small final section has similar French cards for the French repository of Neustadt CCP Krupp (nos. 1001–1101). Printed cards have blanks filled in for owners, depot of origin, date, and destination, but do not bear ERR numbers because few of those had been seized by the ERR.

¹³⁷ Note that many items returned directly to Paris from Füssen (Neuschwanstein) were assigned MCCP numbers.

***862 (RA 850):** Inventory cards from Neustadt CCP Krupp. Continues nos. 1102–1357 with additional group nos. 1041–1208 (not sequential and with gaps). Covers paintings, tapestries, sculptures, and furniture, with indication of those restituted.

Cartons *863–*864 (RA 851–852): Entries from 39 ERR Photo Albums in U.S. possession (now in NACP)

Cards with entries from the U.S.-retrieved 39 ERR photo albums presented to Hitler with images of 2,013 art objects from French collections (*see* U.S. chapter, Section 10.1.8.3.1.), typed on French cards, most grouped by ERR codes, either the individual named collections or the M-Aktion paintings (MA-B) in French translation. (For copies of these cards Rose Valland received from Ardelia Hall, *see* 209SUP Carton 585/R44.)

Cartons *865–*867 (RA 853–855): Card Files of Repatriated Items

Card file of paintings, sculpture, furniture, and *objets d'art* registered by the ERR with ERR code numbers, details about the item, date, and convoy number to Paris.

Cartons 868–871 (RA 856–867): Various CRA Card Files

868 (RA 856): File of art objects registered by the ERR (furniture, porcelain, rugs, tapestries).

– File of photographs of paintings sold by the Dorotheum (1940–1945).

– File of tapestries held in M CCP, with details about the object, transfer dates, Munich numbers, arrival, exit at M CCP.

869 (RA 857): CRA file based on export files (paintings, sculptures, tapestries), alphabetically by artist, with data on transactions.

870–871 (RA 858): File on paintings, but difficult to use.

Cartons *872–*873 (RA 859–860):

French cards covering art objects retrieved from Baden-Baden, with entries for the organization or individual responsible for seizure (*spoliateur*) and from whom seized (*spolié*), organized by type of object (most decorative arts and miscellaneous). Includes OBIP numbers and dates of repatriation to the French government (marked “exit”), but not clear if they were returned to owners.

***872 (RA 859):** Collections, scientific books, silver, jewels, pianos, and furniture.

***873 (RA 860):** Furniture and museum pieces.

Cartons 874–877 (RA 861–863): Summary Files on Restituted objects (to 1950s)
(with references to OBIP numbers to 4079)

Cartons 878–881 (RA 864–867): Various Locator Files for Objects Restituted Abroad and Still Displaced Art

878 (RA 865): File of cultural items remitted to different foreign countries (German owners and owners in Belgium, Netherlands, USSR, Poland) with details of object, provenance, CCP nos., owner, date of transfer (to ca. 1949).

– Card file on clocks (most returned), description, convoy number, and owner.

– Baden-Baden card file on restitutions to Belgium, the Netherlands, and USSR (with provenance, artist, title of work, and card number) (to ca. 1949).

879 (RA 866): Locations in Axis countries of works of art purchased in France (from Aix-la-Chapelle [Aachen] to Hohenschwangau) with details of transactions and eventual owner.

880–881 (RA 867): Locations in Axis countries of works of art purchased in France (from Kamer to Zwickau) with details of transactions and eventual owner, including Göring (modifications to ca. 1955).

Cartons 882–887 (RA 868–870): Card Files for Plundered Books with OBIP numbers

Card files listing looted books, many of them correlated to *Répertoire des biens spoliés*, vol. 7; the first two boxes with ca. 3 x 5-inch cards (*most groups handwritten on the back of printed cards from the Bibliothèque nationale from 1938 and 1939*); on the basis of OBIP claims and with references to OBIP claim numbers.

882–884 (RA 868):

- (1) Grouped alphabetically by title or subject, owners identified in the lower right corner; some cards cover sets up to 50 volumes.
- (2) Cards separated into groups, such as “bindings [*réliures*]”; “collections”; journals (*journaux et revues*); and albums, etc.
- (3) Address file with library, institutional, and individual phone numbers, used in book processing for restitution.

885–886 (RA 869): Carton marked “Fiches exclues du catalogue de Berlin,” as presumably contents were excluded from *Répertoire des biens spoliés*, vol. 7; some packets specifically marked as not included. However, some groups of cards have claim case numbers typed in (with OBIP claim numbers). Specific groups are identified from listed libraries, such as the collection of Jean (Hans) Fürstenberg (including incunabula), books from the Turgenev Library (Bibliothèque russe Tourgénéieff), and others named on ERR library seizure lists.

887 (RA 870): Card file compiled by the Sous-Commission des Livres (SCL) concerning victims of library seizure. Large format cards with names and addresses of libraries plundered (both institutions and individuals), including listings by the SCL; alphabetical by owners’ names.

2.1.1.5. FRENCH POSTWAR CLAIMS FILES (FOR LOOTED CULTURAL PROPERTY)

2.1.1.1.1. CRA Claims, Cartons *1–73

2.1.1.5.2. OBIP Claims, Cartons 591–705; and 726–737

ERR-Related Component

Individual claim files remain for most French Jews and other victims whose art collections were processed by the ERR in the Jeu de Paume in Paris, and for many others whose art, libraries, and archives were seized by the ERR or other German agents. Where such files have been identified, they are indicated in Column 10 of the chart in Appendix 1. Discrepancies may be found between the names and addresses of owners plundered and postwar addresses of owners, heirs, or their attorneys named in CRA or OBIP claims; hence, accurate coordination is not always possible.

These CRA claims files also represent many of the same or additional institutions or individuals whose library or music collections were seized by other ERR units. Many may be represented by art collections that went into the ERR Unknown (Unbekannt, UNB) collection, or that came to the ERR through seizures by the Möbel-Aktion and were consequently assigned ERR codes in the M-Aktion collections in the Jeu de Paume. Recently the Jeu de Paume Database (based in Washington, DC) has identified the owners of many of the art objects seized by the ERR that are in the UNB and M-Aktion collections; those will now be found in the database.¹³⁸

Many of the same names for victims of art seizure will also be found on ERR seizure lists for books or musicalia that were processed elsewhere by the ERR or the M-Aktion. Accordingly, many of the files contain copies of ERR seizure receipts or other documents, working inventories or lists of losses from the owners, or contemporary attestations of seizure.

Noticeably, many other institutions or families filed claims for plundered belongings that were seized or confiscated by other German agencies, rather than by the ERR. Many books and archives, for example, were seized by the Gestapo, or the SD (Security Service), and went to RSHA collections, rather than those of the ERR. Still other items were lost through forced sales or Aryanization proceedings, or otherwise looted during the war.

Photographs: In most cases, photographs originally included in individual claims files were separated out and placed in albums within the photographic series described above (**Cartons 933–1044**). Sometimes, cross-references are provided. Many such photographs of artworks processed in the Jeu de Paume may supplement or confirm those that appear online in the Jeu de Paume database at: <https://www.errproject.org/jeudepaume/>.

ACCESS

Most of these files, listed by number and name of claimant, are now freely open to researchers with online finding aids. Given French privacy laws, before 2008, most claims files were closed to public research, accessible only to archivists at AMAE and to researchers with written permission from owners or heirs to specific files. The 2008 French archival law lowered the period of closure to 50 years from the date of creation.

¹³⁸ “Cultural Plunder by the Einsatzstab Reichsleiter Rosenberg (ERR): Database of Art Objects at the Jeu de Paume” is a project of the Conference on Jewish Material Claims Against Germany (Claims Conference), directed by Marc Masurovsky with technical assistance from the United States Holocaust Memorial Museum (USHMM): <https://www.errproject.org/jeudepaume/> (see the U.S. chapter, Section 10.2.3.).

2.1.1.5.1. CRA CLAIMS FILES (DOSSIERS DES PROPRIÉTAIRES SPOLIÉS)

209SUP: CARTONS *1–73

After its establishment in November 1944, the CRA kept working files for owners or institutional proprietors whose cultural property (art, furniture, jewels, books, and archives, among other items) had been plundered or otherwise confiscated by the Germans during the occupation. Separate files include those for public institutions such as museums (Musée de Malmaison, Musée du Luxembourg, etc.), semi-public institutions such as the Polish Library in Paris (Bibliothèque polonaise de Paris), the Turgenev Russian Library (Bibliothèque russe Tourgénéieff), the Petliura Ukrainian Library, or the Alliance israélite universelle, and private gallery owners, dealers specializing in art, books, and antiquities, families, and individuals, including many households whose furnishings (including works of art and books) were removed by the Möbel-Aktion. Files likewise remain for most of the individuals, especially Jews and Masons whose art collections and libraries were plundered by the ERR or other Nazi agencies. It should be noted, however, that OBIP (SBIP after 1953) was the primary government agency servicing claims files for individual French citizens. Hence for many institutional and individual victims of wartime plunder, postwar claims were first filed with OBIP. However, because the CRA was initially processing wartime-looted cultural property retrieved after the war from 1944 to 1949 (property both found in France and/or repatriated from abroad), the CRA took over many of the OBIP files containing claims for cultural property, and/or portions or copies thereof.

Some of the individual files may contain only a single letter of inquiry and a reply from the CRA, but others consist of lengthy formal claims for plundered cultural property, with subsidiary files with inventories, supporting documentation (such as appraisals, attestations, and related correspondence with French restitution offices, including OBIP, the CRA, and the Commission on Choice), and formal restitution transfer documents and receipts. In some cases, the files have one or more subdivisions for correspondence and inventories. Occasional files contain copies of ERR or other wartime seizure inventories, although the inventories found here were usually ones compiled by or for the owners, and hence should be checked against ERR inventories.

Some other CRA files, especially starting in mid-1946 (i.e. above the number 46.632.1656), contain inventories of losses compiled by OBIP and correspondence relating to communication with owners, when they could be located. Some of the inventories and documents from these OBIP or CRA files were submitted to the U.S. Monuments, Fine Arts, and Archives (MFA&A) section of the U.S. Office of Military Government in Germany (OMGUS) for claims; hence copies of the original claims will be found among claims files in OMGUS records in the U.S. National Archives in College Park (NACP) or TVK records in the Bundesarchiv Koblenz. However, the CRA and OBIP files are likely to contain more extensive documentation from restitution proceedings.

The CRA claims files were recently reprocessed in La Courneuve as a separate series within 209SUP and are now arranged in 73 archival cartons numbered 1–73. Within the cartons, individual files are not arranged alphabetically, but rather by numbers in order of receipt of the first communication from the owner. File numbers start with the last two digits of the year the file was opened, followed by a number in the sequence of files for that specific year; those starting in 1946 bear an additional number denoting its place in the total sequence of

cumulative claims starting in 1945. Thus **Cartons 1–39** contain the claims submitted in 1945, numbered 1–1024 (from 1/45.01 through 39/45.1024). **Cartons 40–56** include the 680 claims submitted in 1946; following the carton number and year, numbers run from 1–680, followed by a second number of the claim in the total sequence of those received (from 40/46.1.1025 through 56/46.680.1704). Claims for 1947 numbered similarly start in Carton 56 (from 56/47.1.1705 through 62/47/275.1979), and so forth.

The names and address of the owners usually appear on the file folders. In many cases, however, the names may belong to the legal heirs (*ayants droit* – often indicated as “Succession”) of owners no longer living, who died or perished in the Holocaust, frequently presented by an attorney representing the family or firm seeking restitution. In some cases, heirs may have had a different family name, and in a few cases, the ERR inventories used names of family members no longer living when the collection was seized, but who had been responsible for acquiring the collection. Similarly, addresses may be postwar addresses within France or abroad. Consequently, the owners plundered or addresses from which their belongings were seized are not always immediately obvious, and often do not correspond to those listed in German seizure documents. The newly expanded 2019 AMAE-La Courneuve online finding aid (publicly available on the Internet) identifies files for all of the individual claimants.

Finding Aid

Ministère des Affaires Étrangères, Centre des archives diplomatiques de la Courneuve.
“Inventaire des archives de la récupération artistique – Série Dossiers individuels CRA – Cartons 209SUP/1 à 88.” Edited by Sébastien Chauffour. La Courneuve, November 2019.
Replaces the earlier (2014) version covering Cartons 1–73.

Online at: https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/IMG/pdf/209sup_1-88_ma_j12-11-2019_cle4e24fa.pdf.

The new 2019 online finding aid lists individual claim files within cartons, including the CRA carton and dossier number, full name of claimant, with additional data, listing documents and titles of files within, and inclusive dates of documents included. Indexing of data from these files is underway at La Courneuve.

ACCESS

Cartons preceded by an asterisk () have been digitized and are accessible to researchers on dedicated computers in the Reading Room. In this series, only Cartons *1 and *12bis have been digitized; the rest may be ordered in their original paper versions.*

2.1.1.5.2. OBIP CLAIMS FILES

(DOSSIERS INDIVIDUELS DÉPOSÉS À L'OFFICE DES BIENS ET INTÉRÊTS PRIVÉS)

209SUP: CARTONS 591–705; 726–737:

Dossiers de réclamation nominatifs (*personal name files*)

Starting immediately after the war, individuals and private institutional claimants normally filed claims for cultural property losses with the government agency that handled such matters, the Office of Private Property and Interests (Office des biens et intérêts privés, OBIP). As a government agency for dealing with individual French citizens abroad and French personal property abroad, OBIP continued to operate under the auspices of the French Ministry of Foreign Affairs. As noted earlier, because CRA was handling the retrieval and restitution arrangements for cultural property (both art and libraries), claims files developed for owners with both OBIP and CRA. In many cases OBIP forwarded claims files (or copies of relevant portions) to CRA, but within the CRA records, OBIP claims files were maintained as a separate series. Hence the extent of copies of both versions within the current 209SUP collection.

Following the official disbandment of the CRA in 1949, OBIP continued to carry out many CRA functions, including restitution processing based on individual and private institutional claims. While CRA was handling restitution (until the end of 1949), most of the relevant correspondence would be filed in the CRA claim files. Nevertheless, a large portion of OBIP claims files remained with the CRA collection. Since the move to La Courneuve they have been processed and described as a separate series, all of which is now open for public access in the reading room.

These files include individual and institutional claims bearing numbers from 28006 through 56022 with many gaps, because these cartons include claims primarily relating only to cultural property, although some looted jewels and household furnishings are frequently covered as well.

It should be noted that it was the OBIP claims files that were used as the basis for the published series of registers of French wartime losses – *Répertoire des biens spoliés en France durant la guerre 1939–1945*, 8 vols. with supplements. ([Berlin], 1947–1952); OBIP claim numbers are cited for listings in those volumes (*see* Section 2.1.1.6.3.).

Additional OBIP claims files, and other segments of OBIP records that remained in the MAE Nantes facility have been transferred to La Courneuve, where reprocessing is underway.

Finding Aid

Ministère des Affaires Étrangères, Centre des archives diplomatiques de la Courneuve. “Fonds récupération artistique. Inventaire des archives de la récupération artistique – Série OBIP – [209SUP] “Cartons 591–680, 686–705, 726–737. [La Courneuve, January 2021] (Mis à jour en janvier 2021).

Online at: https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/IMG/pdf/mn_209sup591-680_686-705_726-737_cle099297.pdf.

The online finding aid lists the full names of both individual and institutional claimants for cultural property with the OBIP claim number and dates covered. These include owners of the major French Jewish-owned art collections processed by the ERR in the Jeu de Paume, as well as other wartime cultural losses. Cartons 591–598 cover mostly looted libraries, while Cartons 686–705 and 726–737 cover libraries exclusively. Some library losses were from state ministries, local and communal libraries, other state, academic, and private institutional collections (including Masonic lodges), as well as many personal private libraries.

2.1.1.6. PHOTOGRAPHS

(EXTRACTED FROM TEXTUAL FILES, INCLUDING CLAIMS)

209SUP, CARTONS *933–*1044 (*unused numbers: 941–961*)

The photographs in this subseries of cartons listed below were earlier removed from the textual records within the 209SUP collection (earlier CRA/RA) and are now arranged separately in albums with separate glassine sleeves in cartons with captions and related documentation, if available. The largest portion drawn from the CRA and OBIP claims files for art and other culture objects.

The photographs are now organized by name of collection owners and predominantly comprise images furnished by individual families or organizations with their OBIP or CRA claims, as well as those taken from the general 209SUP records. Some of them were printed as images in *Répertoire des biens spoliés*, vol. 2 and supplements. Captions or identification notes are available for some, but for many individual images regrettably now lack captions. The box number from which the photographic prints were pulled is often indicated (earlier RA numbers), but full captions or reconstruction of their source or location and their context in their parent files of textual records would now be exceedingly difficult to establish.

The entire collection has recently been digitized for research availability, but many images lack complete captions or further identification. Many are referenced only with the name of the individual or institutional owner of named French collections.

Some of the photographs submitted with individual or institutional claims illustrate works of art seized by or on behalf of the ERR, many of which were processed by the ERR in the Jeu de Paume. In most cases, however, cross-references are lacking to the ERR codes assigned for objects in those French Jewish collections, corresponding to the ERR inventories listed above and noted in the charts in Appendix 1.¹³⁹

Noticeably, however, these files also include images of many works of art that were *not seized* by the ERR, and therefore were *not processed* in the Jeu de Paume. Hence, they may or may not be included in the Jeu de Paume (JdP) Database, or they may involve additional works of art that have been added later to the JdP Database.

Nevertheless, many of these images – including those for works of art not processed in the Jeu de Paume – correspond to the 30,000 works of art now included in the ERR Project JdP Database. It is to be hoped that eventually more of these images can also be added to the database, perhaps as alternates, but especially to provide images for entries now lacking them.

¹³⁹ The online Jeu de Paume Database for the ERR collections currently includes only images prepared during the war by the ERR, reproduced from the ERR Fotothek in the Bundesarchiv-Koblenz (Bestand B323), along with some additional remaining ERR images found in the U.S. National Archives in College Park and the Central Institute for Art History in Munich.

Finding Aid

“Récupération artistique: Inventaire des albums de photographies (209SUP/933 à 1044).”

Online at: https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/IMG/pdf/209sup933-1044_albums_photographies_ra_-_corrige_15_06_2018_cle8285d4.pdf.

The current online La Courneuve finding aid lists all family or institutional names included in each carton. References in the text below indicate the alphabetical range of names included in each carton. A copy of the same inventory is also available on the computers in the La Courneuve Reading Room, where the digital copies of the photographs may be consulted.

See also Appendix 1 (Table 1) of this *Guide*, which gives correlated listings of archival sources for French Jewish art collections processed by the ERR in the Jeu de Paume. 209SUP carton numbers containing related photographs for individual collections have been added to the extent possible. That table also lists archival locations – in Germany (Bundesarchiv in Koblenz) and/or the U.S. (National Archives in College Park, MD) – for other photographs of works of art in the ERR French Jewish collections.

ACCESS

All of the cartons in this series are preceded by an asterisk (), indicating that they have been digitized and are accessible to researchers on dedicated computers in the Reading Room, namely Photographic Albums, Cartons *933–*940, *962–*1044.*

209SUP, CARTONS *933–*940, *962–*1044 (empty numbers: 941–961)

Cartons *933–*940, [*972–*975 and *984]: Hermann Göring Collection–Photos

Contain a total of 768 photo prints that had been prepared by the Germans at the time of preparation of the German catalogue. These have all been digitized and identified, and thumb-nail copies are printed on facing pages to the catalogue entries in the 2015 edition of *Le catalogue Goering*, AMAE and Jean-Marc Dreyfus (Paris: Flammarion, 2015). (See also Cartons *972–*975 and *984 below.)

[Cartons 941–961 (numbers not used)]

Carton (with beginning and ending entry; see online finding aid for full list)

***962: Abraham (Benjamin)–Arthur-Levy**¹⁴⁰

***963: Aschberg–Ball**

***964: Ballen de Guzmann (Clément de)–Bermann-Fischer (Brigitte)**

***965: Berlin–Boos (Carl)**

***966: Bernheim-Jeune–Bernheim de Villers (Gaston)**

***967: Bernheim-Jeune; Boris–Chaleyssin**

***968: Chapira (Bernard)–Duchalu**

***969: Dufour (Léon)–Eskenazi**

¹⁴⁰ Names are listed here in the French format in which they appear in the AMAE inventory cited.

- *970: Engel (Jean)–Furstenberg (Jean [Hans])
- *971: Gagnard (L.)–Gurlitt
- *972: Göring, tapestries I and II
- *973: Göring, rugs (includes photos from former Carton RA 154/A109 and A110)
- *974: Göring, sculptures I and II
- *975: Göring, paintings, stained glass, chandeliers, vases, boxes
- *976: Gutmann–Heilbronner (J.)
- *977: Helft (Yvon et Jacques)
- *978: Hermsen (Théo)–Hofer
- *979: Heller (Denise A.)–Hyeres [city]
- *980: Jansen, carpets, tapestries, *objets d'art*
- *981: Jansen, chairs, *objets d'art*
- *982: Jacob (Louis)–Kalmann (Emeric)
- *983: Kann (Alphonse)
- *984: Kann (Guy) –Karinhall (Göring Collection)–Lantz
- *985: Laporte (Jean-Charles de)–Levi de Benzion
- *986: Levy–Lyon (Victor)
- *987: Louis-Dreyfus [consorts]
- *988: Maguin–Murat (Solange)
- *989: Naas (Jacques)–Oulmont (Charles)
- *990: Paatz (Baron E. de)–Penin de la Raudière
- *991–992 (from *Cartons 318/C41 and 803*): Collection Rose Valland
 - *991: – Photographs of the Jeu de Paume in two albums during ERR occupation, containing general interior views, packing operations.
 - Visits of Göring and Rosenberg to the Jeu de Paume.
 - Valland with celebrities (most lack captions).
 - Exhibition of Recuperated Art (Musée de l'Orangerie, 1946).
 - *992: – Photographs including group shots and portraits of ERR staff in the Jeu de Paume (many with captions), both high-level figures such as Kurt von Behr (with his wife), Robert Scholz, Bruno Lohse, Otto Klein, Günther Schiedlausky, Karl Brethauer, Hermann von Ingram, Walther Rebock, and many more, including secretaries and assistants.
 - Copies of many of the illustrations used in Valland's *Front de l'art* (see also others below).
- *993: Pologne and Günther Quandt
- *994: Quantmayer & Eiche–Ribbentrop (von)
- *995: Ribes (Comte de)–Ruff (Jacques)
- *996–998: Rosenberg (Paul)
- *999: Rothschild (Alexandrine de), furniture and paintings
- *1000: Rothschild (Alexandrine de), *objets d'art*
- *1001: Rothschild (Edmond de), *objets d'art*
- *1002: Rothschild (Edmond de; Eugène de; Henri de)
- *1003–1004: Rothschild (Edouard de)
- *1005–1009: Rothschild (Maurice de)
- *1010–1012: Rothschild (various)
 - (Some images from *Cartons 105/37 and 105/38*.)
- *1013: Sachs (André)–Schwab (G. Gildas)
- *1014: Sée (Pierre)–Sussmann (Benjamin)
- *1015–1018: Schloss, paintings
- *1019: Schloss, paintings and tapestries
- *1020–1021: Seligmann (André)

- *1022: Seligmann (Jacques; Jean-Arnold)
- *1023: Seligmann (Jean-Arnold)
- *1024: Talence–Voss
- *1025: Rose Valland
 - The first two-thirds – Rose Valland – “l’Aquilée” (*photos from former Carton RA 722*) includes a German poster for the “protection” of French sites holding art treasures.
 - The last third contains portraits of Rose Valland, including one in uniform in front of a locomotive, others with celebrities, and in the Jeu de Paume packing room.
- *1026–1027: Collection of Armand Veil-Picard (Weil-Picard [*sic*] in ERR documents), with photos arranged alphabetically – first paintings by artist, and then furniture, sculpture, *objets d’art*, and views of salons. Includes some quality reproductions from U.S.-held ERR bound photographic albums, but many other photos lack ERR code numbers.
- *1028: Wassermann (Max)
- *1029–1034: David-Weill (David)
- *1035–*1037: Wildenstein, Georges
 - (*some photos transferred from Carton 560/R7*):
 - *1035: (Paintings A–O)
 - *1036: (P–Z)
 - *1037: (Manuscripts), *objets d’art*, furniture, and miscellaneous objects.
- *1038: Wildenstein (Elisabeth) and Wuester
- *1039: Wuester
- *1040: Waddington (Arthur)–Zuylen de Nyevelt de Haar (Hélène, *née* Rothschild)
- *1041: Dorotheum, A–M
- *1042: Dorotheum – N–Z, many with Colmar (Austria) numbers and other registration numbers; and Wiesbaden CCP: with copies of U.S. Property Cards Art with Wiesbaden nos. (Wie).
- *1043: M-Aktion depots: furniture, porcelain, metalware, tapestries, Oriental objects
- *1044: (Rose Valland – Baden-Baden)
 - Repositories in Germany: Baden-Baden, e.g., “Schloss favorite” (with some sample art objects); Buxheim (with English captions, from U.S.); Saarebruck; Neustadt; Neuwied; Munich: M CCP (with RA nos.), art, photos of CCP (with English captions); Neuschwanstein postcards and photos of evacuation (fall 1945).
 - Austria: Altaussee – Seehotel; Bad Wildungen (3 missing paintings acquired in France); Klessheim (U.S. Forces Austria) – inventory with photos.
 - Belgium: Bains l’Alleud.
 - Repositories used for art evacuated from French museums (marked with cross-reference to earlier Cartons RA 849–850): châteaux de Montal, Sourches, Chambord, Valençay, Brissac; Louvre (1940–1944), packing for evacuation; loading Edouard Rothschild collections at château de Ferrière-en-Brie; Paris: Jeu de Paume – lion shot down and barbed wire; *ex libris* of Hermann Göring (many used in Rose Valland book).
 - Baden-Baden CCP: pictures of paintings, most with numbers, or with Wiesbaden CCP numbers; “inventaire BIA” (Office of Art Investigation). Some with sale records from Lepke, Lange, and Böhler (Munich).

2.1.1.7. VERSEMENT 20160007AC (COMPLÉMENTAIRE 2015):

**SERVICE DES BIBLIOTHÈQUES, DES ARCHIVES ET DE LA DOCUMENTATION
GÉNÉRALE DES MUSÉES DE FRANCE (AMN)**

SPOILIATIONS ALLEMANDES, RÉCUPÉRATION ARTISTIQUE, 1939–2009

[COLLECTION FROM THE ARCHIVES OF FRENCH NATIONAL MUSEUMS WITH DOCUMENTATION
FROM THE ERR OCCUPATION OF THE JEU DE PAUME]

67 articles in 14 cartons (files 1–53); 13 rolls of fragile microfilm in carton 14 (not currently available to readers); 1 box (hunting trophy); and 1 dossier.

A collection of 16 cartons (with ‘articles’ [usually files within] numbered 1–67) transferred by the Service of French Museums (February 2016) from the Archives of the National Museums (AMN) held until 2015 in the Louvre with documentation relating to the ERR occupation of the Jeu de Paume and the fate of ERR wartime looted cultural valuables. Includes ERR guard registers with daily entries from the Jeu de Paume signed with passwords by ERR staff with names of the officer and three or four guards. Some postwar documents include address notebooks and registers for mail from CRA with names and/or addresses of victims of looting, inquiry files of the CRA and the Service for Return of Works of Art intended for restitution (**Service de remise en place des œuvres d’art, SRPOA**), under the French High Commissariat, and the copies of the volume of *Répertoire des biens spoliés* that were annotated by Rose Valland and others.

Finding Aid

“Spoliations allemandes, Service des Bibliothèques, des Archives et de la Documentation générale des Musées de France. Versement complémentaire 2015. Répertoire numérique détaillé.” Compiled by Hafida Taleb, under direction of Anne Liskenne. La Courneuve: Centre des archives diplomatiques, 2016.

Online at: Currently available only in the on-site reference system.

The file-level inventory leaflet provides a file-level description. Carton numbers are not given for the numbered articles (files) listed, which should be ordered by article number in this series.

ACCESS

The files in this series have all been digitized and are openly available for order by article (file) number via the MNESYS system. Since the entire series has been digitized, articles are available to researchers on dedicated computers in the Reading Room. Given their fragile condition, the microfilms for articles 55–67 are not currently available publicly.

20160007AC/ ARTICLES (FILES):**Articles*****1–*3: German Security registers at the Jeu de Paume, 1942–1943**

Documents found by Rose Valland after the German had withdrawn.

***4–*7: Photographs from the Jeu de Paume**

***4:** Hermann Göring with Bruno Lohse and Baron Kurt von Behr (13 images).

***5:** Hermann Göring with Bruno Lohse, Walter Andreas Hofer, and Baron Kurt von Behr (15 images).

***6:** Photographs of guards in the Jeu de Paume.

***7: a)** Negatives of ERR exhibits in the “Salle des Martyrs” (13 images in large format).

b) Negative of paintings exhibited in Room 6 (one image in large format).

c) Photographs of exhibition rooms (14 black and white images).

***8–*21: Files of inquiries, research, and testimony** – relating to restitution by the CRA (German documents with some in French translation), including the Schloss Collection. (The ERR was only tangentially involved with part of this collection.)

***8:** File of documents relating to purchases from individuals by Walter Bornheim during the occupation, with description and price of objects (April 1941–July 1943).

***9:** Sales outside of France (March 1949– June 1950).

***10:** Investigations (1939–1951), German documents with some translations, including one file on Rothschild collections.

***11–*14: Files from the CRA, 1945–1949**

***11:** Transports, postwar return of works of art (October 1945–December 1949).

***12:** Locations and supplies, and related correspondence (January 1945–July 1949).

***13:** Control Commission for works to be restituted (April 1945–January 1951).

***14:** Protocols and title decorations (May 1945–July 1949).

***15–*18: Schloss Collection, items confiscated during the Second World War and not restituted**

***15–*16:** Empty envelopes for photographs with indication of the artist and description of the painting.

***17:** Photographs of paintings from 23 October 2009 (116 photographs).

***18:** Negatives of paintings from 23 October 2009.

***19–*21: Photographs of ERR staff and Rose Valland** (most from *Le Front de l’art*, 1997)

***19:** Rose Valland (9 photos and 1 slide); student card of Joyce Heers (1974–1975).

***20:** Bruno Lohse (3 photos), ERR offices (4 photos), and Germans with confiscated furniture, among others.

***21:** ERR staff portraits (60 photos and 11 slides).

22: Plan of “Eagles’ Nest,” Hitler’s mountain retreat in Obersalzberg** (in English; *in poor condition*)23–*31: Répertoire des biens spoliés en France durant la guerre 1939–1945, 1947–1948**

See full publication details above (Section 2.0.2.2. B[4]), with hyperlinks to digitized versions of individual volumes available in PDF files online on the Rose Valland website, together with analysis and advice for utilization.

Online at: <http://www2.culture.gouv.fr/documentation/mnr/MnR-rbs.htm>.

N.B. Online versions of individual volumes below now indicated below, because the Ministry is soon planning to update the listing of that RBS series on its website, but as of November 2021, all individual volumes are listed at the initial URL provided above.

See also the original copies from the AMN archives in AN-Pierrefitte (*see* Section 2.2.12.1.) and those with the OBIP records below (Section 2.1.3.5. – 437QO).

- *23: Vol. 2: *Paintings, Tapestries, and Sculptures* – annotated by Rose Valland [n.d.] (*in poor condition*; hence not digitized online for the Rose de Valland website).
This special copy of vol. 2 has annotations running [through 1964]: red marks indicate those repatriated to France (usually with date indicated if restituted to owner or heir) or otherwise deleted; lines crossed out in blue indicates the research process was closed.
- *24: Vol. 2: *Paintings, Tapestries, and Sculptures* – (11 Dec. 1947).
- *25: Vol. 2: *Paintings, Tapestries, and Sculptures* – (11 Dec. 1947), annotated by Bartolini (ca. 1964–1965), signed 24/04/1970.
This copy extends staff annotations (to ca. 1964–1965). Individual items are lined through in red if they were repatriated to France (or otherwise deleted), with date of eventual restitution to their rightful owner or heirs added. Those that were not identified are marked accordingly in blue.
- *26: *Index alphabétique général des peintures dont les oeuvres figurant dans les répertoires des tableaux* (photocopy).
This index lists names of artists alphabetically covering paintings in Vol. 2, the annex, and the three supplements.
- *27: 1st supplement to volumes 2, 3, and 4: *Paintings, Drawings, Tapestries, and Sculptures*, annotated by Rose Valland.
The special copy of vol. 2 has annotations running through 1964: red marks indicate those restituted (usually with date indicated) or otherwise deleted; lines crossed in blue indicate the research process was closed. (This copy was too fragile for digitization.)
- *28: 1st supplement to volumes 2, 3, and 4: *Paintings, Drawings, Tapestries, and Sculptures*.
A second special copy extends staff annotations roughly 1964–1965. In those annotations, individual items are lined through in red if they were repatriated to France for transfer to their rightful owner or heirs, with date of eventual restitution added. Those that were not identified or whose owners or heirs filed for indemnification claims from West Germany are marked accordingly in blue. (also online at the Rose Valland website).
- *29: 2nd supplement to volumes 2, 3, and 4: *Objets d'art – Paintings, Drawings, Tapestries, and Sculptures*.
- *30: 3rd supplement to volumes 2, 3, 4, and 7: *Objets d'art and Rare Books – Paintings, Drawings, Tapestries, and Sculptures; Furniture signed, Period Furniture, and Furniture of Style, Woodwork, Glass and Diverse Objects, Gold works (orfèvrerie), Clocks, Light Fixtures and Bronzes, Ceramics, Crystal and Glasswork, Precious Trinkets, Collections, Jewels, Carpets, Archives, Autographs, and Rare Books*. (last updated April 1964).
- *31: Vol. 4: *Silver, Ceramics, Precious Objects* (15 Jan. 1948).
- *32–*36: CRA and OBIP address books for victimized art owners, 1945–1949**
Grouped chronologically or by name (in very fragile condition; not yet digitized).
- *32: CRA addresses, 1945–1947, with alphabetical index; typewritten with notes by Rose Valland.
- *33: CRA address book – Index with names A–Z, addresses and telephone numbers (Sept.–Nov. 1949).
- *34: OBIP address book (manuscript) – Alphabetical index with names, addresses and OBIP claim registration numbers. Potentially helpful in identifying names and OBIP claim numbers of art-looting victims.

***35–*36:** OBIP/CRA address books of victimized owners (manuscript), A–Q, and R–Z (6 Dec. 1949).

File 36 at the end includes some additional lists, such as those who have filed photographs or supporting documents; Alsatian files; Belgian files; Rothschild family files; files with items stolen before 1940; files with items destroyed by the Germans or through warfare; files terminated; and files from owners not being considered by CRA who have been advised to apply elsewhere. (*See also 209SUP, Cartons 803–805 with related data*). May be helpful in verifying names and addresses of art-looting victims and the fate of specific paintings.

***37–*43: Chronological registers of outgoing mail** concerning CRA activities with names of victimized owners, addresses and purpose.

***37:** Outgoing mail and address book, CRA, various matters, 1946–1951.

***38:** Feb.–Oct. 1945

***40:** Jan.–Oct. 1946

***42:** Jan.–Dec. 1950

***39:** Nov.–Dec. 1945

***41:** Oct. 1946–Oct. 1947

***43:** July–Dec. 1953.

***44–*46: Registers of incoming mail** with correspondence concerning CRA activities with names of victimized owners, addresses, purpose, and a description of the work of art.

***44:** Feb.–Dec. 1945

***45:** Jan.–Oct. 1946

***46:** Oct. 1946–Oct. 1947.

***47: Manuscript registers of returned works of art, with object, date of arrival, restitution, and allocations – CRA, 1950–1953.**

7th Convoy from Baden-Baden, arrived 10 July 1950.

2nd Convoy from Wiesbaden, arrived 26 June 1950.

8th Convoy from Vienna, arrived 20 Dec. 1950.

6th Convoy from Berlin, arrived 13 Oct. 1950.

6th Convoy from Düsseldorf, arrived 6 Oct. 1950.

8th Convoy from Baden-Baden, arrived 28 Feb. 1951.

– Convoy from Hamburg with furniture, arrived 15 July 1949.

– Sub-Commission for Books (SCL), shipment arrived 31 Oct. 1950.

– Convoys arrived 28–29 May 1951 from German Embassy with paintings and drawing with restitution notations.

9th Convoy from Baden-Baden, arrived 19 July 1951

10th Convoy from Baden-Baden, arrived 19 Dec. 1951.

8th Convoy from Vienna, arrived 20 Dec. 1950.

11th Convoy from Baden-Baden, arrived 19 July 1952.

12th Convoy from Baden-Baden, arrived 13 Jan. 1953.

***48–*53:** Official and legal Austrian documents relating to works of art seized during the war.

54: A hunting trophy presented to Rose Valland by Göring (*not available to researchers*).

<55–67: Temporary Deposits of the Rose Valland Association with the Archives of the National Museums (AMN)>

Thirteen rolls of microfilm (in poor condition and hence not currently available to researchers) containing documents regarding unidentified works of art (paintings, furniture, tapestries, silver, and other objects as listed A–K).

***61:** Tapestries and textiles from the ERR in Paris.

***67:** Göring Collection, 17th c. paintings and primitive art.

2.1.2. OFFICE DES BIENS ET INTÉRÊTS PRIVÉS (OBIP)

[OFFICE OF PRIVATE PROPERTY AND INTERESTS]

The Office of Private Property and Interests (OBIP) was created by decrees in July 1917 and December 1919, organized at the end of the First World War to collect individual declarations and deal with the identification and retrieval of private property that had come under enemy control, along with other related interests of French citizens abroad. Reactivated (by decrees in October and November 1939), following Liberation at the end of the Second World War in December 1944, OBIP was assigned the tasks of gathering claims, and identifying, retrieving, and restituting property seized by the enemy in France and alienated abroad during German occupation. The agency was placed jointly under the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the Ministry of Finance.

OBIP processed claims for lost property received from French individuals and organizations, sent out experts to locate French property (including cultural property) plundered from state as well as from private individuals and institutions presumably located abroad, and assisted in restitution proceedings for repatriated property to individuals and organizations.

Following the closing down of the Commission for Recovery of Art (CRA) at the end of 1949, OBIP took over CRA operations regarding cultural retrieval, repatriation, and restitution processing. OBIP was accordingly in charge of key cultural restitution proceedings during 1950–1952. Hence OBIP worked closely with the eight Commissions de choix [Commissions on Choice] (December 1949–December 1953) that handled allocation of cultural property retrieved, restitution, or alternate disposition, four of which dealt with books.¹⁴¹ Accordingly, OBIP records contain files relating to these proceedings and the subsequent restitution, assignment of items to the MNR collection, or sales of retrieved cultural property by the state agency Domaines. Such files may be expected to contain significant data about identification and attribution efforts (or lack thereof), subsequent allocation, and hence the fate of cultural property retrieved from abroad that was not restituted to owners or heirs.¹⁴²

In December 1953, OBIP was reestablished as the **Service for Private Property and Interests (Service des biens et intérêts privés, SBIP)**, continuing effectively until 1955. When OBIP was closed down as a separate agency in 1955, its functions were reorganized under the Directorate of Economic Affairs (Direction des affaires économiques), where it functioned until 1967.

Before 2010, all of the OBIP records were held in the MAE Centre for Diplomatic Archives in Nantes (Centre des archives diplomatiques de Nantes, CADN), except the series of OBIP claims files (predominantly for cultural property) that were transferred to CRA for prospective postwar retrieval and restitution and remained within the CRA Collection (now 209SUP, Cartons 591–705). In 2010 all of the OBIP records were transferred to La Courneuve, where many of them are still being reprocessed for public availability.

¹⁴¹ Eight separate meetings of the Commissions de Choix (Commissions on Choice) that were charged with approving the restitution or alternate disposition of retrieved cultural property: 27 Oct., 17 Nov., 19 and 21 Dec. 1949; 25 Oct. 1950; 29 May 1951; 28 Mar. 1952; and 17 June 1953; see Le Masne de Chermont and Schulmann, *Le pillage de l'art en France*, pp. 39–41; <https://www.vie-publique.fr/rapport/24365-le-pillage-de-lart-en-france-pendant-l'occupation-et-la-situation-des-2>. Four meetings dealt with books and manuscripts: First (14 Dec. 1949); Second (4 May 1950); Third (14 Dec. 1950); and Fourth (2 Dec. 1953).

¹⁴² Of particular importance is the revealing discussion of these issues by Isabelle Le Masne de Chermont (above notes 25 and 26, and 29) and in several chapters of the 2013 study by Corinne Bouchoux, “*Si les tableaux pouvaient parler...*,” above note 27.

Agency History

MAE, Centre des archives diplomatiques de La Courneuve, “OBIP – Office des Biens et Intérêts privés, Fonctionnement de l’OBIP / SBIP ([1865] 1919–1994), FRMAE 1BIP. Répertoire numérique détaillé,” compiled by Amadine Payement, under direction of Anne Liskenne (La Courneuve, August 2013), 87p.

Online at:

https://francearchives.fr/fr/file/18b7e0d6f88eccc5dd7c99c808bd89349be867b7/FRMAEE_1BIP_1919-1994.pdf.

ACCESS

Since the OBIP records were transferred to La Courneuve in 2010 from CADN, archival processing and description continues.

As of 2021, only documents in 13BIP, and only those 50 or more years from their creation, are open for limited public research. Other files may have restrictions, if they contain private information on documents created less than 50 years ago. Temporary delivery problems may be encountered for many files, especially those newly opened for public research.

Finding Aids

A finding aid for public research in 13BIP is being completed in mid-2021 and will soon be available online. Current finding aids are available (most in PDF files) in the on-site reference system (MNESYS) for those series for which reprocessing has been completed and that are open for public access.

Survey (Published)

Piketty, Caroline et al. *Guide des recherches dans les archives des spoliations et des restitutions*, pp. 53–55, 208–12, 232, 244–47, and passim.

Online at: <https://www.vie-publique.fr/rapport/24749-guide-des-recherches-dans-les-archives-des-spoliations-et-des-restitutio>;

or in PDF: <https://www.vie-publique.fr/sites/default/files/rapport/pdf/014000425.pdf>;

Also available at: <http://www2.culture.gouv.fr/documentation/mnr/Matteoli/RM-guide.pdf>.

Provides a brief agency history and survey of OBIP holdings in Nantes. Later chapters on research regarding specific subjects provide additional scattered comments on the OBIP archives, with illustrations of the types of documents to be found there, and other parts of the OBIP records held elsewhere.

Subseries within OBIP Records

A plus sign (+) precedes those series codes described below relevant to looted cultural property from the Second World War.¹⁴³

AMAE Code		Title (Contents)	Dates Covered
(+) 3BIP	SBIP	SBIP-BBIFE/Russie [USSR-Russian Federation]	1918–2001 1918–1939
11BIP	OBIP	Dommages de guerre 1 ^{ère} guerre mondiale [War damages from the First World War]	
+13BIP	OBIP	Service des spoliations allemandes en France [Service for German spoliation in France, SPAF]	1945–1960
+14BIP	OBIP	Service des biens préexistants [Service for Preexisting Private Property]	1939–1998
16BIP	OBIP	Commissariat aux biens Allemands (SBA) [Commissariat for Germany assets]	1939–1944
+17BIP	OBIP	Berlin	1939–1953
18BIP	OBIP	Série A 1944	1939–1979
9BIP	OBIP	Or monétaire [Monetary gold]	1945–1964
20BIP	OBIP	Prisonniers de guerre et déportés [Prisoners of war and deported individuals]	1941–1966
21BIP	OBIP	Remboursement des prélèvements exercés par l'ennemi, RPE [Reimbursements for taxes levied by the enemy]	1948–1959
+22BIP	OBIP	[Reimbursements for taxes levied by the enemy]	1940–1992
23BIP	OBIP	Séquestre Alsace-Moselle [Sequestrations Alsace-Moselle]	1948–1959
(+) 27BIP	OBIP	RFA[FRG] – Allemagne réunifiée [Reunified Germany]	1939–2003
(formerly 28BIP)=			
+437QO	OBIP	<i>Répertoire des biens spoliés</i> [Register of seized property]	1939–1950

¹⁴³ The original French table (courtesy of Anne Liskenne in La Courneuve) is presented here with English translations added.

2.1.2.1. 3BIP: OFFICE DES BIENS ET INTÉRÊTS PRIVÉS (OBIP): SBIP-BBIFE/RUSSIE [USSR-RUSSIAN FEDERATION]

Finding Aid

FRMAE. Direction des Archives. “FONDS BBIFE (*anciennement* SBIP), Bureau des Biens et Intérêts français à l’Étranger. Série Russie (1918–2001). FRMAE 3BIP. RELEVÉ DE CARTONS.” Nantes: Centre des archives diplomatiques de Nantes, 2010.

A copy of the CADN finding aid is available in the on-site reference system (MNESYS), although only limited files may not be ordered to the Reading Room.

ACCESS

As of 2021, documents 50 years old or more may be open to the public.

Dossier

11 [13]: Visit of Russian Foreign Minister Kozyrev, 12–13 November 1992.

This was when the Franco-Russian Nov. 1992 archival agreements were signed providing for mutual cooperation and restitution of archives of French provenance held in Moscow, seized by N-S agencies in France during wartime occupation, including Jewish, Masonic, and East-European émigré fonds seized by the ERR.¹⁴⁴

12: Dossiers of Mme de la Battut

- Works of art and archives disappeared during the Second World War, 1966–1991.
- Notes and reports regarding French archives held in Moscow archives, 1990–1993.

17: General Files on Franco-Soviet Negotiations

¹⁴⁴ An English translation of the text of those Franco-Russian legal instruments is published in Grimsted et al, *Returned from Russia* (2007 and 2013), pp. 148–52, with references to the French texts in the *Journal Officiel*.

**2.1.2.2. 13BIP: OFFICE DES BIENS ET INTÉRÊTS PRIVÉS (OBIP):
SERVICE DES SPOLIATIONS ALLEMANDES EN FRANCE (SPAF), 1945–1960**
[SERVICE FOR GERMAN SPOILIATION IN FRANCE]

434 numbered cartons (394 cartons with 29,900 individual name files; 1 carton with files of general matters; 10 cartons of registers; and 29 boxes of card files). **ca. 4.5 linear meters.**

This OBIP series contains documents from offices of SPAF, charged with handling declarations by individuals of assets seized by the Germans in France during wartime occupation. Assets covered included movable as well as unmovable property, covering works of art in various categories, financial assets, and also industrial goods. Declarations could be filed by a physical person possessing the lost items, or a delegated authority such as a banking establishment.

ACCESS

As of December 2021, documents 50 years old or more may be open to the public.

Finding Aids

“OBIP – Office des Biens et Intérêts privés: Spoliations allemandes en France (1945–1960), FRMAE 13BIP,” État de versement par CADN: Inventory, compiled by Viviane Melaine, Centre des archives diplomatiques de La Courneuve, 2010. 6 p. and list of 29,000 names.

Online at: Available in the on-site reference system (MNESYS) – “**MNESYS MN–13BIP.pdf.**”

As of mid-2021, the revised, more extensive finding aid will soon be online, providing a more detailed breakdown of included files in individual cartons, and a name list covering the 29,000 name files, based on the earlier SPAF Database from Nantes, which has now been transformed into the **13BIP finding aid:**

“Spoliations allemandes en France (SPAF) Base de données informatisée.”

The Excel data files, including name files (*fichiers nominatifs*) of OBIP claimants – and items reported missing that had been seized and suspected as having been taken out of France – Excel SPAF98.xls – earlier prepared in Nantes.

Overview in SIAF Guide

“OBIP. Service des spoliations allemandes en France (13BIP).”

Fiche descriptive dans le guide de recherche. Compiled by Anne Liskenne and Sébastien Chauffour. In SIAF, *Les spoliations d’œuvres d’art pendant la Seconde Guerre mondiale et leur restitution – Guide des recherches dans les archives.*

Paris: Portail national des archives, 23 July 2021.

Online at: <https://francearchives.fr/fr/article/88482405>.

A brief overview of the series 13BIP.

Carton**1–394: Declarations of German seizures in France**

Individual named files are arranged in numerical order, nos. 1–19442, 20001–20914.

395: Lists of files for German seizures in France opened by OBIP

- State of registered files (registration no., file no., observations).
- Register for registration of individual files (SPAF no. and individual name)
nos. 30001–47538; nos. 47500–53999; nos. 54000–58100.
- Register for registration of “Jewels, American Zone.”
- Lists of files for foreigners.

396–405: Registers of declarations (following the Regulation [*arrêté*] of 16 April 1945).

Vols. 1–9: In order of date and registration number, vol. 1 (15 June–30 Oct. 1945) through vol. 9 (nos. 17417–19442).

405: National economy (registration nos. 20001–20924).

406–434: Card files (alphabetical by names of persons registered)

See breakdown of individual carton contents in PDF finding aid.

2.1.2.3. 14BIP: OFFICE DES BIENS ET INTÉRÊTS PRIVÉS (OBIP):**SERVICE DES BIENS PRÉEXISTANTS (1939–1998)**

[SERVICE FOR PREEXISTING ASSETS]

52.96 linear metres; 507 cartons (including 31 with general documents); 474 name files; along with card files and registers.

This OBIP series was produced by offices that handled declarations by individuals of their preexisting property assets seized in a belligerent country. Coverage includes moveable goods such as furniture or other cultural property, immovable property such as buildings or industrial installations, and stock or other financial assets. The files are divided by country: Germany, Hungary, Italy, Japan, Poland, Romania, Yugoslavia, and other countries (in alphabetical order). Declarations cover real estate, including business properties, financial obligations and bank accounts, and other possessions. Cultural property, including art objects and furniture may be included, but will be found mixed in with industrial, commercial, and other non-cultural items.

Finding Aid

“OBIP – Office des Biens et Intérêts privés: Service des biens préexistants (1939–1998), FRMAE 14BIP, État de versement par CADN. Inventaire.” Compiled by Viviane Melaine. La Courneuve: Centre des archives diplomatiques, 2009.’ Verification and notes by Damien Heurtebise, 2010.

Online at: PDF file available only in the on-site reference system (MNESYS).

The finding aid provides more detailed description of the holdings, with a breakdown of the range of folders in individual cartons.

Cartons 1–31: Preexisting Possessions:

- 1–9: General Files**
- 10–17: Germany**
- 18–20: Dossiers pertaining to citizens of Alsace (Moselle)**
- 21–23: Austria (23: Includes some documents on wartime seizures)**
- 24–25: Bulgaria**
- 26–30: Poland**
- 31: Portugal, Romania, Czechoslovakia, and Yugoslavia**

Cartons 32–507: Preexisting Possessions: Nominative Files (in alphabetical order of names)

- 32–54: Germany**
- 55–117: Germany** (specific to the war starting in 1939)
- 118–125: Dossiers pertaining to citizens of Alsace (Moselle)**
- 126–177: Numbered registers**
- 151–176: Pertaining to Alsace Lorraine**
- 178–219: Card files** (nominative files in alphabetical order)
- 220–267: Austria**
- 220–249: Nominative files** in alphabetical order
- 250–253: Declarations of preexisting possessions** in numerical order
- 254–267: Registers**
- 268–277: Bulgaria: Nominative files (277: Register)**
- 278–294: Hungary: Nominative files, Declarations, and Correspondence**
- 295–339: Italy: Nominative files, Declarations**
- 339–340: Japan: Nominative files**
- 341–425: Poland: Nominative files, Declarations, and Correspondence**
- 426: Portugal**
- 427–444: Romania: Nominative files, Declarations, and Correspondence**
- 445–470: Czechoslovakia: Nominative files and Registers**
- 471–482: Yugoslavia: Nominative files, Declarations, Correspondence, and Registers**
- 483: Preexisting Possessions in Other Countries** (alphabetical order of country)
- 484–506: General Card File** (alphabetical order by names).

**2.1.2.4. 17BIP: OFFICE DES BIENS ET INTÉRÊTS PRIVÉS (OBIP):
BERLIN, 1939–1953**

11.70 linear meters; 104 articles.

This OBIP series comprises the records of the OBIP General Delegation in Germany with its office in Berlin. Its functions involved the location and identification of the assets of French citizens and institutions that were located in Berlin on the basis of claims or requests for information sent from OBIP in Paris and the Strasbourg delegation.

Named files of claimants are arranged in alphabetical dossiers (articles).

Finding Aid

OBIP – Office des Biens et Intérêts privés: Berlin (1939–1953).

“FRMAE 17BIP. Dossiers nominatifs – Classement alphabétique.”

État de versement par CADN.

Inventory compiled by Viviane Melaine, Centre des archives diplomatiques de La Courneuve, 2009. Verification and notes by Damien Heurtebise, 2010.

The finding aid provides more detailed description of the holdings, with a breakdown of the alphabetical range of folders in individual dossiers (articles).

Articles 1–104 with dossiers in alphabetical order

The finding aid provides a breakdown of the alphabetical range of files in individual dossiers.

2.1.2.5. 22BIP: OFFICE DES BIENS ET INTÉRÊTS PRIVÉS (OBIP): RESTITUTIONS, 1940–1992

11.80 linear metres; 92 articles.

This series of OBIP records will be of particular interest for research about wartime cultural plunder and postwar retrieval and restitution. The series contains files dealing with the restitution process for cultural assets seized by German occupation forces and transferred abroad.¹⁴⁵

Articles 1–18 contain more general documentation, which is described in somewhat more detail in the PDF finding aid. **Articles 19–62** cover the retrieval, repatriation, and restitution processing of assets located abroad. Most of the files do not include many cultural assets, although some of the more specific named Belgian files (**Articles 55–60**) may include some materials seized by the ERR, such as items taken from Belgian Masonic lodges as well as art from private individuals (see Article 56, for example).

Articles 63–84 are described in more detail, especially the series covering “Restitution of works of art and cultural objects, 1904–1980.” Included there, for example, are records of the Commissions on Choice, including the *compte-rendus* of Commission meetings (1949–1953); official restitution receipts for items identified and returned to their owners or heirs; documents on transfer of works of art to Domaines for sale; and bulletins of the Domaines sales (1948–1956). Since OBIP was dealing with restitution to owners in France after closing down of CRA in 1949, these files are key sources for tracing the fate of cultural valuables seized by the ERR, many of which have yet to return to their prewar owners or heirs.

Finding Aids

“OBIP – Office des Biens et Intérêts privés: Restitutions (1940–1992). FRMAE 22BIP.” État de versement par CADN. Numerical register compiled by Catherine Aballea, 1999; archival notations by Damien Heurtebise. Centre des archives diplomatiques de La Courneuve, 2010.

Online at: PDF file available on site in La Courneuve computers (MNESYS).

The inventory (50 p.) provides more detailed description of the holdings, including a breakdown of the alphabetical range of folders in individual articles.

Overview in SIAF Guide

“OBIP. Service des spoliations allemandes en France (22BIP).” Compiled by Damien Heurtebise and Sébastien Chauffour. In [SIAF] *Les spoliations d’œuvres d’art pendant la Seconde Guerre mondiale et leur restitution – Guide des recherches dans les archives*. Paris: Portail national des archives, September 2021.

Online at: <https://francearchives.fr/fr/article/88482411>.

A brief overview of the series 22BIP.

¹⁴⁵ This was one of the main series of OBIP records utilized in Nantes by Corinne Bouchoux for her monograph, “*Si les tableaux pouvaient parler...*”; see above note 25. Specific files Bouchoux consulted for her doctoral dissertation are listed in the bibliography of the dissertation version at HAK <https://tel.archives-ouvertes.fr/tel-00951875>. However, since the OBIP records have been reprocessed after transfer to La Courneuve in 2010, exact correlation with present ‘article’ numbers has not been possible.

ARTICLES 1–92**Articles 1–18:**

- 1:** Documents relating to the history and principles for retrieval and restitution, 1945–1949.
- 2–9:** Internal restitution (legislation, implementation, and accomplishments), 1948–1992.
- 10–18:** External restitution (legislation, implementation, and accomplishments), 1945–1969.

Articles 19–62: Research, identification, and implementation of restitution of diverse assets transferred abroad (most non-cultural items), 1945–1969.

- 19–39:** Assets retrieved outside of France (mainly Germany and Austria), 1940–1956.
- 40–43:** French assets transferred to Poland, 1946–1951.
- 40–43:** French assets in Italy and Italian assets transferred to France, 1944–1960.
- 49–51:** French assets transferred to Czechoslovakia and Czech assets transferred to France, 1945–1956.
- 52:** French assets transferred to Hungary, Bulgaria, and Romania, 1946–1960.
- 53–62:** French assets transferred to Belgium, Luxembourg, and the Netherlands, and reciprocity, 1945–1957.
- 55–60:** French-Belgian restitution name files (*full list in PDF finding aid*):
 - 56:** Files containing possible ERR cultural loot:
 - file 122:** Belgian Masonic lodges **file 126:** Belgian paintings.
- 61–62:** French-Dutch restitution name files.

Articles 63–84: Restitution of works of art and cultural objects, 1945–1980**63: Correspondence**

- Ministry of Reconstruction and Urbanism, 1947–1951.
- Division for Control of Reparations and Restitution in Vienna, 1945–1948.
- CRA, 1945–1948.

64: Exchange of files between CRA and OBIP

- Retrieval of art in Germany: Rose Valland reports, 1948–1949.
- German seizures of art works: Kümmel Report.
- Dutch Captain Jean Vlug report: importation of works of art from the Netherlands, Belgium, and France in the Reich [Dec. 1945] (*see also 209SUP: Cartons 139/A87, 316/C39, 331/D14, and 358/D60*).
- Research on art: Final Report of the ALIU, 1946.
- Activity of the Sub-Commission for Books (SCL), monthly reports to CRA, June 1948–Dec. 1949.
- Activity of the OBIP Service of Art and Cultural Recuperation (SRAC).
- Activity reports to OBIP Directorate, 1950–1953.

65: Declarations of seized art and other cultural objects

- Lists of open CRA and OBIP (SPAF) files before CRA

65–70: Name files in numeric order of SPAF declaration, with only inventories, nos. 28042–62004 (*see breakdown in PDF finding aid*).

71: Identification and retrieval of art objects

- “List of works of art taken by the Germans and not retrieved,” 1947.
- Mission in the American Zone: correspondence, notes, reports, lists, 1947–1949.
- Follow up on research and identification of art: correspondence exchanged between; OBIP Missions and the delegation in Austria (Vienna), 1949–1950.
- Activities of CRA experts in Austria, correspondence, 1947.
- Claims files from Austria, 1947–1952.
- Claims files from the American Occupation Zone, 1947–1950.
- Claim file from the French Occupation Zone, 1949.

Articles 63–84 (continued): Restitution of works of art and cultural objects, 1945–1980

- 72:** – Information about works of seized art transmitted by owners for identification, notes, 1904–1923.
- Requests for information and retrieval, 1949–1953.
 - Busts and statues: requests for information and retrieval, 1950.
 - Recuperation of clocks, notes June 1950.
 - Porcelain (“K” items) transmitted to Domaines and set aside for the Commission on Choice, inventory, 1950.
 - Recuperation and restitution of jewels and precious stones, lists, correspondence, 1947–1948.
 - Recuperation and restitution of pianos, lists, correspondence, 1947–1950s.
 - Recuperation of archives from Germany, inventory.
- 73: Dispatch of works of art to France**
- Arrivals of goods in OBIP depots (some destined for CRA), correspondence, lists:
 - Goods of British provenance, 1948–1949.
 - Goods of Austrian provenance, 1947–1948.
 - Goods of Dutch provenance, 1948–1949.
 - Goods of French provenance, 1948–1949.
 - Goods of provenance in Greater Berlin, 1948.
 - Goods of various provenance, 1950–1954.
 - Arrivals destined for CRA (varied provenance), correspondence, lists, 1948–1949.
 - Furniture repatriated by OBIP offices in Mulhouse and Strasbourg, monthly recapitulation, 1945–1947.
 - Repatriation by OBIP in Metz of works of art seized in the Moselle Department, correspondence, notes, lists, 1946–1951.
 - Transport of goods, costs, customs certificates, 1945–1952.
- 74: Registration of arrivals and subsequent disposition** (transfers to Domaines, OBIP exhibition, restitution), 1947–1950.
- 75: Restitution**
- Instructions, notes, 1946–1947, 1955.
 - Annual recapitulations, 1946–1948.
 - Trimestral statistics, 1949–1952.
 - Monthly statistics, 1946–1951.
 - Status of restitutions, alphabetical by destination from the Service on Spoliations (Furniture, works of art, and libraries), 1946–1950.
 - Appeals for referee proceedings against OBIP, 1945–1949.
 - Bacri – Nicholas – Wildenstein & Cie. – Wildenstein, Georges.
- 76: Commissions on Choice:**
- Notes and report slips on the allocation of paintings, transmission of files and lists of works of art submitted to the Commissions on Choice, 1951–1952.
 - Commissions on Choice:
 - Correspondence with OBIP: incoming and outgoing, Feb. 1951–Mar. 1954.
 - Powers over the recovery of art: consultation with President Puget (section president of the Council of State), February 1951.
 - Minutes (*procès verbaux*) of sessions of Oct. 1949–Feb. 1953.
 - Goods received by OBIP from CRA, inventories, 1948–1950:
 - Objects with no artistic interest.
 - Books lent for exhibition.
 - Recuperated goods transmitted to OBIP, for identification of owners, inventory, July 1948.
 - Goods restituted, discharge inventories, 1947–1951.
 - Registration by the Service on Spoliations of restitutions carried out, 2 registers.
 - Litigation concerning the Dutch paintings in the Strasbourg Museum, 1951–1954.
 - Vlug proceedings, notes and correspondence, 1950–1952.

Articles 63–84 (continued): Restitution of works of art and cultural objects, 1945–1980**76bis: Retrieval and Allocation of books**, notes and correspondence, 1945–1952

- Bound books in French not identified (French Mission in the American Zone), list, Dec. 1946.
- Allocation of books, inventories, 1948–1950:
 - Municipal libraries
 - Youth social services
 - American Aid to France (no. 348)
 - Individuals: Maurice Corard, Max Gruenfeld, Dr Rabine, Zitermann.
 - Jewish establishments
 - University libraries
 - Sanatoriums

77–80: Discharge forms for restitution: nos. 1–300; 301–550; 851–1200

- 80:** – Nos. 1551–1900; nos. 2926–2930; nos. 2954–2970.
- Discharge forms for the restitution of books and archives; lists, 1951–1952.

81: Liquidation of CRA

- Drafts of liquidation decree, 1949–1950.
- Works of art remaining under OBIP responsibility, notes, 1950.

82: Confiscations [séquestres] (under CRA and OBIP)

- Goods confiscated by Liberation tribunal ordinances: inquiry of CRA, 1945.
- Confiscations taken over by CRA: OBIP note, Nov. 1950.
- Confiscations liquidated before 1950: 1944–1949:
 - Fanstelle / Fanstiel [Pfannstiel]
 - Knauer (transport firm)
 - Pierre Lebon
 - Jacques Labussière
 - Leuner
 - Kojito Matsukata (Japanese)
 - Rochlitz (German)
 - Rohr (German)
 - Ladi Roznik
 - Ruini.
- Confiscations liquidated by OBIP: 1944–1953 (some closed for 100 years):
 - Otto Abetz (German ambassador to France).
 - Marcel Bucard (stripped of French citizenship).
 - Collet (French).
 - Emrich-Hortkeimer (German).
 - Jean-François Lefranc (French).
 - Schenker (transport monopoly to Germany during occupation).
 - Gédéon van Houten (Dutch).
 - Von Frey (Hungarian nationalized German).
 - Hans Wendland (German).

83: Control Commission

- Register of exhibited objects recognized, with name, SPAF file number, Control Commission ruling, and date of restitution, 1950–1951.
- Minutes (*procès verbaux*) of sessions of the Control Commission, 27 Jan. 1950–25 Nov. 1950.

Interministerial Commission on Restitution

(See PDF finding aid for full list of case files, only a few ERR-related listed here)

- Solomon Flavian (SPAF file no. 32515).
- Return of works of art in Austria from the Adolf Hitler Museum, 1951.

84: Photographs of art and other cultural objects

- Unidentified photos: clocks, tapestries, paintings, and sculpture.

Relations with Domaines

- Restitution and reversals of indemnity requisitions: correspondence.
- State of goods transferred to the Domaines service, discharges.
- Bulletins of Domaines sales, 1948–1956.
- Inventories, correspondence, and notes RE: protection and retrieval of works of art, 1960–1967.

85–92: Card files of names of individuals who opened files under the modification of the “BRüG Law” in Alsace (Strasbourg) and Moselle (Metz).

**2.1.2.6. 27BIP: OFFICE DES BIENS ET INTÉRÊTS PRIVÉS (OBIP):
RÉPUBLIQUE FÉDÉRALE ALLEMAGNE ET ALLEMAGNE RÉUNIFIÉE,
1939–2003** [FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY AND REUNIFIED GERMANY]

48 cartons.

This series – specified as an OBIP series dealing with the Federal Republic of Germany (FRG) – contains records of the MAE central administrative offices dealing with OBIP matters. These include files relating to looted cultural assets and related negotiations with Germany on restitution and compensation issues, as well as files on other subjects, including forced labor.

ACCESS

As of mid-2021, this series is still being reprocessed at La Courneuve, and will require preparation of an inventory before the files can be opened for public research. Files postdating 1990 are not yet accessible.

Finding Aid

As of mid-2021 an inventory for this series is not available.

**2.1.2.7. 437QO (earlier 28BIP): OBIP: RÉPERTOIRE DES BIENS SPOLIÉS
DURANT LA GUERRE, 1939–1945**
[COPIES OF THE PRINTED FRENCH REGISTERS OF WAR LOSSES]

10 cartons.

On the basis of OBIP claims, starting in 1947, French occupation authorities in Germany issued a multi-volume series of registers providing a compendium of lost property of all types, printed for limited circulation. Noticeably, these volumes listed items *claimed but not yet restituted* by the time of publication, and hence did not cover all of the items removed from France. See full bibliographic details and announcement of the online version (*see* Section 2.0.2.2. – B[4]).

Répertoire des biens spoliés en France durant la guerre 1939–1945. 8 vols. with supplements. [Berlin], 1947, supplements: –1952. Added English title: *List of Property Removed from France during the War 1939–1945*. Added German and Russian titles.
Online at: <http://www2.culture.gouv.fr/documentation/mnr/MnR-rbs.htm>.

The Rose Valland website provides PDF files for the entire series.

Updated working copies of **volume 2 and supplements** covering missing works of art with penciled annotations by Rose Valland assistants, partially through 1965, with notes regarding repatriation to France and/or in many cases, restitution to the owners of individual items. The original annotated volumes are now in La Courneuve (*see* Section 2.1.1.7. – **20160007AC**, articles 25, 26, 28, and 30).

Finding Aid

“OBIP. Répertoire des biens spoliés en France durant la guerre 1939–1945, 437QO. Répertoire numérique détaillé.” Compiled by Lucien Fazer. La Courneuve, 2016.
Online at: PDF file available on site in La Courneuve computers (MNESYS).

Cartons 1–8: Each of the ten cartons contains a printed copy of a single volume, 1–8. Of relevance to the subject of this *Guide* are the following (*all online, soon to be upgraded – see above Section 2.0.2.2.2.*):

2: Vol. 2: *Tableaux, tapisseries et sculptures / Paintings, tapestries and sculpture*. Contains an alphabetical index of painters.

Online at: http://www2.culture.gouv.fr/documentation/mnr/RBS/T_2.pdf.

Most relevant for looted art, lists selected looted art objects with, short titles, artists, names of owners, OBIP claim numbers, and some with photographs. Two copies are preserved, one with photographs. Three supplements were subsequently published (see Carton 9).

6: Vol. 6: *Valeurs mobilières, répertoire principal*.

Online at: http://www2.culture.gouv.fr/documentation/mnr/RBS/T_6.pdf.

Lists valuable furniture looted. Includes 1st and 2nd supplements.

7: Vol. 7: *Archives, manuscrits et livres rares, répertoire principal*. Includes a supplement covering rare books and manuscripts.

Online at: http://www2.culture.gouv.fr/documentation/mnr/RBS/T_7.pdf.

Covers looted archives, manuscripts, and rare books, listing the owners' names and OBIP claim numbers.

9: *Objets d'art, 1^{er} supplément aux tomes II, III et IV; 2^e supplément aux tomes II, III et IV; Objets d'art et livres rares, 3^e supplément aux tomes II, III, IV et VII; all online at the same website (soon to be upgraded – see above Section 2.0.2.2.2.)*

10: Contains an unnumbered volume listing pure-bred horses seized in France.

2.1.3. ARCHIVES DE L'OCCUPATION FRANÇAISE EN ALLEMAGNE (ZFO)

[RECORDS OF FRENCH OCCUPATION IN GERMANY]

ca. 8 linear kilometers.

These ZFO records were created by offices of the French Occupation Authorities in Germany (1945–1949) and Austria (1945–1955), as well as the French Military Government in Berlin (1945–1952), together with those of the Tripartite occupation agencies (France, the United States, and Great Britain). Formerly held in the AMAE repository in Colmar (1952–2010), these voluminous records have been reprocessed since transfer to La Courneuve. Most of the series and file numbers have been changed, and many still lack detailed user-friendly finding aids to assist researcher access.

Documents from French offices in the French Zone of Occupation in Austria form a separate series within the ZFO records, but are not described below.

For the French Occupation Zone in postwar Germany, within the French Group of the Control Council (Groupe français du conseil de contrôle, GFCC), the Reparations and Restitution Division (Division Réparations-Restitutions) was in charge of retrieval and repatriation of French property, restitution of German property, and repatriation of property belonging to other countries found in the French Zone. Relevant files contain documents resulting from research regarding claims from different foreign countries, evaluation, and restitution transfers (when items were located), along with considerable related correspondence. It should be noted however, that some of the related research reports and correspondence files regarding claims from abroad, and even some copies of claims themselves, will be found in what is now the 209SUP complex (Section 2.1.1.), coming from offices headed by Rose Valland in Baden-Baden and Berlin.

Finding Aids

Adequately detailed finding aids that identify or specifically point the researcher to cultural property are currently not available for all subseries, although in many instances older inventories from Colmar are gradually being reprocessed in La Courneuve. In some instances, it is difficult to find precise correlation tables for earlier file signatures as per their arrangement in Colmar. Detailed series of finding aids in notebook format are available for some series in the La Courneuve Inventory Room. However, at the start, researcher consultation with the responsible archivist is to be recommended.

General

“Zone française d’occupation en Allemagne et en Autriche (ZFO), Archives des administrations françaises et des organismes tripartites. [1929]/1945–1955/[1992]. Notice générale d’orientation et d’aide à la recherche.” Compiled by Cyril Daydé. La Courneuve, July 2014.

Online version: https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/IMG/pdf/zfo_fiche-de-recherche_2014-07_cle0f127a.pdf.

Provides a general survey of ZFO records. The compiler offers research suggestions for several subjects but does not cover cultural property.

Survey (Published)

Piketty, Caroline et al. *Guide des recherches dans les archives des spoliations et des restitutions*, passim.

Online at: <https://www.vie-publique.fr/rapport/24749-guide-des-recherches-dans-les-archives-des-spoliations-et-des-restitutio>; or in PDF: <https://www.vie-publique.fr/sites/default/files/rapport/pdf/014000425.pdf>. Also available at: <http://www2.culture.gouv.fr/documentation/mnr/Matteoli/RM-guide.pdf>.

Note that most of the relevant holdings described were then still in Colmar, but are now in La Courneuve. As a result of reprocessing since transfer, many series and file numbers have been changed.

ARCHIVES DES SERVICES FRANÇAIS D'OCCUPATION EN ALLEMAGNE (ZFO)

[RECORDS OF FRENCH OCCUPATION IN GERMANY]

Within the records of the French Zone of Occupation in Germany (ZFO Allemagne), the most relevant files relating to cultural retrieval, foreign claims, and restitution (or repatriation) will be found within the records from the General Directorate of Economic and Financial Affairs (Direction générale des Affaires économiques et financières, AEF). In most cases however, even within that series and its subseries (and certainly in other series) files or documents relating to foreign looted cultural property are not arranged in separate files or subseries. Usually in currently available finding aids, there are no indications of the existence of such documents within the files. Even in office lists or registers of files, or a single incoming or outgoing register will list intermixed documents dealing with industrial, commercial, and other types of property, together with cultural objects, and even horses and wine.

Listings are also given below for two of the series of files representing the records produced in the two German *Länder* within the French Zone, namely the Rhineland Palatinate, with its capital in Mainz, and the Land of South Baden (*German Südbaden, French Bade-Sud*) – later part of Baden-Württemberg – in which the French had their Occupation Headquarters in Baden-Baden. Rose Valland's offices were located there, and French authorities also established their major 'Collecting Point' and restitution processing center for cultural property (parallel to those in the British and American Zones). More of the records of the offices under Valland's supervision handling the location, identification, retrieval, and where possible repatriation of cultural property, are likely found intermixed among the files in the 209SUP collection, than in the ZFO records.

On the provincial level, some relevant files result from French efforts, similar to those in the American and British Zones, searching for and frequently finding a significant quantity of foreign works of art, library books, and other cultural property of questionable provenance in local libraries and museums, or in private hands. The French also inspected castles and monasteries, churches and mines, along with other buildings that had served as evacuation sites during the war, repositories where the Germans had stored cultural property evacuated from archives, libraries, and museums in major cities; in some cases, foreign loot may have been intermixed. A few files listed as examples below came from special search missions in local museums, libraries or other public buildings, and also private living quarters, where they frequently found cultural property of questionable provenance, including foreign works of art and library books, among other items. Some such items may have been purchased or confiscated by N-S agencies during the war from German Jews who were fleeing the country or were deported; others were 'trophies' brought home

in German soldiers' knapsacks, possibility looted abroad or purchased illegally. In major German museums, the French found important works of art purchased abroad, or loot that had been seized abroad and deposited by N-S agencies.

Documents relating to cultural property handled by the French Military Government office in the French Sector of Berlin (GMFB) may be found in the separate subseries for the French Sector in Berlin. But again, files from Rose Valland's and the French staff handling cultural retrieval and restitution in Berlin would most likely be found in the 209SUP collection, while some will also be found among the OBIP records described above.

Documents from parallel French offices in the French Zone of Occupation in Austria form a separate series not described below.

2.1.3.1. SÉRIE AEF:

DIRECTION GÉNÉRALE DES AFFAIRES ÉCONOMIQUES ET FINANCIÈRES

[GENERAL DIRECTORATE FOR ECONOMIC AND FINANCIAL AFFAIRS]

Within this series, many of the most important files relating to foreign claims and restitution are organized by foreign claimant country containing both foreign claims and out-shipments. In many instances subseries of files grouped alphabetically by country contain claims and related correspondence on specific cases, as is apparent in some of the examples described below. Such groupings, however, are not so indicated in the current folder-level inventories available. Noticeably, data regarding cultural restitution in many files, including claims files, correspondence, transfer papers, and shipping lists are intermixed with non-cultural materials.

2.1.3.1.1. 1AEF – AFFAIRES ÉCONOMIQUES ET FINANCIÈRES / 1^{ER} VERSEMENT, 1945–1955

389 articles: numbered 1–184, 185/1–185/5, and 186–385.

Finding Aids

Printouts of the multiple inventory segments are available in notebook format (Inventory Room, shelf 14). Current signatures for individual files appear to the left of file descriptions, while the former Colmar numeration is provided on the right.

Example of relevant files:

1AEF/266: Restitution of works of art seized in France, 1952–1957.

Includes diverse documents involving different individual cases, including art objects being returned to France, requests for restitution or indemnity, reports on specific cases, and administrative communications between French (Rose Valland and SRPOA) and German (TVK) restitution authorities, 1952–1954.

2.1.3.1.2. 2AEF – AFFAIRES ÉCONOMIQUES ET FINANCIÈRES / 2^E VERSEMENT, 1945–1955

4172 articles.

The files described as examples in this series below contain information about individual claims for looted cultural objects submitted to French restitution authorities, most of them arranged by claimant country (in alphabetical order of French country names). Those described here are from groupings of processing files containing incoming claims together with related correspondence, inquiries, with reports on searches for specific claims. Other groups of files contain data on outgoing restitution shipments. In all cases, cultural items are interspersed with commercial, industrial goods, and even livestock and wine. Separate sequences containing all the incoming claims or outgoing transfers for different countries are not specified, as these types of documents appear to be intermixed in existing files.

Note that registers of works of art of French provenance being processed in Baden-Baden are to be found in 209SUP, some of which may also contain items of foreign provenance. However, many fewer works of art were found after the war in the ZFO than was the case in the U.S. Zone. As a result, French restitution services did not establish the same type of Central Collecting Points, such as Munich CCP and Wiesbaden CCP in the U.S. Zone, nor did they use individual ‘property cards art’ as were used in M CCP and W CCP.

Finding Aids

“Inventaire: Articles 1 à 2666.” 295 p.

“Inventaire: Articles 2667 à 3659.” 377 p.

“Inventaire: Articles 3815 à 4170.” 86 p.

“Table de concordance, Articles 1 à 4172.” 93 p.

A paper copy of the printout in a loose-leaf binder is available (Inventory Room, shelf 14), but some pages are missing. Individual files (*dossiers*) are listed – in some series under rubrics of claimant country, with type of object and location if found. Cultural objects are intermixed with electric motors, industrial materials, and even animals; claims forms, correspondence, and requests for research are often intermixed. No subject guidelines are provided to orient researchers by type of cases or subject categories, which in many cases are intermixed, making it extremely difficult to locate potentially relevant files, to locate the processing file for a specific claim, or to follow the process of a specific claim within the massive complex.

N.B. Inventory listings provide only earlier Colmar numbers, and hence, until a new inventory is available, must be verified in the ‘Table de concordance’ for the current numbers needed to order articles in the on-site computer system (MNESYS).

Examples of potentially relevant files:

Given the current finding aids available both the current article numbers (in bold) and the earlier Colmar numbers (in parentheses) are provided below.

2AEF

/2699–2771: Several groups of files containing claims, correspondence, and related inquiries from foreign countries, grouped together alphabetically by French name of country.

/2699–2704 (2431–2432): Belgium: claims and correspondence concerning returns, including archives, paintings, and books, among industrial products, trucks, fur coats, and wine.

/2707 (2432): Greece: claims for cultural property seized, books, paintings, carpets, coins, and ancient antiquities, coins, and jewels, including:

- Nazi-looted 4th c. BC marble statue [Aphrodite (Venus)] and “Lion of Kythera (Cythère).”
- claim with correspondence and detailed lists of 316 books seized from the Rabbi of Volos, 1947–1950.

/2710 (2433): Italy: claims for art objects not yet located, 1950.

/2724–2727 (2435–2435): Netherlands: claims, inquiries, and related correspondence for various cultural objects, including paintings, books, furniture, carpets, porcelain, pianos, and coins.

/2730 (2436): Luxembourg: claims for various cultural property, antique furniture, paintings, sculptures, other art objects, and a piano.

/2732 (2436): Norway: claims for art treasures with correspondence, including:

- Masonic Grand Lodge of Norway, claim for portraits of Swedish King Oscar II and Charles XV, and 4,000–4500 books including a rare Bible, seized by the SD.
- Elsa Lie of Oslo, claim for two paintings seized in Riga.
- Claim for exhibits seized from the Oslo Army Museum.

/2737–2744 (2436–2438): Poland: claims and locations, mostly industrial; a few claims for art and archeological objects interspersed, including furniture.

/2744–2753 (2438–2439): [Soviet Union] (Russie): Claims, inquiries, retrieval reports and processing correspondence.

- Documents interspersed on art objects seized in various Soviet museums in Baden-Baden, 8 paintings, 5 icons, silver crucifix; Gospel with miniatures and 1755 letter with Russian imperial seal; stamp collection.
- letter reporting on Georg Winter (ERR head in Ukraine) as director of State Archive in Luneburg in the British Zone (30 Sept. 1947) [119/4137/III].
- Soviet claims and correspondence for 600+ works of art seized by the Germans from the Museum of Russian Art in Kyiv.
- Reports regarding Soviet claim for 6-8,000 books from the Astronomical Observatory of the USSR Academy of Sciences in Simiez (Yalta), Crimea.

/2753–2770 (2439–2441): Czechoslovakia: one or more folders about art objects retrieved among industrial items.

/2770–2771 (2441–2441): Yugoslavia: claims for cultural objects (nos. 1503–1655), including paintings, decorative arts, books, and religious objects.

/3015–/3017 (2487): Documents regarding items located and subject to restitution being transferred to Baden-Baden:

/3015: (2487): Retrieval of 159 crates of Rothschild Frères bank archives (taken by ERR from Paris) being shipped to Baden-Baden in June 1950, from Kreis St Goarshausen (on the Rhine south of Koblenz).

/3016 (2487): Most documents classified alphabetically by country, mostly non-cultural items.

/3017 (2487): Most documents classified alphabetically by country, mostly non-cultural items:

- Paintings among other objects to be restituted to the Netherlands.
- Retrieval of a painting claimed by Czechoslovakia and its shipment to Baden-Baden.

2.1.3.1.3. 3AEF AFFAIRES ÉCONOMIQUES ET FINANCIÈRES / COMPLÉMENT

181 articles.

Finding Aid

ZFO, Haut-Commissariat de la République française en Allemagne.

“Direction générale des affaires économique et financières: Pièces isolées. FRAMAE 3AEF. Inventaire mis à jour en août 2010.” 13 p. with index. Compiled by Anne Leblay.

La Courneuve, 2010. Digital file available via on-site computers; no paper copy in the Inventory Room (as of 2016).

Examples of potentially relevant files:

3AEF/ 18–23: Printed copy of complete set of RBS:

Répertoire des biens spoliés en France durant la guerre 1939–1945. 8 vols. with supplements. [Berlin], 1947, supplements: –1952. Added English title: *List of Property.*

Removed from France during the War 1939–1945. Added German and Russian titles.

Online at: <http://www.culture.gouv.fr/documentation/mnr/MnR-rbs.htm>.

3AEF/ 179: Correspondence and reports of French retrieval agencies

(Service de remise en place des oeuvres d’art– récupération artistique):

- Restitution of the Foto Marburg collection.
- Reports of Count Wolff Metternich to the OKW, 1940–1941 (German copy and French translation), and Dr Richard Hamann, texts from Bunjes papers, with commentaries.

2.1.3.2. SÉRIE AC: DIRECTION GÉNÉRALE DES AFFAIRES CULTURELLES [GENERAL-DIRECTORATE FOR CULTURAL AFFAIRS]

VERSEMENT 1: 1231 articles; 1974 cartons.

Finding Aid

ZFO, Haut-Commissariat de la République française en Allemagne. “Direction-Générale des affaires culturelles, 1945–1955. Versement 1.” Printout available on Shelf 14 in Inventory Room.

Online at: Digital file available on site.

Examples of potentially relevant files:

CABINET

AC/42/1: Research in French diplomatic archives and restitution possibilities, 1951.

AC/42/4: Service des remises en place des œuvres d’art, récupération artistique, 1946–1951.

AC/43/1: German war booty, 1946–1951.

AC/43/2: Looted property of the Prince of Monaco, 1940–1951.

AC/74/1: Fine Arts, retrieval of art works, transfers, requisitions in French and Allied Zones, 1945–1949.

SERVICE DES RÉLATIONS ARTISTIQUES

AC/486/1: Jaujard (CRA) reports, 1946–1948

AC/486/8: Archives, fine arts.

SERVICE DES RÉLATIONS INTELLECTUELLES ET DU LIVRE: LIVRE ET DOCUMENTATION

AC/704/5: Looted French private archives and libraries

AC/705/1: Transfers of archives and libraries in different occupation zones

AC/705/2: Archives and libraries – looted goods retrieved and returned to France; research on looted goods; file transmitted to the ‘Reparations and Restitutions Section.

CORRESPONDENCE

AC 955/7: Centre de documentation juive contemporaine.

2.1.3.3. SÉRIE 1RP AND 2 RP: DÉLÉGATION PROVINCIALE POUR LE LAND DE RHÉNANIE-PALATINAT, 1945–1955

[PROVINCIAL DELEGATION FOR THE RHINELAND PALATINATE]

A few files of relevance to looted or questionably acquired cultural property and its restitution are cited below among the series of ZFO of provincial-level records for French offices in the Rhineland-Palatinate (in two accession subseries – **1RP and 2RP**). Under the Directorate for Cultural Services, the Fine Arts Section (Section des Beaux-Arts) sent delegations to survey German museums and libraries in the area. They were searching for and frequently found a significant quantity of foreign works of art and library books, and other cultural property of questionable provenance.

Some questionable cultural items they found may have been seized, purchased, or confiscated during the war by German soldiers abroad; others may have come from German Jews as they were fleeing, or confiscated after their deportation. However, since German Jewish property was rarely handled by the ERR, most such cases are not considered in this *Guide*. Most important for present treatment would be cultural items purchased or seized abroad and accessioned during the war by German museum or libraries, or loot that had been seized abroad and deposited in cultural repositories within the French Zone.

Finding Aid

MAE. Direction des archives. Centre des archives diplomatiques de La Courneuve.

ZFO, Délégation provinciale pour le Land de Rhénanie-Palatinat. “Land de Rhénanie-Palatinat / Dossiers généraux et Complément, 1945–1955. FRMAE 1RP et 2RF. Répertoire numérique détaillé.” Compiled by Cyril Daydé. La Courneuve, March 2014. 262 p.

Examples of potentially relevant files:

DIRECTION DES SERVICES CULTURELS – SECTION DES BEAUX-ARTS

[DIRECTORATE OF CULTURAL SERVICES – FINE-ARTS SECTION]

1RP

/464/1: Lists of Libraries...

/5: Alexandry Mission, restitution of art works, 1947–1949

/6: Reichenstein repository, restitution of art works, 1946–1947

/7: Library of the Thessalonica Synagogue, 1945–1946

/468/1: Correspondence of the Fine-Arts Section, 1946–1947

/4: Retrieval of art works seized in Belgium, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, and France, 1947–1949:

– Restitution for France and Allied Countries, Instruction of 30 Dec. 19.

– Charles Kramer case (ERR Jeu de Paume victim).

– Dutch paintings recognized in the Trier Museum.

– Works revendicated by Belgians.

– Retrieval of German private art works.

/470/1–4: Inventories of the Cologne (Köln) museum, and its repositories, including Bonn and Essen.

BIRKENFELD KREIS**CONTRÔLE DES BIENS [PROPERTY CONTROL]****1RP**

/1457/2: Restitution, seizures, looted property, 1947–1951.

/3: –Seizures and confiscations: name files A–K, 1946–1949.

/1458/1: Seizures and confiscations: name files L–Z, 1946–1949.

/1459/2: Restitution of property; Dindorf case, 1949–1950.

/4: Looted property: works of art; precious stones; furniture, 1947–1950.

SPEYER KREIS DELEGATION**1RP**

/2946/4: Fine arts: repositories of art objets; retrievals; management of museums and archival repositories, 1945.

/2947/5: Looted property, 1948–1949.

2.1.3.4. SÉRIE 1 BAD: DÉLÉGATION PROVINCIALE POUR LE BADE-SUD

[PROVINCIAL DELEGATION FOR SOUTH BADEN (later part of BADEN-WURTEMBERG)]

SERVICES CENTRAUX. SERVICE DES AFFAIRES CULTURELLES***Finding Aid***

MAE. Direction des archives. Centre des archives diplomatiques de La Courneuve.

ZFO. “*Délégation provinciale pour le Bade-Sud. Services centraux. Service des affaires culturelles.* FRAMAE 1 BAD 6: Répertoire numérique détaillé.” 2004. Updated 2016.

Examples of potentially relevant files:**1BAD LAND DE BADE / CABINET ET SERVICES RATTACHÉS****6. Affaires culturelles****Recherche, recensement et récupération d’œuvres d’art, de livres et d’archives, 1945–1949**

- 4/196:** – Exchange of archives between Karlsruhe and Strasbourg and library restitution.
 - Restitution of the library of archeology and history of Schloss Salem.
 - Correspondence and reports.

4/223/2: Schloss Wildenstein: inspection, inventory of works of art found in the castle.

4/228/1: – Research, review, and recovery of works of art, books, and archives, 1945–1949.
– Correspondence, inventories, and photographs.

/2: Review and retrieval of works of art, books, and archive; correspondence, inventories.

4/229/1: Research on works of art, inquiries, correspondence, and reports, 1945–1949.

/2: Repositories of works of art, management: service notes, correspondence, reports.

**1BAD HAUT-COMMISSARIAT DE LA RÉPUBLIQUE FRANÇAISE EN ALLEMAGNE,
DÉLÉGATION PROVINCIAL POUR LE BADE-SUD, VOL. 1: SERVICES CENTRAUX**

7. Service des affaires économiques et financières

Finding Aid

MAE. Bureau des archives de l'Occupation française en Allemagne et en Autriche, December 2004. ZFO. "Délégation provinciale pour le Bade-Sud. Services centraux. Service des affaires culturelles. FRAMAE 1 BAD 7: Répertoire numérique détaillé." [Colmar], December 2004.

SPOLIATIONS, RESTITUTIONS ET INDEMNISATIONS

5/246/3: General file, 1945–1952

5/229–5/246/2: Control of goods: name files with correspondence, declarations of theft, lists of items spoliated or looted, notifications of items taken under control, name files A–Z, 1946–1951.

5/247/1–247/2: Goods stolen outside of Germany, restitutions by the Reparations Service, name files A–Z, 1945–1949.

247/3: Confiscated goods, sales: correspondence, extracts of judgements, procès-verbaux of confiscations, 1946–1949.

5/261/1–261/2: Restitution rooms, monthly reports, 1948–1952.

BIENS SPOLIÉS [LOOTED GOODS]

5/715/1: Retrievals, various cases of retrieval, correspondence, reports, 1945–1950.

5/714/8: Retrieval and restitution to Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Italy, correspondence and reports, 1948–1952.

5/714/44: Cultural goods deposited in the Lörrach Security Caves, restitution to France, correspondence, reports, 1949.

5/715/2: Retrievals, documentation: notices served, reports, inventories, correspondence, 1945.

5/717 Retrievals, documentation: notices served, reports, inventories, correspondence, press clippings, 1945–1949.

5/706–5/707: Spoliations with declarations and alphabetical lists of declarations, by Kreis Baden-Baden–Wolfach, 1946.

2.1.4. OTHER AMAE FONDS POTENTIALLY RELEVANT FOR RESEARCH ON SPOILIATION, RETRIEVAL, AND RESTITUTION

The groups of records listed below, as recommended by AMAE archivists, contain scattered documents of potential importance relating to wartime cultural spoliation and the postwar retrieval and restitution of cultural property seized by the ERR and other German agencies during the wartime occupation, sold abroad, or otherwise alienated from France. More of these groups of records are now opened to the public, but in many cases, more detailed inventories are still needed.

A selection of these fonds is listed in the AMAE-La Courneuve website “Introduction (2015)” as ‘supplemental’ to the 209SUP collection.¹⁴⁶ These also appear in the MAEDI 2016 survey posted on the London website of the Central Registry of Nazi-Looted Art.¹⁴⁷ But neither of those provide adequately detailed references to locate relevant documentation.

From available sources and consultation with AMAE archivists, and in some cases with examination of the files themselves, a few specific cartons or files are listed below as examples, when they would appear relevant to ERR or related cultural seizures, and the fate or retrieval of looted cultural property. Otherwise in the records indicated, the researcher will need further consultation with knowledgeable archivists on specific subjects.

Finding Aids

As of early 2021, only in a few instances do available finding aids provide enough detail for the researcher to determine the possible content or relevance to the subject of this *Guide*.

“Affaires politiques (1939–1945). Fonds conservés à La Courneuve – Londres-Alger.”

Though the finding aid is no longer available online, a general overall orientation of wartime-period fonds covers relevant files: the Vichy Regime; the French National Committee (CNF), London; the French Committee for National Liberation (CFLN), Algiers; and the Provisional Government of the French Republic (GRPF), London, Algiers.

Links to relevant finding aids are available at: <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/fr/archives-diplomatiques/s-orienter-dans-les-fonds-et-collections/etat-general-des-fonds-inventaires-en-ligne/article/affaires-politiques-1939-1945>.

A minimal list of fonds and available finding aids for the post-1944 period is also posted.

Online at: <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/fr/archives-diplomatiques/s-orienter-dans-les-fonds-et-collections/etat-general-des-fonds-inventaires-en-ligne/article/fonds-soumis-a-verification-avant-communication-250083>.

Briefly lists limited post-1944 fonds; only a few examples are covered below.

¹⁴⁶ See the “Introduction” by Anne Liskenne https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/IMG/pdf/introduction_209sup_nov2015_cle057441-1.pdf, pp. 6–9. The brief presentation that follows is indebted to that account for leads to relevant documentation.

¹⁴⁷ See the similar unsigned “Recension des sources d’archives conservées par la direction des Archives diplomatiques concernant les spoliations de biens dommises en France pendant l’Occupation et les recherches, restitutions et indemnisations de biens spoliés” 22 April 2016, at https://www.lootedart.com/web_images/pdf2016/Direction%20des%20Archives%20Ministere%20des%20affaires%20etrangeres%20et%20du%20developpement%20international.pdf.

2.1.4.1. 1GMII–24GMII: CORRESPONDANCE POLITIQUE ET COMMERCIALE (CPCOM). GUERRE 1939–1945/ VICHY, 1939–1944

[ARCHIVES OF THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS OF THE FRENCH STATE, 1940–1944]

From available sources and consultation with AMAE archivists, and if possible, with examination of the files themselves, a few examples would appear relevant to ERR or related cultural seizures, and the fate of looted cultural property. Otherwise, in the records indicated, the researcher will need further consultation with knowledgeable archivists on specific subjects.

Finding Aid

Ministère des Affaires étrangères et du Développement international. Direction des archives. *Correspondance politique et commerciale (CPCOM). Guerre 1939–1945, Volume 2: VICHY, 1939–1944 (1GMII–24GMII). Répertoire numérique détaillé.* La Courneuve, 2015.

Available in the Inventory Room.

Online overview at: https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/IMG/pdf/cpc_guerre_1939-1945_vichy_repertoire_cle0f2fbc.pdf.

Lists subseries with their archival codes.

2.1.4.1.1. 24GMII (EARLIER 5QO): CABINET DU MINISTRE 24GMII/1–24GMII/74: CORRESPONDANCE GÉNÉRALE, 1940–1944

Finding Aid

“Cabinet du Ministre (24GMII/1–74): Sous-série 1940–1944. Répertoire numérique détaillé achevé au mois de novembre 2004.” Paris, November 2004.

The printed copy available in the La Courneuve Inventory Room (shelf 67) had a note suggesting a later update should be available.

Carton 1: May 1940–June 1941

Sample files regarding noted ERR victims:

- Letter of Georges Mandel on the looting of his apartment.
- Louise Weiss, Note of resignation from the Parti social français.

2.1.4.1.2. 2GMII/1–2GMII/313: ÉTAT FRANÇAIS, 1940–1944
 [FRENCH STATE, 1940–1944]

Finding Aid

FRMAE, Archives diplomatiques. “Inventaire de la série: Guerre 1939–1945 (Vichy), Sous-série: État Français.” [n.d.] [2GMI]. Paper copy in Inventory Room (shelf no. 67).

Online: Available in the on-site La Courneuve reference system (MNESYS).

The description in the on-site computer system (MNESYS) provides only an outline, listing the several subseries with mention of individual files.

2GMII/ Cartons 136–196: Ministère de l’Intérieur

139: Jewish questions; individual files, 3 Sept. 1940–14 Sept. 1944:

- Measures by German authorities in the occupied zone.
- Press clippings and from the *Journal officiel*.

140: Jewish question, including communications from foreign governments and interventions on behalf of foreign Jews, general files.

141: Jewish question: foreign Jews, individual files, 1940–1944.

142: Jewish question: emigration files on foreign Jews and those in transit from other countries.

143: German Jews in the Free Zone.

144: Duc de Guise, Comte de Paris (died Aug. 1940), victim of ERR seizure in Belgium.

146–161: Files regarding foreigners in France.

156: Property belonging to foreigners.

157: Property of foreigners, individual files, Aug. 1940–Jan. 1944.

2GMII/ Cartons 197–216: Ministère de Justice

206–208: Files relating to citizens stripped of French nationality:

208: Sequestration of property, law of 23 July 1940.

209: Georges Mandel case.

2GMII/ Cartons 239–240: Beaux-arts (Fine Arts), 1940–1944

239: General files, 21 July 1940–20 Apr. 1944 (Cv 23bis-1) among them:

- Regulations regarding fine arts museums and export of works of art.
- Evacuation and safe-haven repositories for the National Museums and provincial museums.

2.1.4.1.3. 10GMII/1–10GMII/981: ZONE EUROPE

Finding Aid

FRMAE, Archives diplomatiques. “Inventaire de la série: Guerre 1939–1945 (Vichy), Sous-série: Europe.” Série 10GMII. [n.d.] PDF. Paper copy in Inventory Room (shelf no. 67).

Online: Available in the on-site La Courneuve reference system (MNESYS).

10GMII: Cartons 2–144: Allemagne (Germany)

Scattered files of possible interest relating to Jewish issues, including property and French property in Germany.

**2.1.4.2. 18GMII: ARCHIVES DU COMITÉ NATIONAL FRANÇAIS (CNF) ET DU
COMITÉ FRANÇAIS DE LIBÉRATION NATIONALE (CFLN) /
ARCHIVES DU GOUVERNEMENT PROVISOIRE DE LA RÉPUBLIQUE
FRANÇAISE (LONDRES/ALGER)**

[ARCHIVES OF THE FRENCH NATIONAL COMMITTEE (CNF) AND
THE FRENCH COMMITTEE ON NATIONAL LIBERATION, UNDER THE PROVISIONAL
GOVERNMENT OF THE FRENCH REPUBLIC IN EXILE (LONDON/ALGERIA)]

Some relevant files may be found in this group of records – within several of its series or subseries – regarding Nazi-looted cultural property and specific victims of cultural seizure, as well as documents pertaining to the postwar identification, retrieval, and restitution of looted items.

On a more general level, files document, for example, background preparations for:

- the London Declaration, 5 January 1943.
- the CFLN Ordinance of 12 November 1943 regarding acts of looting by the enemy.
- the Act creating the Commission on Recovery of Art (CRA), 24 November 1944.

Finding Aids

AMAE. *État numérique des fonds de la correspondance politique et commerciale. Guerre 1939–1945*. Vol. 1: London–Alger. Comp. Mme Berger de Nomazy. Paris, 1993. Printed copy available in the La Courneuve Inventory Room (shelf 67).

Separate finding aids (PDF) are available for the subseries “Londres,” “Alger,” “Dossiers du commissaire aux Affaires étrangères,” as well as an “index,” in the online reference system MNESYS.

2.1.4.3. RECORDS OF SELECTED CENTRAL SERVICES OF THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS (CGAAA), POST-1945

Selected subseries may potentially be relevant to the postwar location of looted cultural property. Those listed below, which are open for access and for which finding aids are available, provide examples.

2.1.4.3.1. *FRMAE, DIRECTION GÉNÉRALE DES AFFAIRES POLITIQUES ET DIRECTIONS GÉOGRAPHIQUES: EUROPE*

[GENERAL DIRECTORATE OF POLITICAL AFFAIRS, GEOGRAPHIC DIRECTORATES: EUROPE]

Some documents may possibly be found in this series relating to the location, restitution, or indemnification for cultural goods seized in France during the war in different countries. Finding aids for the subseries for Germany and Austria are listed below, but available finding aids do not provide sufficiently detailed indication.

178QO: ALLEMAGNE (GERMANY)

Finding Aid

“Europe: Allemagne 1944–1949. FR MAE 178QO Répertoire numérique détaillé.”
Paper copy in the Inventory Room (shelf 87).
Online version: A PDF file is available at on-site computers.

Examples of files of potential interest:

178QO/110: Germans in France, Apr. 1945–June 1949
/111–115: German property in France and Abroad, Sept. 1944–Apr. 1949.
/117: French property, Apr. 1945–Apr. 1949

182QO: AUTRICHE (AUSTRIA)

Finding Aids

“Europe: Autriche 1944–1949. FR MAE 182QO. Répertoire numérique détaillé.”
“Europe: Autriche 1949–1955. FR MAE 182QO. Répertoire numérique détaillé.”
“Europe: Autriche 1956–1960. FR MAE 182QO. Répertoire numérique détaillé.” Paris, 2000.
“Europe: Autriche 1961–1970. FR MAE 182QO. Répertoire numérique détaillé.” Paris, 2005.
Paper copies in the Inventory Room (shelf 87).
Online versions: PDF files are available at on-site computers.

Administrative, Judicial, and Consular Affairs:

Frenchmen and French Goods in Austria [Français et biens français en Autriche]

2.1.4.3.2. 372QO: SECRETARIAT DES CONFÉRENCES INTERNATIONALES / ALLEMAGNE, 1944–1959

[SECRETARIAT FOR INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCES: GERMANY]

Finding Aid

MAEE. Direction des Archives. Centre des archives diplomatiques de la Courneuve. “372QO: Secrétariat des conférences, 1944–1959. FRMAE 372QO. État provisoire.”

II. Inventaire (état de versement). [La Courneuve, n.d.]

Online version: PDF file in the on-site reference system (MNESYS).

Examples of files of potential interest:

372QO/81: Germany: retrieval of works of art, 1944–1945.

Documents mostly about general policy issues.

372QO/86–91: Nuremberg Trial, including Göring deposition.

2.1.4.3.3. FRMAE, DIRECTION DES AFFAIRES ÉCONOMIQUES ET FINANCIÈRES

[DIRECTORATE OF ECONOMIC AND FINANCIAL AFFAIRS]

Files with relevant documentation on the retrieval/restitution of seized cultural property may be found in the following subseries:

19QO: Sous-série Accords techniques [Technical Agreements], 1944–1954

Most of the files in Subseries 19QO relate specifically to commercial and industrial enterprises owned by French citizens in different countries (organized by country), scattered files may cover cultural possessions. Some documentation may be found regarding revindication of objects discovered in countries not occupied by Allied Forces)

Finding Aid

FRMAE. Direction des Archives. “19QO. Affaires économique et financières: Accords techniques,” [1939], 1944–1954.” [La Courneuve, n.d.] 39 p.

New version forthcoming.

Digital version: Available in the on-site reference system (MNESYS).

ACCESS

The 19QO subseries was opened for research in May 2016, but the content of cartons ordered requires checking by an archivist before delivery (up to one-week required). Some documents may be under *dérogation* or may have been removed from public access to conform to *Code du Patrimoine* regulations.

Specific cases relating to fine arts are found in the following entries:

- 19QO/8:** Recovery of works of art:
 – General matters; Germany. Feb. 1945–Oct. 1951.
- 19QO/77:** Goods seized by the enemy in neutral countries:
 – General; includes separate files for works of art, and films among other items.
- 19QO/79:** Recovery of works of art:
 – Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Spain, Greece, Hungary, and Italy.
- 19QO/80:** Recovery of works of art:
 – Luxembourg, Monaco, Norway, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Sweden, Switzerland: General issues, various, including Galeries Fisher (Lucerne).
- 19QO/81:** Recovery of works of art:
 – Switzerland:
 – Hans Wendland case (art dealer for Göring).
 – Jean Engel case (art dealer).
 – Alexandrine de Rothschild, Cahen (Antwerp), Lindon, Levi de Benzion.
 – Czechoslovakia, Turkey, USSR, Yugoslavia, Ireland, Egypt, Japan, Argentina, Iceland.
- 19QO/106:** Industrial, literary, and artistic property
 – In countries of South America.
 – In countries of Africa, Asia, and Australia.
- 19QO/107–110:** Commercial, industrial, German literary and artistic property seized by the Allies; restitution, German reparations.
- 19QO/121–126:** War Damages (*Dommages de guerre*) in different countries.

153QO: Sous-série Affaires allemandes et autrichiennes [German and Austrian Affairs],
1945–1955: Question générale des réparations/restitutions, dossiers de particuliers
 [General question of reparation/restitution, files of individuals]

Finding Aid

Archives diplomatiques. “Affaires économique et financières: Affaires allemandes, 1944–1955.” [Paris], Sept. 2001.

153QO/1–140, 141–156 (1^{er} versement)

153QO/157–331 (through 1997):

227: Restitution of cultural property, 1951–1955.

2.1.4.4. FRMAE, DIRECTION DES ARCHIVES [ARCHIVES DIRECTORATE]

Given that the MAE Archives Directorate was negotiating retrieval and restitution of cultural property and archives with foreign countries, while maintaining a database on looted art at the Quai d'Orsay under the guidance of archivist Marie Hamon, it was directly involved with the fate of the MNRs; hence, the Archives of the Archives Directorate may indeed contain documents of interest to researchers in the subject of looted cultural property and archives.

Series and subseries are divided chronologically by accession (*versement*) date, most of them currently coded “INVA.”

CONSERVATION DES TRAITÉS ET ACCORDS [PRESERVATION OF TREATIES AND AGREEMENTS]

All French bilateral and multilateral treaties and agreements involving France in research, restitution, and indemnification for looted cultural goods, and especially works of art, are openly accessible on the Internet in the CADIC Archives et patrimoine Database:

“Base des Traités et accords de la France.”

Online at: <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/fr/archives-diplomatiques/s-orienter-dans-les-fonds-et-collections/traites-et-accords/>.

Finding Aids

Finding aids for several series of these records are available in the on-site reference system.

“Archives de la direction des archives, 1981–1989 (côte: **570INVA**).”

From the brief descriptions in the available finding aid, no relevant files were found.

2.1.4.4.1. 7-1: *SÉRIE 7 (1990–1998)*

The records for the following period 1990–1998 have more documents of interest for the subject of this *Guide* related to the recovery of art, archives, and other cultural property, especially:

- (1) **Restitution of MNRs:** Starting in 1990 restitution decisions for the MNR collection was being handled by the Archives Director, and
- (2) **Restitution of French Archives from Moscow:** After revelations of the seven linear kilometers of archives of French provenance in Moscow in late 1991, negotiations started for their recovery with the Franco-Russian diplomatic agreements of November 1992.

ACCESS

As of early 2021 these records are not available for research, and hence the finding aid for the **7FC series** is also not available. A few key series are nonetheless indicated here, based on the 2016 General Outline Survey – “*Recension des sources*” of AMAE records relevant to cultural spoliation during the Second World War mentioned above.

7-1: Série 7: Reconstitution des archives détruites ou volées entre 1940 et 1944

[Reconstitution of archives destroyed or stolen during 1940–1944]

7FC: Restitution d’œuvres inventorisés MNR

[Restitution of art works registered as MNRs]

Documentation is found within these records relating to the decisions of the MAE Archives Directorate authorizing (or not) the restitution of works of art registered as MNRs.

7F2: Recherches instruites par la Commission pour l’indemnisation des victimes de spoliation (CIVS) [Research instigated by the [Mattéoli] Commission for the Compensation of Victims of Spoliation]

Name files for individual cases designated for research by the Directorate of Archives on behalf of victims or their heirs as requested by the CIVS. See more about the CIVS and its TED Database in Section 2.0.2.3.

7I: Négociations des accords diplomatiques avec la Russie ¹⁴⁸

[Negotiations of diplomatic agreements with Russia]

Negotiations to enable the transfer to France of French archives looted by German occupation forces, and then seized by the Red Army and preserved in Russia.

Fonds restituted from Moscow (1993–2002): ¹⁴⁹

“Fonds russes” restitués. As of December 2021, an updated version, promised some years ago, has yet to appear online, replacing the earlier one withdrawn from the AMAE website.

¹⁴⁸ See also Series 3BIP “Russie” listed with the OBIP records above, Section 2.1.3.1.

¹⁴⁹ See the 2019 French collection of articles on the “fonds de Moscou” returned to France in note 13 above. See also the published chart compiled by Sophie Coeuré, *La mémoire spoliée, Les archives des Français, butin de guerre nazi puis soviétique* (Paris: Petite bibliothèque Payot, 2013), pp. 295–337; and the additional chart compiled by P.K. Grimsted, “French Archival Fonds Returned from Russia through 2005,” in *Returned from Russia* (2007, 2013), pp. 154–88, with references the French location and available finding aids for fonds returned. Note that many of the private institutional and personal fonds were seized by the ERR, especially those from Jewish, Masonic, East-European émigré, and Socialist sources.

2.1.4.4.2. VERSEMENT 20130046AC: DIRECTION DES ARCHIVES, 2007–2009***Finding Aid***

FRMAE. “Série 20130046AC: Direction des Archives 2007–2009.” 11 Sept. 2013.

Online at: available in the on-site reference system (MNESYS).

ACCESS

Given that this series contains post-1991 records, the files are not yet publicly available (early 2021), although the inventory is available at on-site computers.

20130046AC: DIRECTION DES ARCHIVES 2007–2009**Série 8: Spoliations et récupérations à la suite de la Guerre**

[Seizures (Spoliations) and Recovery Following the War]

Examples of files of potential interest:**Carton****1455:****8.A. General Files**

- Göring Collection.
- Report of Marie Hamon: “15 ans de restitutions par MAEE (1993–2008).”
- Déclaration CNIL de la base de données biens spoliés.
- Projet de mise en ligne de documents et d’instruments de recherche relatifs aux spoliations.
- Régime juridique des restitutions internationaux de biens culturels.

8.B. Conferences and colloquia

- “Droit et Marché de l’Art en France et en Russie,” 7 June 2007.
- “Holocaust Assets Conférence,” Prague, 26–30 June 2009, and the Terezín Declaration.

8.C.2.c. Musée d’Art et d’Histoire du Judaïsme

- Exhibition “À qui appartenait ces tableaux? – 25 June–26 Oct. 2008.
(See also 8.H.2. under Israel).¹⁵⁰

8.D. CIVS. Relations with and research relating to inquiries from the [Mattéoli] Commission d’indemnisation des victimes de spoliation (CIVS).**1456–1466: Inquiries and requests regarding lost art, files of individual victims:**

- Includes files with inquiries and correspondence with many victims of ERR seizures.
- Restitutions (Carton 1456).

1467: Information inquiries and research requests.**1468: Relations with Foreign Countries.****8.I.1: Russia** – regarding archival fonds to be restituted to France.

¹⁵⁰ See the full catalogue of the exhibition with helpful introduction by Isabelle Le Manse de Chermont and Laurence Sigal-Klagsbald (above notes 3 and 29).R

2.2. ARCHIVES NATIONALES – SITE DE PIERREFITTE-SUR-SEINE (AN-PIERREFITTE) [NATIONAL ARCHIVES – PIERREFITTE SITE]

Previous Location:

Centre historique des Archives nationales (CHAN), AN Paris-Site
[Historical Centre of the National Archives]
60 rue des Francs Bourgeois; 75141 Paris

Research Centre and Reading Room:

Address: 59 rue Guynemer; 93383 Pierrefitte-sur-Seine

Tel.: +33 (0)1 / 75 47 20 02

Hours: Monday–Saturday 9:00–16:45; Usually closed for part of August

Website: <https://www.archives-nationales.culture.gouv.fr/fr/web/guest/site-de-pierrefitte-sur-seine>

Métro: Saint-Denis Université (final stop on line 13)

The new National Archives contemporary research Centre for records postdating the French Revolution opened in 2013 in Pierrefitte-sur-Seine (AN-Pierrefitte). This major site houses most of the AN holdings from the nineteenth and twentieth centuries that were held before 2013 at the historic AN complex in central Paris (CHAN), including personal papers. AN-Pierrefitte is now home to most of the materials covered in the 2011 edition of this *Guide*, previously held in the Paris-Site. It also houses the additional series described below, newly opened to public access including the archives of the French National Museums (AMN), previously held in the Louvre, transferred to the Archives Nationales in 2014. Most of the relevant records are now more publicly accessible with online finding aids within the AN ‘Virtual Inventory Room’ (Salle des inventaires virtuelle, SIV), most of which is available on the Internet.

The widely divergent groups of records in AN-Pierrefitte described below include several series (and subseries) with scattered documents bearing on ERR activities and seizures during German occupation, as well as on the postwar fate and restitution of ERR loot. Of particular general relevance with respect to ERR seizures – and even more to Möbel-Aktion loot – is **Series AJ/38**, comprising the records of the **General Commissariat for Jewish Questions (CGQJ)**. That record group also combines records of the corresponding postwar **Service for Restitution for Property of Victims of Laws and Measures of Spoliation**, covering claims, retrieval, and restitution. Both agency records have been processed together because many of the files are intermixed (*see* Section 2.2.2.).

Also highlighted in the coverage below is Series **AJ/40**, comprising original German records remaining from the occupation in several subseries (*see* Section 2.2.3.). Of special interest are the major portions of records of the **Military Commandant in France (Militärbefehlshaber in Frankreich, MBF)** and the **Military Commandant in Belgium and Northern France (MB BelgNfr; see** Section 2.2.3.1.). Today, the records of those commanding German military-occupation agencies are split between France and Germany with another major portion in the German Federal Archives in Freiburg– Bundesarchiv-Militärarchiv (*see* the German chapter, Section 2.2.3.1.). Also held as part of the **AJ/40** complex are many remaining files of the **Currency Protection Commando (Devisenschutzkommando Frankreich, DSK)**. These include original reports of DSK seizures of Jewish art collections from bank vaults, frequently with inventories;

most of the works of art seized were turned over to the ERR (*see* Section 2.2.3.2.).

AN-Pierrefitte also holds many court records from postwar investigations of individuals who had collaborated with the German occupation and the Vichy Regime, including domestic French war-crimes trials, known generally in French as ‘*Les archives de l’épuration.*’ Additional declassification has been possible following the archival regulation of December 2015, increasing access to more records relating to the Second World War, although some files may require special authorization by *dérogation* (a process that may take up to several months with forms available from the President of the Reading Room). Many Vichy leaders were tried by the High Court of Justice (Haute Cour de justice), records from which are classed as Series **3W**. The Court of Justice of the Department of the Seine dealt with many individuals from lower political levels (Subseries **Z/6**). Considerable documentation was gathered in the course of these investigations, and documentation collected for individuals who did not actually stand trial remains in a subseries of these records. A few examples of files from proceedings most relevant to ERR cultural seizures and the fate of seized art from Jewish collections are highlighted below (*see* Section 2.2.4.). Other related court records are described in the municipal Archives de Paris (*see* Section 2.4.).

Series **F/12** contains another small group of postwar investigatory ‘purification’ (*épuration*) files from proceedings against art dealers operating in France during the occupation (*see* Section 2.2.6.). Many of these files contain lists of ‘looted’ or potentially ‘red-flag’ art that individual dealers sold to German purchasers (dealers, museums, and private persons).

One group of documents of ERR relevance often overlooked in remaining court records (including many documents of ERR provenance or related to the ERR), are those used in French background preparation and exhibits for the Trial of Major War Criminals at the International Military Tribunal (IMT; *French TMI*) in Nuremberg, which include proceedings against Alfred Rosenberg. French IMT records (*see* Section 2.2.5. Series **BB/35/1–214**) parallel those of American, British, Russian (i.e. Soviet) delegations described in other chapters of this *Guide*. The French IMT/TMI records noticeably contain considerable documentation not found in those of other countries.

A subseries of the records of the **Ministry of Public Instruction**, Subseries **F/17 (Ministère de l’instruction publique)**, comprises 23 cartons from the records of French postwar **CRA Sub-Commission on Books (Sous-Commission des livres, SCL)**, with extensive files of postwar library retrieval and restitution of Nazi-looted books found after the war within France and abroad (*see* Section 2.2.7.). Initially in the Archives Nationales, this group of 23 cartons was entitled “**Bibliothèques pillées sous l’occupation, 1945–1953** [Libraries looted during the occupation].” A recent AN overview, however, now gives a more appropriate archival label, correctly identifying it as a portion of **CRA/ SCL** records. A related portion of SCL files, it should be noted, are now held in AMAE-La Courneuve within the 209SUP complex (*see* Section 2.1.1.3.).

Closely related to the contents of the CRA/SCL files is another recent acquisition of note: three cartons that are now arranged as a fond entitled “Les bibliothèques pendant la Seconde Guerre mondiale: documents divers concernant l’organisation et la gestion des collections” [Libraries during the Second World War: Diverse Documents Concerning Organization and Collection Management] (**Versement 19910531/23–199104321/25**). The fond contains significant documentation regarding looted French libraries during the war, among other files relating to library administration and collection management, including the official German lists of ‘forbidden’ books withdrawn from public libraries (*see* Section 2.2.7.1.).

The **Archives of the French National Museums (Archives des Musées nationaux, AMN)** were long held in the Louvre, as described in its earlier location in the 2011 edition of this *Guide*.

Starting at the end of 2014, all of the AMN holdings were transferred to the new AN-Pierrefitte Site. By the end of 2015, they were reprocessed with new archival signatures; correlation to their earlier AMN designations is given below to the extent available in updated Section 2.2.12. These include some of Rose Valland's wartime notes and reports from the Jeu de Paume submitted to the director of National Museums in the Louvre, Jacques Jaujard, complementing the records of postwar French agencies handling the retrieval of cultural loot removed by German agencies now held in the MEA Diplomatic Archives Centre in La Courneuve. One small group of the AMN files, however, was accessioned in La Courneuve in 2016 (*see* Section 2.1.1.7.), comprising files related to Rose Valland's activities in the Jeu de Paume during occupation, specifically involving ERR art loot, followed by another smaller group of files in 2017.

Finding Aids (General) Online: "Salle des inventaires virtuelle"

A virtual revolution in reference access to AN holdings has proceeded since the opening of the AN contemporary facilities in Pierrefitte. Digitized finding aids in the new Virtual Inventory Room – "Salle des inventaires virtuelle" – are now available for most of the series described below, creating a new level of 'intellectual access' to the Pierrefitte holdings. Earlier printed or paper editions have recently been reprocessed for online availability with accessible computers adjacent to the main reading room. Most of these inventories, which include administrative histories of the record groups (fonds) or series covered can be viewed worldwide on the Internet, as well as on the online Intranet system within the building. The online reference system is still under development, and hence changes should be anticipated in the various finding aids presented for individual series provided below, while additional or more detailed finding aids are in preparation for many series.

Earlier printed versions of many of the inventories are readily available on open shelves within the Inventory area adjacent to the main Reading Room.

Noticeably, most entries in the SIV reference system for individual fonds – or distinct 'series' or 'subseries' – in AN-Pierrefitte provide both an overview of vital data with the anglicized title '**General Presentation**,' which includes a brief administrative history of the creating agency, related sources elsewhere, and bibliography. An adjacent link, '**Content Detail**,' leads to 'inventory-level' description of each carton, file, or group of documents in numbered sequence. Together, these two components constitute the '**Finding Aid**,' usually available in a separate link to a downloadable PDF. In describing the 'Finding Aids' for different fonds or series below, URLs are given for both components.

For many fonds or series, the SIV also contains a separate '**Presentation of Archives**' – from the general AN Catalogue of Fonds (*État des fonds*) – with a general overview, administrative history of the creating agency, and related data.

The recent SIAF Internet *Guide* contains fond overviews for many entries covered, and usually provides a good starting place with links to the SIV finding aids.

DISCLAIMER AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

In most series or subseries listed below, the selected files described in detail as examples represent documents examined *de visu* by the compiler, many already included in the 2011 edition of the *Guide*. Many other components were added in the June 2017 edition of this chapter – after the AN move to Pierrefitte. Time has not permitted a more complete or thorough on-site review for the present 2021 chapter. Additional files and groups of documents of relevance will undoubtedly be found in many of the same series or subseries. References have been verified thanks to available finding aids, many of them created only recently for several series and subseries, including many revised for online access in the ‘Virtual Inventory Room.’

Updated and expanded coverage of AN holdings since the move to Pierrefitte-sur-Seine has been greatly aided by AN archivist Caroline Piketty, whose 2000 *Guide de recherche* earlier provided considerable background. She kindly consulted with me earlier in connection with the 2011 edition of the *Survey*, and again in 2015–2016 in preparation for the 2017 version of this chapter. Consultations with her and several AN archivists in charge of different sections in Pierrefitte have aided verification and greatly contributed to inclusion of more newly available documentation. Particular thanks are due to Monique Leblois-Péchon, whose report for the Bibliothèque Kandinsky Summer University program (July 2015) and subsequent consultations have been exceedingly productive. Most helpful, she kindly furnished me a copy of her unpublished report “Spoliations et restitutions dans les fonds 1939–1945 des Archives nationales: inventaires détaillés et bases de données,” prepared for the June 2016 French-German Colloquium in Paris. Violaine Challéat-Fonck advised regarding some of the legal records covered. Special thanks also to Marine Zelverte, who has been charged with reprocessing the records received from the National Museums of France; Isabelle Le Masne de Chermont earlier introduced me to those materials, when she was still in charge of the archives in the Louvre. Later Alain Prévét advised to great profit on several occasions regarding more recent descriptions prepared under his direction, and in preparation for the transfer of the AMN to Pierrefitte.

Regrettably, because of the COVID-19 pandemic during 2020 and 2021, on-site visits and direct consultations with archivists has not been possible for this updated 2021 chapter. It would be exceedingly helpful if archivists and readers of this section would be kind enough to communicate any errors or omissions encountered, and suggest improvements or updates needed.

2.2.1. SOUS-SÉRIE AB/XIX: DOCUMENTS ISOLÉS ET PAPIERS D'ÉRUDITS

[ISOLATED DOCUMENTS AND PAPERS OF SCHOLARS]

AB/XIX/3367–3368. “Documents emportés par les Allemands durant la Seconde Guerre mondiale et retrouvés en Pologne.” Entrée no. 1614: don de M. Altmann, directeur des Archives de Pologne (mai 1960). 1876–1940.

This subseries – from a collection presented as a gift from the director of the Polish State Archives to the director of the Archives Nationales in May 1960 – has two separate entries. The first comprises fragmentary Masonic documents presumably from the Grande Loge de France, while the second, a collection of documents from a variety of predominantly French Jewish sources. Both were undoubtedly seized during occupation by the German Security Services or the ERR in France and turned over to the Reich Security Main Office (RSHA), Amt VII, dedicated to research on the ‘enemies of the Reich’ in Berlin.

In the summer and fall of 1943, the RSHA Amt VII evacuated most of their captured archives (collected in Berlin since 1934) to Silesia. Starting in 1944 most of the archives were housed in the main RSHA Amt VII Silesian archival evacuation center in the village of Wölfelsdorf (*postwar Polish* Wilkanów). Discovered there by the Red Army during the summer of 1945, almost all of the RSHA captured archives were seized and transferred to Moscow in the fall of 1945. The fragmentary documents now in AN-Pierrefitte may have been left behind by Soviet archivists, or else items the Poles found elsewhere in Silesia after the war.¹⁵¹

Meanwhile, a small portion of the working Masonic archival files in the large RSHA Masonic archival collection, together with their Masonic reference library, was evacuated to the main RSHA Amt VII Masonic research center housed in Heinrich Himmler’s favorite castle on the Schlesiersee (*postwar Polish* Sława), where it operated from 1943 until January 1945.

It has not yet been possible to identify the provenance of all of the French Jewish documents contained in the second portion of this subseries. Information is not available as to where these documents were found by the Poles after the war; most probably they were left behind in Wölfelsdorf by the Soviets. Otherwise, quite possibly the Masonic documents were found in or in the vicinity of Sława.

This collection was presented to the director of the Archives Nationales in May 1960 as a gift from the director of the Polish State Archives.

¹⁵¹ See P.K. Grimsted, “Twice Plundered or Twice Saved? Russia’s ‘Trophy’ Archives and the Loot of the Reichssicherheitshauptamt,” *Holocaust and Genocide Studies* 15(2) (Fall 2001), pp. 191–244; online (paid) at: <https://doi.org/10.1093/hgs/15.2.191>.

Finding Aid

‘General Presentation’: “Pièces isolées, collections et papiers d’érudits. Tome 5. Inventaire Générale de la sous-série AB/XIX (AB/XIX/3256–AB/XIX/3465.” Pierrefitte-sur-Seine: Archives nationales, 1955–1961.

Online at: https://www.siv.archives-nationales.culture.gouv.fr/siv/IR/FRAN_IR_003578.

‘Content Detail’ (Inventory): “Documents emportés par les Allemands durant la Seconde Guerre mondiale et retrouvés en Pologne. Entrée no. 1614: don de M. Altmann, directeur des Archives de Pologne (mai 1960).”

Online at: https://www.siv.archives-nationales.culture.gouv.fr/siv/rechercheconsultation/consultation/ir/consultationIR.action?irId=FRAN_IR_003578&udId=c-bb38a6u05--12uuxpeq1n46i&details=true&gotoArchivesNums=false&auSeinIR=true.

AB/XIX//3367: “Documents concernant la franc-maçonnerie (XVIIIe et XIXe s.) et la guerre civile espagnole, 1876–1940.”

AB/XIX/3368: “Documents concernant des associations et organismes professionnels, 1840–1944.”

Opens on the reference codes AB/XIX/3367–3368, with more detailed coverage of the documents. Also available in PDF.

AB/XIX/3367:

Documents concernant la franc-maçonnerie (XVIIIe et XIXe s.) et la guerre civile espagnole [Documents relating to Freemasonry (XVIII and XIX cc) and the Spanish Civil War]

A small collection of fragmentary Masonic documents originally part of the extensive archives seized by the ERR and SD in Paris, presumably from the Grand Loge de France, most of which were apparently turned over to the RSHA. The original French Masonic files in the small collection described here were most probably previously either a portion of the RSHA Masonic archival loot that ended the war in Wölfelsdorf or found by the Poles in the Sława vicinity or elsewhere in Silesia.

Scattered fragmentary documents include:

- Minutes of a Masonic meeting and inquiry by Oscar Wirth concerning possible Franco-German reconciliation.
- Correspondence between Wirth and Jean de Berne.
- Newspaper and journal articles (1876–1938).
- Documents regarding aid from French Masons to Spanish Masons and refugees from the Spanish Civil War: Comte-rendus of activities of the Grande Loge de France.
- Funding appeals, refugee lists, and reports of evacuation and repatriation (1934–1940).

Related Portions of Nazi-Seized Masonic Archives from France

Bundesarchiv in Berlin-Lichterfelde (Bestand NS 58): The RSHA Amt VII administrative and research records from the Masonic Centre in Schlesiensee, were found after the war by the Poles. Held in Warsaw until 1997, they were exchanged for other documents of Polish provenance with the Bundesarchiv in 1997 and are now held by the **Bundesarchiv in Berlin-Lichterfelde (Bestand R 58)**. Some of those

RSHA files in Berlin contain a few additional original captured French Masonic documents from the same source as these interspersed.¹⁵²

Grande Loge de France, Archives, Paris: Most of the captured French Masonic files that were seized by Soviet authorities in Wölfelsdorf, Silesia, were returned to France from Moscow between 1992 and 2002, but the stray group of documents above (**AB/XIX/3367**) has yet to be united with them. The fonds of the Grande Loge de France that were returned from Moscow are now held in the **Archives of the Grande Loge in Paris**.¹⁵³

AB/XIX/3368:

Documents concernant des associations et organismes professionnels

[Documents concerning associations and professional organizations]

Fragmentary documents from several different associations and other organizations, not all of them Jewish. At least some may have been seized by the ERR or the Gestapo in Paris or in the French provinces. Seizure documentation has not surfaced as yet for any of these agencies. Most date from the 1930s.

Scattered fragmentary documents from various agencies include:

- Ligue patriotique des Françaises, Moselle: reports. 1932.
- Comité français pour la protection des intellectuels juifs persécutés: correspondence and printed materials.
- Union des associations de défense de la moralité publique: documents, 1933–1939.
- Comité protestant des amitiés françaises à l'étranger: correspondence, 1934–1938.
- Ligue d'amitié franco-rhénane "la Halte" (Moselle): inscriptions, correspondence, 1935.
- Documents relating to the German massacre of Oradour-sur-Glane (Haut-Vienne), 1940–1944.

¹⁵² Microfilms of those RSHA records now in BArch-Lichterfelde, Bestand R 58, received from Poland, are available at the U.S. Holocaust Memorial Museum, Washington, DC.

¹⁵³ Most of the original French Masonic files looted from the Grand Loge de France, seized after the war by Soviet authorities and returned to Paris (not all) are listed in *Returned from Russia*, pp. 166–67. For more information, see <https://www.gldf.org/culture-et-patrimoine/fonds-darchives-de-la-gldf.html>, which includes an updated page entitled 'Archives russes.'

2.2.2. SOUS-SÉRIE AJ/38: COMMISSARIAT GÉNÉRAL AUX QUESTIONS JUIVES (CGQJ) ET DU SERVICE DE RESTITUTION DES BIENS DES VICTIMES DES LOIS ET MESURES DE SPOLIATION

[GENERAL COMMISSARIAT FOR JEWISH QUESTIONS AND RESTITUTION SERVICE FOR PROPERTY OF VICTIMS OF SPOLIATION LAWS AND MEASURES]

805 linear meters; 6,464 files (and fichiers), 1940–1955.

The General Commissariat for Jewish Questions (CGQJ), as an agency of the Vichy Regime established by the law of 23 March 1941, was charged with the implementation of anti-Jewish laws and regulations during the German occupation. One of its most important departments, the Direction of Economic Aryanization (**Direction de l'aryanisation économique, DAE**) with the aim of “eliminating Jewish influence in all aspects of the French economy,” executed the liquidation of Jewish business assets and other possessions, together with the forced Aryanization of all Jewish business enterprises. Of particular importance for the French art world, this included the liquidation and seizure of possessions of Jewish art dealers and galleries. If operations were not closed down, firms were allowed to continue with Aryan administrators, who were established and regulated by the Control Service for Provisional Administrators (**Service du contrôle des administrateurs provisoires, SCAP**), another office under CGQJ.

It should be explained that, while many CGQJ records document details of seizure and confiscation of Jewish cultural property, especially in connection with the Möbel-Aktion, only tangentially is there likely to be documentation on the extensive ERR art seizures that the ERR processed in the Jeu de Paume. However, several major Jewish art dealerships, including Paul Rosenberg and Georges Wildenstein, among others, were subjected to CGQJ Aryanization, while parts of their art collections were handed over to the ERR. But the CGQJ did not directly deal with the vast quantity of works of art in named individual French Jewish collections seized by or on behalf of the ERR, most of which were processed in the Jeu de Paume in Paris. Nor did they deal directly with the extensive library materials the ERR seized in France, often together with personal archives and other cultural possessions. However, because the CGQJ was in many areas directly involved with the Möbel Aktion, they were often also more directly involved with many of home furnishings collected, including pianos and other musical instruments. Yet even with the Möbel-Aktion, because the ERR were entitled to first choice of cultural valuable seized, many works of art from the M-Aktion ended up in the ERR Möbel-Aktion collections, also processed in the Jeu de Paume. Meanwhile, the ERR Sonderstab Musik, organized their own musicalia seizures, while also siphoning off many of the choice musical instruments and other musicalia, from M-Aktion receipts, large portions of which were shipped to the Reich.

The CGQJ was officially closed down at the end of August 1944 and its vast holdings placed under control of the French Ministry of Finance. The extensive records of that agency are now arranged together – and in some cases intermixed – with those of the closely related postwar Restitution Service for Property of Victims of Laws and Measures of Spoliation (**Service de restitution des biens des victimes des lois et mesures de spoliation, 1945–1951**), established 1 January 1945, under the French Ministry of Finance. The postwar counterpart agency was charged with restitution of property seized during the occupation to owners or heirs (*ayants droit*) and/or reimbursement of victims. Many of the files with records of the two agencies accordingly overlap, because in many cases description of seizures and Aryanization proceedings during occupation were used in postwar claims.

Hence the records of both agencies are relevant for general historical considerations of spoliation and restitution, as well as for the specific identification of property plundered from Jewish families and firms and related restitution proceedings. Many of the same Jewish owners whose art was seized by or on behalf of the ERR were also victims of other CGQJ spoliation or persecution, their lodgings emptied by the Möbel-Aktion, and/or their firms subject to Aryanization, documentation on which may well be found among these records.

General Files (*Les dossiers généraux*). Files are arranged by the creating agency and subordinate offices covering administrative and financial services under both the CGQJ and the Restitution Service.

Named Individual Files. The largest part of the records consists of individual case files for proceedings from the all-important Directorate of Economic Aryanization (**DAE**), to which Jewish firms were subjected under German occupation. Some 62,000 files in the Aryanization subsection record the proceedings to which Jewish firms – including art and antique dealers – were subjected. Postwar files include proceedings to restore items transferred during occupation to ‘provisional administrators’ of Aryanized firms; these may contain data on the wartime fate of the owners’ works of art and other cultural property. The files are organized geographically, embracing both CGQJ cases during occupation and postwar documentation from the Restitution Service. Some files contain complaints against ‘provisional administrators,’ some of which resulted in legal proceedings.

Additional postwar claims files contain lists of seized property, including confiscated household goods by the M-Aktion. These often contain inventories of furniture, sometimes including works of art and valuable cultural property, along with significant related documentation such as correspondence regarding losses. In many cases these claims were first submitted to the Office of Private Goods and Interests (OBIP), particularly in cases where the property claimed was known to have been seized by the M-Aktion and suspected to have been taken abroad. OBIP claims for household furnishings seized during the M-Aktion that possibly remained in France, however, were usually handled by the Restitution Service, and hence are to be found within these AJ/38 records. Although many claims refer to the ERR or M-Aktion, copies of actual ERR documents are found only in rare instances, if they were located and used in conjunction with an individual attestation of loss or with postwar restitution claim. In many cases, the CGQJ occupation-period files were also used to substantiate postwar claims and restitution proceedings, which explains why individual files have documents from both agencies.

Individual claims files were also subsequently used for processing claims for remuneration from Germany under West German laws – **Bundesrückerstattungsgesetz (BRüG)** – providing for compensation for losses during wartime occupation. Specific claims to Germany, however, were usually handled by OBIP, and hence many related files would be found among OBIP records in AMAE-La Courneuve (*see* Section 2.1.2.), or by the French offices of Dommages de guerre, some of which are listed below (*see* Section 2.2.11.), or for the Paris region, in the municipal Archives de Paris (*see* Section 2.4.4.).

Normally, many claims for works of art were submitted to the CRA or, if first submitted to OBIP, were transferred to the CRA, and hence are now to be found in the two large groups of postwar individual French claims files for cultural property held in AMAE-La Courneuve – CRA or OBIP claims files (*see* Section 2.1.1.5.).

Card Files (*fichiers*). Extensive card files on economic Aryanization (**AJ/38/1161–1327**) serve to index the files for named individual victims of economic Aryanization and frequently also cover victims of M-Aktion seizures. Separate card files (**AJ/38/1300–1310**) cover restitution proceedings for seized items that remained in France. They are grouped by names within geographic region similar to the case files (*dossiers*) to which they refer.

*See the helpful description of these card files in the Piketty volume referenced under **Finding Aids** below. Coordination between the *fichiers* and claim-file numbers is also explained in the SIAF ‘formulaire’ in the new online finding aid.*

ACCESS

CGQJ and Restitution Service records have been open for public research since 1998. Textual documents in the entire fonds are available to researchers on microfilm in the Pierrefitte Microfilm Reading Room. Some individual card and case files within this record group may have access restrictions due to personal privacy. A microfilm copy of part of these records is also available in the **Center of Contemporary Jewish Documentation (CDJC)** under **Mémorial de la Shoah** – along with some additional original files and copies of scattered documents (see examples in Section 2.5.4.). Microfilmed copies of selected files (with significant gaps) are also available at the United States Holocaust Memorial Museum (USHMM) in Washington, DC, and in Yad Vashem, Jerusalem.

N.B. Names of victims usually do not appear in online finding aids, but they may be found in the **ARYA Database** on computers in the Inventory Room.

Finding Aids

‘Presentation of Archives’

“Sous-série AJ/38: Commissariat général aux questions juives (CGQJ) et Service de restitution des biens des victimes des lois et mesures de spoliation.”

Online at: https://www.siv.archives-nationales.culture.gouv.fr/siv/POG/Fran_POG_04/c614xe0b11a--1daw7vzbomvzq. **PDF version** (dated February 2015) also available.

A brief administrative history and overview of the records, from the AN catalogue of fonds with a list locating additional parts of the same fonds in other archives, including some coverage of French regional archives.

See also the more detailed overview of AJ/38 below in the Introduction to **Part 1 (1/3)** of the ‘SIV’ online finding aids.

Inventory

Inventaire des archives du Commissariat général aux questions juives et du Service de restitution des biens des victimes des lois et mesures de spoliation. Sous-série AJ38, Archives nationales. Comp. Marie-Thérèse Chabord and Jean Pouëssel. (Original print edn: Paris: CHAN, 1998, 2002). Electronic edn, revised and augmented by Monique Leblois-Péchon, 1999–2011. The augmented printed version is available at the Reference Desk in the AN Inventory Room.

A detailed comprehensive inventory of remaining CGQJ records, AJ/38/1–6463. The original 1998 version covers cartons AJ/38/1–6122, not including the additional files transferred to AN in 1998 and 2001. The Introduction gives the administrative history and structure of both agencies – CGQJ (pp. XXII–XXVI) and the Service de restitution (pp. XXVIII–XXXI) – and explains the organization of records in AJ/38, with a list of related sources elsewhere and summary bibliography.

Online version: The SIV digital version (Internet and Intranet) is broken up into three segments (Parts 1–3), each broken down into multiple categories in carton-number order. The ‘permalink’ cited opens a ‘General Presentation’ with link to ‘Content Detail’ (Inventory) for each of the three parts. PDF files combining the two segments of each part are available for download.

Part 1 (1/3): “Commissariat général aux questions juives et Service du contrôle des administrateurs provisoires (SCAP) et de la Direction de l'aryanisation économique (DAE).”

‘General Presentation’ online at: https://www.siv.archives-nationales.culture.gouv.fr/siv/IR/FRAN_IR_054029.

An introductory overview, detailed agency history, related sources, and bibliography, with adjacent link to ‘Content Detail’ (inventory) of Part 1.

‘Content Detail’ (Inventory) online at: https://www.siv.archives-nationales.culture.gouv.fr/siv/rechercheconsultation/consultation/ir/consultationIR.action?irId=FRAN_IR_054029&udId=G357&details=true&gotoArchivesNums=false&auSeinIR=true.

Inventories successive segments of the general CGQJ records, including provincial offices, and the Union générale des israélites de France (UGIF).

Part 2 (2/3): “Inventaire des archives du Service du contrôle des administrateurs provisoires (SCAP) et Direction de l'aryanisation économique (DAE).”

‘General Presentation’ online at: https://www.siv.archives-nationales.culture.gouv.fr/siv/IR/FRAN_IR_054030.

Includes references to additional sources, and link to ‘Content Detail’ (inventory).

‘Content Detail’ (Inventory) online at: https://www.siv.archives-nationales.culture.gouv.fr/siv/rechercheconsultation/consultation/ir/consultationIR.action?irId=FRAN_IR_054030&udId=root&details=true&gotoArchivesNums=false&auSeinIR=true.

Inventories remaining files of the Service on Control of Provisional Administrators (SCAP) and the Directorate of Economic Aryanization (DAE).

Part 3 (3/3): “Inventaire des archives du Service de restitution des biens des victimes des lois et mesures de spoliation.”

‘General Presentation’ online at: https://www.siv.archives-nationales.culture.gouv.fr/siv/IR/FRAN_IR_054031.

Recounts the administration history of the postwar agency, created 21 April 1945.

‘Content Detail’ (Inventory) online at: https://www.siv.archives-nationales.culture.gouv.fr/siv/rechercheconsultation/consultation/ir/consultationIR.action?irId=FRAN_IR_054031&udId=root&details=true&gotoArchivesNums=false&auSeinIR=true.

Three segments cover respectively the records of the postwar Restitution Service, the Bonvallet Papers, and a segment of OBIP files, with subsections of each.

ARYA Database. “Spoliation et internement des Juifs de France.” Available on the **Intranet** (on internal computers) in the Inventory Room at AN-Pierrefitte.

Makes it possible to search the name of an individual or firm, or geographic name to find the corresponding code and file number for Aryanization files, many of which are immediately available on microfilm.

SIV ‘Search Guide’

“Spoliation et internement des Juifs de France.”

Online at: <https://www.siv.archives-nationales.culture.gouv.fr/siv/cms/content/helpGuide.action?uuid=ae9ab817-4a56-43f0-99e8-5504434701e1&version=5&preview=false&typeSearch=&searchString=>.

Overviews in SIAF Guide

“Commissariat général aux questions juives (AJ/38).” Identification du fonds. Compiled by Monique Leblois-Péchon. In [SIAF], *Les spoliations d’œuvres d’art pendant la Seconde Guerre mondiale et leur restitution – Guide des recherches dans les archives*. Compiled by Monique Leblois-Péchon. Paris: Portail national des archives, 17 December 2020.

Online at: <https://francearchives.fr/article/87249742>.

A helpful, recently updated survey of the CGQJ subseries as a separate fond, although many files covering Aryanizations and seizures during occupation may now be intermixed with the postwar files. Provides links to the AN SIV entries above.

“Service de restitution des biens victims des lois et mesures de spoliation (AJ/38). Identification du fonds.” Compiled by Monique Leblois-Péchon. In [SIAF], *Les spoliations d’œuvres d’art... – Guide des recherches dans les archives*. Paris: Portail national des archives, 17 December 2020.

Online at: <https://francearchives.fr/fr/article/87249743>.

An online overview of the AJ/38 postwar subseries, still intermixed with CGQJ files. Provides links to the AN SIV entries above.

Overview with Breakdown of CGQJ File Sequence

“AJ/38: Commissariat général aux questions juives (C.G.Q.J.) et Service de restitution des biens des victimes des lois et mesures de spoliation.” Compiled by Monique Leblois-Péchon and Jean Pouëssel. Paris: Archives nationales, 2011.

Online at: <http://www.culture.gouv.fr/documentation/mnr/description-general-des-fonds.pdf>.

An earlier overview of the subseries with brief administrative history and summary listing of the breakdown of numbered files within the CGQJ subseries.

Also available in: *[État général des fonds des Archives nationales (Paris)]*

“AJ/38. Commissariat général aux questions juives (CGQJ) et du Service de restitution des biens des victimes des lois et mesures de spoliation.”

Online at: http://www.archivesnationales.culture.gouv.fr/chan/chan/series/pdf/AJ38_2011.pdf.

An overview of the subseries with brief administrative history and summary listing of the breakdown of numbered files within.

Related Overviews of Sources and Background Literature

(*) Piketty, Caroline, et al. *Guide de Recherches*, pp. 27–41, 167–78, 183–84, 200, 231, 241–44, 265–83, and passim. A printed copy is available in the Inventory Room in AN-Pierrefitte (AFG62).

Online at: <https://www.vie-publique.fr/rapport/24749-guide-des-recherches-dans-les-archives-des-spoliations-et-des-restitutio>; or in PDF at: <https://www.vie-publique.fr/sites/default/files/rapport/pdf/014000425.pdf>. Also at: <http://www2.culture.gouv.fr/documentation/mnr/Matteoli/RM-guide.pdf>.

Although the specific archival location has changed since the Piketty *Guide* was published, details about sources, and here AJ/38 remain extremely helpful, with outline of the genesis and archival organization of the CGQJ records. Appendix 3 and 4 (pp. 265–79) describe the card files and dossiers within AJ/38 from the Directorate of Economic Aryanization (DAE), to which Jewish firms were subjected under German occupation. Additional related sources for research on various specific subjects, including the plunder and restitution of works of art, are mentioned in several chapters in the second half of the book.

(*) Piketty, Caroline. “Les pianos des familles juives de Paris au printemps 1945.” *Revue d’histoire de la Shoah*, vol. 213 (2021, no. 1), pp. 159–73.

English edn: “An archive ready to explore: The pianos of Paris’ Jewish families.”

Online at (CAIRN, or library): <https://doi.org/10.3917/rhsho.213.0159>.

Describes sources in AJ 38/5941–5960, among others, regarding postwar claims and restitution documents for some 3,100 pianos seized by the Möbel-Aktion, many of which were returned to their owners after the war.

Wieviorka, Annette, and Floriane Azoulay. *Le pillage des appartements et son indemnisation*. Ouvrages de la Mission [Mattéoli] d’étude sur la spoliation des Juifs de France. Paris, 2000.

Online at: <https://www.vie-publique.fr/rapport/24367-le-pillage-des-appartements-et-son-indemnisation>. Also available from the Rose Valland website (Section 2.0.2.2.).

In connection with extensive coverage of the M-Aktion and the process of postwar restitution or compensation claims, the authors explain the operation of the CGQJ and the Restitution Service for Property of Victims of Laws and Measures of Spoliation. Mention is also made of the relationship of AJ/38 records in the Archives Nationales (now in AN-Pierrefitte) with related files now held in Israel and Berlin. The authors cite many files in AJ/38, while the appendix reproduces sample documents.

As noted in these publications, another portion of the CGQJ records is among the collections of CDJC (see Section 2.5.4.), along with microfilms of most of the AJ/38 fond. Microfilmed copies of selected files (with significant gaps) are also available at the United States Holocaust Memorial Museum (USHMM) in Washington, DC, and in Yad Vashem in Jerusalem.

See also the extensive bibliography of related publications in the Introduction to the AN-Pierrefitte finding aid and other publications listed above.

General Institutional History

Joseph Billig. *Le Commissariat général aux questions juives, 1941–1944*. 3 vols. Paris: Centre de documentation juive contemporaine, 1955–1960.

Outline review by Jacques Villette: <http://www.maurice-papon.net/Bibliographie/cgqj.htm>.

CGQJ (1941–1944) and Service de Restitution (1944–1952)

Selected examples of files are listed below in numeric sequence, with a few specific examples most relevant to the ERR (see more detail in the French inventory online).

General Files (Cartons 1–134)

AJ/38

/10–15: Correspondence with Security Police (Befehlshaber des Sicherheitspolizei), 1942–1943, files arranged alphabetically by names of persons.

/16–17: Correspondence with the Dienststelle Einsatzstab Westen, 1942–1944

One folder contains lists of abandoned, presumably Jewish, apartments with names and addresses, and in some cases biographic identification that CGQJ transferred to the RMbO Dienststelle Westen (Western Office) for the Möbel-Aktion.

/16: – General matters: alphabetical files by names of persons, A–K.

/17: – Files alphabetical by names of persons, L–Z.

/18: Correspondence with various German agencies

/19–68: Vichy office files

/52/M33: Documents about apartments, châteaux, and other properties of local Jews. For example, one file includes building searches for Jewish art dealers Bacri and Wildenstein.

Service du contrôle des administrateurs provisoires (SCAP) et Direction de l'aryanisation économique (DAE), 1940–1944 (*See the ARYA database on the Pierrefitte Intranet.*)

AJ/38

/321–1108, AJ/38/1156: General files, arranged by region.

/1161–1327: Card files (*fichiers*) on economic Aryanization, arranged geographically and then alphabetically.

Provides an index to individual files. The names of persons and firms can be found in the ARYA database on the Pierrefitte Intranet, and then files on microfilm can be ordered in the Microfilm Room on the second level (to the left at entrance to the Pierrefitte Reading Room).

/1328–5170: Individual files (dossiers) on economic Aryanization, organized regionally, and then alphabetically and by types of enterprise, in numerical order:

/1328–3200: Paris and Department of the Seine, by type of enterprise.

/2794–2896: Section VI: Antique and art dealers, including furniture.

/3201–5170: Provinces (outside of Paris and the Seine Department).

/3333–4414: South of France.

/4415–5170: North of France.

/5813–5814: Dossiers of provisional administrators of Aryanized firms.

Many of these contain information on the nature of Aryanization and the fate of merchandise held, as well as postwar complaints against the administrators.

Service de restitution des biens des victimes des lois et mesures de spoliation

AJ/38

/5882–5927: Declarations of possessions seized from individuals, 1944–1949.

/5882–5889: Lists of individual victims of spoliation, correspondence.

/5890–5908: Declarations of lost possessions, individual files organized numerically.

/5909–5927: Letters of victims addressed to the Restitution Service regarding their possessions, 1944–1946, with lists.

/5929–5960: Restitution of furniture, 1944–1949

(*See also* AJ/38/1300–1310: Card files (fichiers) for restitution of furniture.

/5937–5939: Lists of plundered books and libraries, arranged by claimants.

/5940: CGQJ correspondence relating to the seizure of works of art, books, furniture, and other items belonging to Jews during occupation (from CRA), 1940–1941.

Examples of documents on ERR seizures include:

– from the Louvre: Mme Porges (14 Aug. 1940).

– from château de Chambord (7 July 1941): Jacobson, Maurice Leven, Roger-Lévy, Lewel [Loewell?]; Bernard Reichenbach, Mme Reichenbach, Léon Reinach, Rouff, and the British Embassy (2 crates).

– from château de Brissac (14 Aug. 1941): Aronson, Erlanger, Raymond Hesse, Simon Lévy, Mme Léonce Bernheim, and Kapferer.

– from château de Sourches (11 Apr. 1941): David-Weill (130 crates), also Wildenstein.

– from villa de Madrid (24 June 1941): M. Julien Bernach.

– from château de Chambord (3 July 1941): Claude Roger-Marx and Calman-Lévy [Marx and Kalmann-Levy in ERR documents].

– Correspondence relating to several repositories for works of art, books, and moveable goods abandoned by Germans in France and in Germany, with postwar correspondence related to repositories in Karlsruhe and other places (1945–1948).

– Lists of seized libraries, and sample declarations of loss.

– Lists of seized collections of art established by the Restitution Service and correspondence regarding individual claims.

/5941–5960, 6355: Restitution of pianos, 1944–1952.

AJ/38

/6369–6379: Alphabetic card file of victims.

/6380–6382: Alphabetic card file of pianos, by maker and owner; transfers to Domaines for those not claimed.

/6409, 6463: Restitution of furniture, registers of victim visits and files, 1945–1955.

/6423: Restitution of furniture, correspondence, 1945–1948.

/6424–6436: Restitution documents to individual victims, testimonies and inventories.

/6437–6452: Declarations of goods seized: individual claims files, in numerical order.

2.2.3. SÉRIE AJ/40: ARCHIVES ALLEMANDES DE LA SECONDE GUERRE MONDIALE [GERMAN RECORDS OF THE SECOND WORLD WAR]

1685 files; 228 linear meters, 1940–1944

2.2.3.1. AJ/40/1–415: DER MILITÄRBEFEHLSHABER IN BELGIEN UND NORDFRANKREICH (MB BELGNFR) / COMMANDANT MILITAIRE ALLEMAND EN BELGIQUE ET LE NORD DE LA FRANCE)

[GERMAN MILITARY COMMANDANT IN BELGIUM AND NORTHERN FRANCE]

AND

AJ/40/1–439–990: DER MILITÄRBEFEHLSHABER IN FRANKREICH (MBF) / COMMANDANT MILITAIRE ALLEMAND EN FRANCE)

[GERMAN MILITARY COMMANDANT IN FRANCE]

Many records of the principal military government agencies for France and Belgium during the occupation (1940–1944) were destroyed or evacuated at the end of the war. The French found portions of the records that the Germans left behind, but they were able to retrieve only a part of those evacuated to Germany. Many of the occupation records from France, as well as some from Belgium and Northern France (administered together during occupation), were recovered by the U.S. Army in Germany and taken to the United States, despite French claims. Processed and microfilmed within a larger group of German military records, they were turned over to West Germany in the 1960s. The records of the Military Commandant in France (MBF) and the Military Commandant in Belgium and Northern France (MB BelgNfr) are accordingly now split between AN-Pierrefitte and the Bundesarchiv (Federal Archives) Military Archives in Freiburg (see the German chapter, Sections 3.4.2. and 3.4.3.). Belgium has acquired only copies of limited files from those now split between France and Germany. In terms of MBF and MB BelgNfr records, thanks to recent French and German cooperation, detailed parallel finding aids for the Paris (AN) and Freiburg (BArch) holdings were published in 2002, making both portions of these fonds much more accessible to researchers in French and German reference works (both now online).

Copies of some of the documents now in AN-Pierrefitte, and a few additional original MBF documents, are held in the CDJC (*see* Section 2.5.2.1. *below*). Fragmentary copies (two archival cartons) of mostly MBF documents about early German cultural seizures in France are now on the website of the U.S. National Archives in College Park, MD (NACP), as described in the USA chapter of this *Guide* (*see* USA chapter, Section 10.1.1.2., pp. 21–23).¹⁵⁴

The Wehrmacht’s special ‘protection’ offices for libraries, archives, and art, units working under the MBF, were often in competition with the ERR. At the same time, the ERR was reporting to those offices, and their superiors in the MBF and MB BelgNfr, and was directly dependent on the MBF in France – and the MB BelgNfr in Belgium – for supplies and local arrangements. The Secret Field Police (**Geheime Feldpolizei, GFP**) was often simultaneously working for and reporting to related agencies under the MBF (or the MB BelgNfr) and the ERR. Hence many

¹⁵⁴ As listed in the USA chapter (pp. 21–23), online at <https://catalog.archives.gov/id/7891227?q=7891227>. See also the account by Gail Eismann and Stefan Martens, “Les archives allemandes de la Seconde Guerre mondiale aux Archives nationales,” in Fonck, Bertrand; Hélène Servant, and Sophie Coeuré, *Les “fonds de Moscou”* (Rennes, 2019).

documents from and relating to ERR operations in France and Belgium and/or confiscated culture property seized by the ERR are found within these records. These include documents among the files from operations of the Library Protection Office (**Bibliothekschutz**), the Archives Protection Office and Archives Group (**Archivschutz, Gruppe Archivwesen**), and the Art Protection Office (**Kunstschutz**), as well as correspondence and numerous reports and inventories of archives, libraries, and other cultural property.

The Economics Departments (**Wirtschaftsabteilung/Section économique**) of the MBF and the MB BelgNfr have extensive files on the registration and confiscation of ‘enemy’ (especially Jewish) cultural property, whether in homes or in bank vaults.

The Currency Protection Commando (**Devisenschutzkommando, DSK**) was responsible for removal of art and other cultural valuables from bank vaults. Especially in France, some of their bank seizures documents contain detailed lists of cultural items, and often indicated those destined for the ERR. Scattered documents in those files accordingly relate directly to ERR activities and collections confiscated on behalf of the ERR or turned over and processed by the ERR. These are especially important in tracking the cultural property the ERR plundered, even if the documents may not have been directly created by the ERR, or first seized by the ERR.

Also of interest in this subseries with several distinct components are the documents gathered after the war for the French trial of Hermann Bunjes, who was also involved with Göring and the art-looting activities of the ERR.

Finding Aids

‘Presentation of Archives’

“Sous-série AJ/40: Archives allemandes de la Seconde Guerre mondiale, 1940–1944.”

Online at: https://www.siv.archives-nationales.culture.gouv.fr/siv/POG/FRAN_POG_04/c614xe0bgvr--1rpq7pqcz7rf. **PDF version** (dated April 2015) also available.

Franco-German Inventory

La France et la Belgique sous l’occupation allemande, 1940–1944: Les fonds allemands conservés au Centre historique des Archives nationales. Inventaire de la sous-série AJ/40. Ed. Guy Beaujouan et al. Paris: CHAN, 2002.

Online at: <http://www.archivesnationales.culture.gouv.fr/chan/chan/series/pdf/Aj40-inventaire.pdf>.

Provides an administrative history (pp. 11–39) and detailed listings of folder contents in the records. (See the German chapter, Sections 3.4.2. and 3.4.3. for corresponding volume covering the portion of this record group held in the Bundesarchiv-Militärarchiv–Freiburg.)

Overview in SIAF Guide

“Commandement militaire allemande en France. Archives du service de protection des oeuvres d’art et du service de protection des devises (AJ/40). Identification du fonds.” Compiled by Monique Leblois-Péchon. In [SIAF] *Les spoliations d’oeuvres d’art pendant la Seconde Guerre mondiale et leur restitution – Guide des recherches dans les archives*. Paris: Portail national des archives, 28 September 2021.

Online at: <https://francearchives.fr/fr/article/87249763>.

‘Description du fonds,’ related documentation, and bibliography. This online survey in the *SIAF Guide* covers only selected portions of the MBF records (including the

Kunstschutz), as well as the DSK records and Bunjes Papers, but not all of the files described here in AJ/40 below. Coverage includes:

AJ/40/37 and 573–577: **Kunstschutz**

AJ/40/1027–1105: **Devisenschutzkommando, DSK**

AJ/40/1671–1683: **Hermann Bunjes Papers.**

État général des fonds des Archives nationales (Paris). Mise à jour 2009:

“AJ/40. Archives allemandes de la Seconde Guerre mondiale.” (2009)

Online at: http://www.archivesnationales.culture.gouv.fr/chan/chan/series/pdf/AJ40_2009.pdf.

Includes the entire content save for some related explanatory portions.

Internet Availability of Selected Documents

Since 1998, a French project involving the Centre national de la recherche scientifique (CNRS) and the German Historical Institute in Paris (Deutsches Historisches Institut in Paris, DHIP / Institut historique allemand, IHA) have been working with the Archives nationales to prepare some of the more general MBF documents from AJ/40, such as the situation reports (*Lageberichte*), for Internet accessibility. See the explanation of the project and search mechanism at <https://www.ihtp.cnrs.fr/prefets/>. Although this site provides online access to some documents from AJ/40 and AJ/41, none of the documents of special relevance to the ERR cited below have been included (as of 2017).

2.2.3.1.1. AJ/40/1–415: DER MILITÄRBEFEHLSHABER IN BELGIEN UND NORDFRANKREICH (MB BELGNFR) / LE COMMANDANT MILITAIRE EN BELGIQUE ET LE NORD DE LA FRANCE [MILITARY COMMANDANT IN BELGIUM AND NORTHERN FRANCE]

For Belgium, several MB BelgNfr files highlighted below cover cultural seizures, at least tangentially, including ERR involvement. See the French or German finding aids for more complete coverage of additional files. The remainder of this fond is in BArch-Freiburg, as described in the German chapter of this *Guide*.

Verwaltungsabteilung (Administrative Division)

AJ/40/14–38: Group 6 Kultur / Culture et enseignement, 1940–1944

/15: Some documents directly relate to Rosenberg offices and seizures, especially:

15/6: on the Institut nationale d’histoire sociale, Brussels, and Emil Vandervelde.

/37: Bureau G (Questions artistiques en Belgique):

– Reports from the Kunstschutz under Count Franz Wolff-Metternich.

– the Van Eyck Altar in Ghent; and seizures in Louvain (Leuven).

– Bureau H (Archives): 37/3/6 includes report of Georg Sante on archives destroyed in Belgium during the German invasion.

– Bureau I (Bibliothèques): Includes lists and reports of visits to libraries. Subsequent files containing declarations of enemy goods and those dealing with the liquidation of Belgian Jewish enterprises contain some documentation of confiscation and plunder with which the ERR may well have been involved, or the recipient of cultural assets.

**2.2.3.1.2. AJ/40/439-990: DER MILITÄRBEFEHLSHABER IN FRANKREICH (MBF) /
LE COMMANDANT MILITAIRE ALLEMAND EN FRANCE**
[GERMAN MILITARY COMMANDANT IN FRANCE]

For France, files in the MBF records at least tangentially involving the ERR include:

**Verwaltungsabteilung: Group: V 4 Schule und Kultur / État-major administration
(Enseignement et culture), 1940–1944 (AJ/40/536–577)**

AJ/40

/564: Divers

Reference to an ERR inventory of works of art belonging to Jews (31 August 1941).

/569–570: Bibliothekschutz (Library Protection Office)

Reports about libraries with documentation on some confiscated libraries, including relations of the Archivschutz and the Kunstschutz with the ERR.

/569/Folder 6 (July 1940–Aug. 1941): Reports and memoranda, many of which relate to ERR seizures, activities, and relations with the Security Service (SD), the Nazi party intelligence service, and the High Command of the Wehrmacht, for example:

- a copy of Wilhelm Grau’s report on the ERR seizure of libraries in Paris with cooperation from the GFP and the SD (16 Sept. 1940).¹⁵⁵
- the Polish and Turgenev (Russian) libraries.
- the Boldeau and Utikal library seizure from château of Beaumesnil (Furstenberg Collection and rare books from the Bibliothèque nationale).
- Herbert Gerigk of the ERR Music Special Staff (Sonderstab Musik) and seizure of manuscripts from Paris libraries of the Arsenal, the Conservatory, and the Opera.
- Seizure of the Bamberger library (Hénonville).
- the Dreyfus palace library (Paris) and château de Beaumanoir (Côtes-du-Nord), among others.

AJ/40

/571–572: Archivwesen (Archival Affairs)

Correspondence and reports of the activities of the German archives mission, Georg Schnath, and Gruppe Archivwesen, with files about different French archives (not ERR).

/573–577: Kunstschutz (Art Protection Office)

Correspondence and reports from the Kunstschutz with lists and inspection reports on visits to châteaux for state and private collections:

- Reports on dealers and sales and purchases for German museum.
- Activity reports from Count Franz Wolff-Metternich, the head of the Kunstschutz, and his successor Baron Bernhard von Tieschowitz.

¹⁵⁵ See the facsimile of this report (ERR#2) with other ERR French library seizure lists on the CFAJ website with explanatory article by P.K. Grimsted, “Les listes de saisies des bibliothèques françaises: sources de l’histoire des spoliations de l’Einsatzstab Reichsleiter Rosenberg en France” at http://www.cfaj.fr/publicat/listes_ERR_France.html; English version: “Library Plunder in France by the Einsatzstab Reichsleiter Rosenberg: Ten ERR Seizure Lists of Confiscated French Libraries,” at https://www.errproject.org/looted_libraries_fr.php.

AJ/40**/574:**

Folder 1: German typed registration sheets for museums and private collections in one area of France, organized by location (A–Z).

Folder 2: Correspondence with art dealers and appraisers with many photographs; one folder has a catalogue of the Succession Georges Viau sale (17 Dec. 1942), along with a list of paintings purchased for over 1 million francs.

Folder 5: Receipts with names and dimensions of paintings purchased or appraised by Theo Hermesen in Paris, including for those for German museums in Linz and Dresden by intermediary of the Gurlitt Galerie in Dresden.

/575–577: Press clipping service (Metropolgesellschaft) concerned with fine arts, 1940–1944.

Wirtschaftsabteilung / Section économique, 1938–1945 (AJ/40/578–867)

AJ/40/579–773: Division WiI. Allgemeine Wirtschaftsangelegenheiten / Problèmes généraux d'économie

AJ/40

/579–611: Group Wi 1/2 Feindvermögen / Biens ennemis [Enemy Property]

Reports of the Treuhand- und Revisionsstelle to the MBF:

- Files of the Currency Protection Commando (Devisenschutzkommando, DSK).
- Declarations of ‘enemy’ property (mostly Jewish) and the administration of enemy property (including businesses and art), with documentation on the property of many Jews stripped of French nationality and whose family art collections were transferred to the ERR, among them.

/591: Removal of art belonging to Rothschild (12 Jan. 1942).

/596: Removal of property belonging to those stripped of French citizenship, including Rothschild, Stern, and others.

/611: Files on personal property of those stripped of French citizenship, alphabetical list (includes many ERR victims, including Paul Rosenberg, Maurice de Rothschild, etc.)

/614: Aryanized firms, including Galerie Wildenstein, rue La Boétie (1941–1944).

**Kommandant von Gross-Paris / Commandant du Grand Paris, 1940–1944
(AJ/40/868–897)**

AJ/40

/880: Police and Gendarme Files in the Paris Area, February–June 1941

Folder 2: Report on the confiscation of 760 cases of Rothschild banking archives (8 Feb. 1941), which were shipped to Frankfurt (IEJ):

- Plans for the SD seizure of other East European émigré collections, such as Elkin (includes library and papers of Pavel Miliukov), Bramson, and Aldanoff [Mark Aldanov].
- Report on planned sale of paintings from Bernheim-Jeune Gallery (June 1941).
- Report on the phonograph collection of Louise Berta Mosson-Dyer.

**2.2.3.2. AJ/40/1027–1105: DEISENSCHUTZKOMMANDO FRANKREICH (DSK) /
SERVICE DE LA PROTECTION DES DEISES EN FRANCE**
[CURRENCY PROTECTION COMMANDO IN FRANCE]

Scattered cartons contain lists of confiscations from bank vaults (arranged under bank name) with names of individuals and firms and notes regarding art collections (some with lists of works of art) transferred to the ERR to be processed in the Jeu de Paume. The inventory does not name all of the individuals whose collections were removed from different banks.

Among many other DSK bank seizures involving works of art to be found scattered in these cartons are, for example:

AJ/40

- /1035: Banque Franco-Portugaise:** some documents regarding the collection of Adolfo Weiss (Sept.–Dec. 1941), transferred to the ERR with pretensions of others (including Göring) for some of the paintings.
- /1036: Banque Nationale pour le Commerce et Industrie:**
 - 34 modern paintings found in the safe of M. Watson (2 Dec. 1940) (no list), 19 transferred to the ERR.
 - List of named artists of 15 modern paintings said to belong to M. Sidery, including two Dali, three Braque, three Picasso, and three Chirico.
- /1039: Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas:**
 - André Hachette (rue Cognac Jay, Paris XIV^e), detailed list of engravings by school, including Dürer and Rembrandt, and MSS parchments.
- /1081: Morgan & Cie:**
 - Mme Haardt-Schnetzler (130 av de Versailles), list of paintings, with attestation that she is Aryan; Hôtel d’Albany (202 rue de Rivoli) (Oct. 1940).
 - Frau Sauerbach, paintings to ERR (Feb. 1941).
 - Alfred Weinberger (9 rue d’Artois), 12 paintings from art dealer (Dec. 1941), with list of transfers to the ERR.
 - Seligmann & Cie.
- /1099: Westminster Bank:**
 - Notice of removal of 43 paintings from the safe of Salomon Flavian (12 Feb. 1941) for ERR.
 - 13 oil paintings from the safe of Élisabeth Wildenstein (15 May 1941), transferred to the ERR.
 - Three paintings from the safe of Morris Wolf Jacobson (29 May and 10 July 1941).
 - Transfers to the ERR on 27 Apr. 1941, with reference to paintings of Joseph Kronig [Kronick in ERR documents] (Monaco), Sara Rosenstein, Salomon Flavian, the Hamburger family, Mme Thierry, Oscar Federer, and Henri Gérard.

2.2.3.3. AJ/40/1671–1683: TRIAL OF HERMANN BUNJES

Hermann Bunjes served with the Art Protection Office (Kunstschutz) under the MBF, headed the German Art History Research Institute (Deutsche Kunsthistorische Forschungsstätte), and functioned for a brief period as Göring's personal art agent. He was closely involved in ERR operations, including art registration in the Jeu de Paume. After the war he was arrested (25 July 1945) and extradited back to France to stand trial, but committed suicide in prison before proceedings began, although considerable documentation was gathered for the trial. His papers found in Germany within AJ/40 consist of administrative documents, correspondence, and other personal papers, including scattered documents of relevance to the ERR, such as art transfers to Herman Göring, for example:

AJ/40/1671–1683:

/1671–1673, /1683: Bunjes' correspondence relating to the Göring Collection, with reference to purchases, orders, and exchanges.

/1673: Folder 16: Devoted particularly to the ERR with Bunjes' correspondence and reports on private Jewish collections seized by the ERR, and other scattered related documents.¹⁵⁶

¹⁵⁶ See additional Bunjes correspondence in AMAE-La Courneuve, 209SUP Carton 106 under Section 2.1.1.1.4. and Carton 398/P36 in Section 2.1.1.2.5.

2.2.4. SOUS-SÉRIE 3W:

HAUTE COUR DE JUSTICE, SERVICE D'ARCHIVES ET DOCUMENTATION

[HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE, ARCHIVES AND DOCUMENTATION SERVICE]

D: ARCHIVES ALLEMANDES: SOUS-SÉRIE 3W/347–357:

ARCHIVES DITES DE BERLIN

[GERMAN ARCHIVES: SUBSERIES: ARCHIVES MARKED FROM BERLIN]

This rich series is made up of certified copies of key German wartime documents (2,500–3,500 documents) from the Political Archive of the German Foreign Office (PA AA), with French translations, used for postwar trials of enemy war criminals and collaborators (1947–1948). Many of the individual documents relate to cultural plunder by different German agencies during occupation.

These include some reports on the activities of the German Foreign Office, cultural plunder by the German Embassy in Paris, including Ambassador Otto Abetz and his staff, and plans and reports of archival seizures by Commando Künsberg from the German Foreign Office. Specific reports cover the plunder of the archives of the French Ministry of Foreign Affairs on the Quai d'Orsay; Karl Epting and the seizure of the original Treaty of Versailles; the capture of Deuxième Bureau (military intelligence) records in Lyon (March 1943); and the confiscation of Maurice de Rothschild's collections (subsequently transferred to the ERR). A few scattered documents relate to the seizure and transport of art and archives to Germany or Switzerland. While several documents report archival seizures by Commando Künsberg, only a few directly regard the ERR (e.g., concerning Rosenberg and ERR staff member Georg Ebert). Another report deals with the Möbel-Aktion seizures from vacated French Jewish homes.

ACCESS

Since 2014, these documents are open for public access. Previously, because of their status as court exhibits, application was required for special permission for limited research but without permission for reproduction.

N.B. All of the original documents in this collection and contingent files from which they were drawn are open to researchers in the Political Archive of the German Foreign Office (PA AA) in Berlin (*see* the German chapter, Section 3.5.).

Finding Aids

‘Presentation of Archives’

“Sous-série 3W: Haute cour de justice.”

Online at: https://www.siv.archives-nationales.culture.gouv.fr/siv/POG/Fran_POG_04/c614xe1dri-1gcy84svph3ey. **PDF version** (dated September 2015) also available.

Presents a general overview of all the High Court records, with administrative history and summary of the successive 11 volumes of the detailed finding aid.

Focus here is only on Volume 11, with copies of original German wartime documents acquired for the postwar judicial proceedings, with French translations. Select ‘Finding aids,’ scroll down to Volume 11, and select ‘View finding aid.’ This opens to a ‘General Presentation’ for Volume 11, with a link adjacent to ‘Content detail’ (inventory).

SIV ‘Finding Aid’

‘General Presentation’: “Haute Cour de justice. Volume 11.” Répertoire numérique détaillé (3W/335–3W360). Compiled by M.-Th. Chabard. Pierrefitte-sur-Seine: Archives nationales, 1983. **Online at:** https://www.siv.archives-nationales.culture.gouv.fr/siv/IR/Fran_IR_001978.

‘Content Detail’ (Inventory): “Haute Cour de justice. Volume 11: 3W/335–360.”

Online at: https://www.siv.archives-nationales.culture.gouv.fr/siv/rechercheconsultation/consultation/ir/consultationIR.action?irId=FRAN_IR_001978&udId=root&details=true&gotoArchivesNums=false&auSeinIR=true.

Provides a detailed list of the German documents in each carton and subfolder, in successive cartons, and numbered files, including reference codes “**3W/347–3W/357: Archives dites de Berlin.**” The complete ‘Finding Aid’ is available in PDF.

This specific segment covers the PA AA documents in focus here:

‘Content Detail’ (Inventory): “Haute Cour de justice. Volume 11: 3w/347–357. Archives dites de Berlin. Copies de documents en provenance de Berlin transmis à la Commission d’Instruction.”

Online at: https://www.siv.archives-nationales.culture.gouv.fr/siv/rechercheconsultation/consultation/ir/consultationIR.action?irId=FRAN_IR_001978&udId=d_6&details=true&gotoArchivesNums=false&auSeinIR=true&fullText=3w.

Note of related interest:

3W/358: Interrogations and reports on individual Germans for trials, see especially, for example:

- (1) Otto Abetz, German ambassador in France.
- (2) Dr Karl Epting, director of Institut Allemand à Paris.
- (4) Dr Helmut Knochen, chief of security services Sûreté and SD in France.

Overview in SIAF Guide

“Haute Cour de justice,” Volume 11: “Codes: 3W/347–3W/357: Archives dites de Berlin.” Identification du fonds. Compiled by Violaine Challéat-Fonck. In [SIAF] *Les spoliations d’œuvres d’art pendant la Seconde Guerre mondiale et leur restitution – Guide des recherches dans les archives*. Paris: Portail national des archives, 17 December 2020.

Online at: <https://francearchives.fr/fr/article/87321034>.

Provides an introductory ‘Description du fonds,’ covering the entire fonds (subseries), a list (with links) to related documentation in the Archives nationales, and bibliography. The survey covers the entire subseries, which includes the specific files described above. Includes hyperlink to the AN-Pierrefitte finding aid (‘Presentation of archives’) listed above.

Earlier Paper Finding Aid

“Inventory series 3W Haute Cour de Justice-Sous-série: Archives dites de Berlin,” 3W/347. [n.d.]. “Copies de documents en provenance de Berlin transmis à la Commission d’Instruction” (German texts with French translations), pp. 1–141. +3W/358 (2 p.); +3W/359 (9 p.).

The original typescript inventory by folder (*bordereau*) number listing of individual documents (with subjects and dates), is now online in folder segments. Typescript version available in the AN-Pierrefitte Inventory Room (3W/335–360–code 3W/11).

2.2.5. SOUS-SÉRIE BB/35/1–214: TRIBUNAUX MILITAIRES INTERNATIONAUX (TMI), NUREMBERG [INTERNATIONAL MILITARY TRIBUNALS, IMT]

Tribunal militaire international de Nuremberg (TMI), 1945–1946

[International Military Tribunal (IMT), Nuremberg]

The official French records from the International Military Tribunal (IMT) comprise Cartons 1–214 of this series. These include transcripts of the IMT Trial of the Major War Criminals, which included Alfred Rosenberg as a defendant.

BB/35

/1–46: Trial administrative documents, transcripts of the trial proceedings, including defense by the accused individuals, counter-interrogations, conclusions, and judgement.

/47–78: Document series collected for the trial.

/47–68: Documents by series.

/69–78: Documents circulated by public defenders.

/79–88: Economic documentation collected in connection with the trial.

This series includes many French administrative documents; official depositions (trial exhibits) by France, Great Britain, the United States, and the Soviet Union; and various pre-trial series of documents prepared for the trial (designated C, D, EC, ECH, ECR, L, M, PS, R, and TC). Hence French copies of interrogations and related documentation are to be found here, together with copies of ERR documents exhibited at the trial and/or used in preparation.

The French IMT records include some groups of files regarding cultural plunder prepared by French specialists that are not to be found in the related official British, Soviet, and U.S. records.

Other records in this fond (record group) cover files emanating from

BB/35

/107–758: Office of Chief Counsel for War Crimes (OCCWC), 1946–1948, covering 12 subsequent Nuremberg Trials.

/759–904: International Military Tribunal, Tokyo, 1945–1948.

Many additional original Rosenberg documents, including some of those collected by the French delegation in preparation for the IMT, were acquired after the trial by the CDJC, now held as part of the Nuremberg Collection by the Mémorial de la Shoah (*see* Section 2.5.1.).

Finding Aids

‘Presentation of Archives’

“Sous-série BB/35: Tribunaux militaires internationaux.”

Online at: https://www.siv.archives-nationales.culture.gouv.fr/siv/POG/Fran_POG_04/c614xe0vy4u--m6dq29iqa70x. **PDF version** (dated September 2015) also available.

A general ‘Presentation’ for the fond (from the AN online catalogue) with brief administrative history and link to the complete Bertho ‘finding aid’ below. Notes the several trials covered by the documentation and the history of the records, with bibliographic discussion of related publications.

“BB/35. Tribunaux militaires internationaux.” In *État général des fonds des Archives nationales*. Paris: Mise à jour 2009.

Online at: <http://www.archivesnationales.culture.gouv.fr/chan/chan/series/pdf/BB35.pdf>.

A brief description of the files held in Cartons 1–214.

SIV ‘Finding Aid’

‘General Presentation’: “Sous-série BB/35: Tribunaux militaires internationaux.” Compiled by Catherine Bertho. Pierrefitte-sur-Seine: Archives nationales, XXe siècle.

Online at: https://www.siv.archives-nationales.culture.gouv.fr/siv/IR/Fran_IR_002363.

Provides a ‘Presentation of content’ of the fond, with a lengthy introduction about the IMT in Nuremberg and related trials, including the Tribunal in Tokyo, with bibliographic discussion of the published records and related publications, and the resulting trial records, with link to the inventory below. A PDF version of the complete ‘Finding Aid’ combines the ‘General Presentation’ with ‘Content Detail.’

‘Content Detail’ (inventory): “Tribunaux militaires internationaux: BB/35/1–BB/35/907.”

Online at: https://www.siv.archives-nationales.culture.gouv.fr/siv/rechercheconsultation/consultation/ir/consultationIR.action?irId=FRAN_IR_002363&udId=root&details=true&gotoArchivesNums=false&auSeinIR=true.

A direct link to the detailed inventory of the records of six major trials, with the IMT/TMI first (BB/35–1–BB/35/88).

Unpublished Finding Aid

“BB 35: Tribunal militaire international de Nuremberg – TMI: Inventaire; Répertoire numérique détaillé.” Compiled by Catherine Bertho. Typescript. Paris: Archives Nationales, [n.d.] 257 p.

A detailed inventory of the records with a very helpful introduction about the documentation remaining from the trials (pp. 1–54). A copy bound in two volumes is available in the AN-Pierrefitte Inventory Room, and another copy is available in the CDJC library at Mémorial de la Shoah.

Published Court Records and Document Series

Procès des grands criminels de guerre devant le Tribunal militaire international, Nuremberg, 14 novembre 1945–1er octobre 1946. Documents officiels. Edited by Lawrence Deems-Egbert. Nuremberg, 1947–1949. 42 volumes.

BnF entry **online at:** <https://gallica.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/bpt6k9758489h.texteImage>.

Tribunal militaire international de Nuremberg: dépouillement de microfilms effectué par le Comité d'histoire de la Seconde Guerre mondiale.

Archival copies: **BB/35/905 et 906.**

See full listing of English-language publications from the IMT Nuremberg trial, including those online, in the U.S. chapter, Section 10.1.8.

BB/35/1–214: Tribunal militaire international de Nuremberg
/1–46: Trial Proceedings
/35/47–88: Documents gathered for the IMT (TMI)

Selected examples of files within the French IMT records of particular relevance to cultural plunder and the ERR, and specifically to proceedings against Alfred Rosenberg:

BB/35

/8: W. Plunder of art treasures

/13: Presentation of M. Faure, “Le pillage artistique en France,” 50 p.

/36: Documentation related to the trial of Alfred Rosenberg.

/44: Rosenberg – closing brief, and documents presented in evidence.

/54–66: PS Series (Robert G. Storey) 01–4080-PS, with many copies from Rosenberg archives.

/74: Documents collected by French authorities regarding the looting of works of art.

/80: Documents regarding the looting of Jewish property, including works of art.

/87: Documents sent to the French TMI/IMT Delegation by countries France was representing:
 – Looting of private property and works of art in the Netherlands.

/88: Section “Pillage des oeuvres d’art” including:

- (1) Documents collected by Direction général de l’enseignement et de la recherche (General Directorate for Study and Research, DGER), Section d’études culturelles:
 - “Rapport sur l’activité de l’ERR en France (OSS ALIU, CIR #1),” 37 p.¹⁵⁷
 - “Rapport sur les oeuvres d’art spoliées se trouvant en Suisse,” 18 p.
 - “Acquisitions des musées allemands en France, Schenker report, pt. I (French).”
 - Analytic table of diverse transactions for works of art on behalf of Göring, 8 p.
- (2) OSS ALIU report on the Göring Collection (CIR #2), entire.¹⁵⁸
 - “Acquisitions d’objets d’art fait pour le comte de Goering en Italie,” DGER, 15 p.
- (3) “Rapport de capitaine hollandais Jean Vlуг on the importation into the Reich of works of art from the Netherlands, Belgium, and France,” texte française (182 p.), with appended documents regarding Mühlmann.¹⁵⁹
 - Series of PS documents from office of Col. Storey.
 - Hôtel Drouot purchases by Germans.
 - Bunges [Bunjes] report.
 - Reports on interrogations of Lohse, Rochlitz, Rosenberg, Wüster, and others.
- (4) Documents of diverse origin:
 - Report with list of seizures of art objects from French citizens in the Rhineland, by Dr Karl Wilkes and Rudolf Brandt, German text, 218 p.

¹⁵⁷ The mimeographed English original is available online from the *NARA Microfilm Publication M1782: OSS Art Looting Investigation Unit Reports, 1945–46*: <https://www.fold3.com/image/231997512>.

¹⁵⁸ The English original is available online from the *NARA Microfilm Publication M1782: OSS Art Looting Investigation Unit Reports, 1945–46*: <https://www.fold3.com/image/231998983>.

¹⁵⁹ Vlуг report available online at: <https://www.lootedart.com/NITGVN553841>.

2.2.6. SOUS-SÉRIE F/12: COMMERCE ET INDUSTRIE

F/12/9549–9645: COMITÉ [COMMISSION] NATIONAL INTERPROFESSIONNEL D'ÉPURATION (CNIE), [NATIONAL INTERPROFESSIONAL COMMISSION FOR PURIFICATION]

F/12/9629–9632: ANTIQUAIRES ET MARCHANDS DE TABLEAUX [ANTIQUE AND ART DEALERS]¹⁶⁰

4 archival cartons.

The files from postwar investigations by the ‘Purification Commission’ (CNIE) comprise Cartons F/12/9549–9562 in the larger fond, with the four cartons containing files from the postwar investigation of antique and art dealers. Many of the individual files within those cartons contain lists of looted art dealers sold to German purchasers (dealers, museums, and private persons) in France during the occupation.

It has not been determined how many works of art seized by the ERR or the M-Aktion may be found among those sold by the dealers in these lists, varying as they do according to the activities of the specific dealer. But several dealers known to have been involved with ERR sales and exchanges are listed, including Martin Fabiani and Gustav Rochlitz.

Most of the dealers’ files have a report prepared by Michel Martin, a specialist in the Directorate of the French National Museums, and a summary (procès-verbal d’information) about the case involved. Handwritten letters and other correspondence of the accused in some files contest the allegations by narrating working conditions during the occupation, such as German citizens pretending to be from another country and the difficulties of refusing to deal with German purchasers. Some testimonies from friends claim the dealers were members of the resistance or protected Jewish art dealers or other persons.

Finding Aids

‘Presentation of Archives’

“Sous-série F/12: Commerce et industrie.”

Online at: https://www.siv.archives-nationales.culture.gouv.fr/siv/POG/FРАН_POG_04/c614xe17p8d--1g2bh1g015mbc. **PDF version** (dated September 2015) also available.

Gives an administrative history of the creating agency and sub-agencies, with related bibliography for the entire archival fond, but does not cover the postwar CINE investigations.

¹⁶⁰ Although initially listed in AN-Pierrefitte as “Comité,” the legal reference to its creation in the *Journal Officiel* of 17 Oct. 1944, p. 965 cites the name as Commission Nationale Interprofessionnelle d’Épuration.” Thanks to Alain Prévet for the correction.

SIV ‘Finding Aid’

‘General Presentation’ online at: https://www.siv.archives-nationales.culture.gouv.fr/siv/IR/Fran_IR_000379.

‘Content Detail’ (Inventory): “Commerce et industrie (1921–vers 1962): F/12/6741–F/12/10289.”

Online at: https://www.siv.archives-nationales.culture.gouv.fr/siv/rechercheconsultation/consultation/ir/consultationIR.action?irId=FRAN_IR_000379&udId=root&details=true&gotoArchivesNums=false&auSeinIR=true&fullText=3w.

Successive coverage leads to reference codes **F/12/9549–9645**, which cover the four cartons within the postwar CNIE investigation files for antique and art dealers, and gives the family names of those covered in each of the cartons:

Carton F/12/9629: A–D

Carton F/12/9630: F–K

Carton F/12/9631: L–P

Carton F/12/9632: R–V

Available in PDF: *Commerce et industrie (1921–vers 1962). Répertoire numérique détaillé (F/12/6741–F/12/10289)*. Compiled by Ch. Schmidt, R. Marichal and Ph. Du Verdier. Pierrefitte-sur-Seine: Archives nationales, 1921 [*sic*].

Overview in SIAF Guide

“Commission nationale interprofessionnelle d’épuration (F/12).” Compiled by Magalle Bonnet. In [SIAF] *Les spoliations d’œuvres d’art pendant la Seconde Guerre mondiale et leur restitution – Guide des recherches dans les archives*. Paris: Portail national des archives, 17 December 2020.

Online at: <https://francearchives.fr/article/91524892>.

This survey, as part of the *SIAF Guide*, covers only the relevant portion of the F/12 records, giving a brief discussion of the CNIE investigations with a paragraph devoted to the four cartons covering antique and art dealers, together with notes on related documentation and bibliography.

2.2.7. SOUS-SÉRIE F/17: INSTRUCTION PUBLIQUE [MINISTRY OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION]

Previous Agency Name:

Ministère de l'Éducation Nationale [Ministry of National Education]

F/17/17974–17996: COMMISSION DE RÉCUPÉRATION ARTISTIQUE.

ARCHIVES DE LA SOUS-COMMISSION DES LIVRES (CRA/SCL)

[COMMISSION ON ART RETRIEVAL. RECORDS OF THE SUB-COMMISSION ON BOOKS]

Earlier Subseries Title:

Bibliothèques pillées sous l'occupation, 1945–1953

[Libraries looted during the occupation] (*title used in AN-Pierrefitte finding aid [2021]*)

23 articles (archival cartons); 2.8 linear meters. 1945–1953.

These archival files from the Sub-Commission on Books (SCL), which operated 1945–1949 as part of the Commission on Art Retrieval (CRA), have long been publicly available to researchers as part of the Ministry of Education records, with the subseries title, “Libraries looted during the occupation.” The most recent National Archives description, however, has entitled the subseries with its more correct archival designation as archival files from the SCL, under the CRA.

As apparent from the more detailed description of individual cartons below, these files deal with the location, identification, and restitution of books (including manuscripts and incunabula) plundered by Nazi agencies in France. Headed by Jenny Delseaux of the Bibliothèque nationale, the SCL was legally disbanded in October 1949, but in fact continued its activity through 1951, and through the final Commission on Choice (December 1953). This subseries, with 23 archival cartons of SCL records, is arranged as a subseries within the records of the Ministry of National Education (now Ministry of Public Instruction).

Because the ERR was the Nazi agency most extensively involved in the systematic plunder of French libraries, as well as the processing of the thousands of books confiscated by the Möbel-Aktion and other agencies, SCL records are important in following ERR activities and particularly, the fate of its library loot. Copies of a few ERR documents, including one list of plundered libraries in Paris, are scattered throughout several files within this series (Carton 17,077, for example). As other examples, postwar French charts list moving companies involved in transporting books for the M-Aktion and ERR, and a chart of Germans involved in library plunder.

As apparent from these files, however, the SCL had not acquired copies of many surviving ERR retrospective lists of library seizures, such as the comprehensive ones from France among the ERR records in Kyiv (Kiev) and those found by the British in the collections of the Central Library of the Hohe Schule (ZBHS) in Tanzenberg, Austria (now in TNA/FO 2010).¹⁶¹ These might have further assisted SCL restitution operations.

Particularly important for tracking the fate of plundered French books and their wartime destinations in these files are the numerous postwar French reports on missions abroad – in Germany, Austria, Poland, and Czechoslovakia – where French books seized by the ERR and

¹⁶¹ See the description of ten ERR French library seizure lists on the CFAJ website with explanatory article by P.K. Grimsted; also in English translation on the expanded ERR Project French Looted Libraries Website at: https://www.errproject.org/looted_libraries_fr.php (see above note 4). See also Martine Poulain’s extensive compendium charts of individual and institutional victims to whom books were returned at http://www.memorialdelashoah.org/upload/minisites/bibliotheques_spoliees/.

RSHA were later found. These include specific ERR repositories or institutions of the Hohe Schule (including its Central Library ZBHS), as well as the books collected for Hitler’s projected Linz Library, as part of his museum complex in Linz, Austria. Some reports on the convoys returning books from abroad list statistics; others list short titles of books and indicate individual owners to whom the books were returned (e.g., those in Carton 17980). Other reports cover ERR book repositories in France.

Of particular note, the French apparently never learned until much later about the Soviet postwar capture and shipments of hundreds of thousands of looted books (often with related archives) from France (most seized by the ERR and RSHA) to the Soviet Union, notably the fall 1945 shipment of many close to half a million volumes from the ERR Ratibor holdings in Silesia to Minsk.

N.B. The CRA records (within the 209SUP Art Retrieval Collection) in AMAE-La Courneuve (*see* Section 2.1.1.) contain many additional files from the SCL records relating to library retrieval and restitution. (*See* Sections 2.1.1.2.5.; 2.1.1.3.; and the card files (*fichiers*) in Section 2.1.1.4., Cartons 882–887).

Finding Aids

‘Presentation of Archives’

“Sous-série F/17: Instruction publique.”

Online at: https://www.siv.archives-nationales.culture.gouv.fr/siv/POG/FРАН_POG_04/c614xe18hr7-1hs2v4pwx102. **PDF version** (dated September 2016) also available.

Presents an administrative history of the creating agency with list of sub-agencies.

SIV ‘Finding Aid’

‘General Presentation’: “Bibliothèques (1920–1970).” Répertoire numérique (F/17/17960–F/17/18016). Pierrefitte-sur-Seine: Archives nationales, XXe siècle.

Online at: https://www.siv.archives-nationales.culture.gouv.fr/siv/IR/FРАН_IR_001599.

‘Content Detail’ (Inventory):

“Bibliothèques pillées sous l’occupation, 1945/1953: F/17/17974 à 17996.”

Online at: https://www.siv.archives-nationales.culture.gouv.fr/siv/rechercheconsultation/consultation/ir/consultationIR.action?irId=FРАН_IR_001599&udId=d_2&details=true&gotoArchivesNums=false&auSeinIR=true&fullText=3w.

Click on ‘Content detail’ to proceed to the detailed inventory from ‘General Presentation,’ then select the desired inventory. The SIV rendition of the earlier AN-Pierrefitte finding aid, adapted with a detailed carton-by-carton description of contents, lists main files within each carton. The complete ‘Finding Aid’ is available in PDF.

Overview in SIAF Guide

“Commission de récupération artistique. Archives de la sous-commission des livres (F/17).” In [SIAF] *Les spoliations d’œuvres d’art pendant la Seconde Guerre mondiale et leur restitution – Guide des recherches dans les archives*. Compiled by Estelle Bégue. Paris: Portail national des archives, 17 December 2020.

Online at: <https://francearchives.fr/fr/article/82632147>.

Using the more archivally correct designation of the ‘23 articles,’ the overview presents a ‘Description of the fond,’ with administrative history of the CRA/SCL, related documentation, and bibliography, with a link to the AN-Pierrefitte finding aid.

Earlier Paper Finding Aid

Série F/17: “Bibliothèques pillées sous l’occupation, 1945/1953 (F17 – 17974 à 17996).” Paris: Archives nationales, n.d. 10 p.

Provides a succinct administrative history of the SCL and a box list with brief notes about the contents of files retained. Available in the AN-Pierrefitte Inventory Room, in volume F/17/21, but that copy does not list file numbers with content descriptions.

Administrative History

Labracherie, J.C. “La Sous-commission des livres et les spoliations allemandes pendant l’occupation de 1940–1944.” *Gazette des Archives*, 1973, n.s. no. 82, pp. 159–62.

Delseaux, Jenny. “La Sous-commission des livres à la récupération artistique, 1944–1950.” Typescript. Paris, 1976.

A photocopy is available in the Bibliothèque de documentation internationale contemporaine (BDIC), Nanterre.

Bibliography

Poulain, Martine. *Livres pillés, lectures surveillées: les bibliothèques françaises sous l’Occupation*. Paris: Gallimard, 2008; Collection Folio histoire.

F/17/17974–/17996: Bibliothèques pillées sous l’occupation, 1945–1953

[“Commission de récupération artistique. Archives de la sous-commission des livres (F/17).”

Carton

F/17/17974: Internal organization of SCL, 1945–1951:

- CRA creation, reorganization, liquidation.
- Procès-verbaux of SCL meetings, budget, personnel.

/17975: SCL correspondence, 1945–1947, chronological order.

/17976: SCL correspondence (*cont.*), 1948–1950, chronological order.

/17977: SCL correspondence (*cont.*); monthly reports, 1945–1950; final report 1951.

- Research reports of Mme Delseaux, 1945–1946.
- OBIP lectures and reports on SCL activities and meetings.
- Collection of German documents (16 June 1940–July 1944) with French translations.
- Wartime German reports on libraries and archives, 1941–1945, with French translations, many relating to the ERR.

- F/17/17977** (*continued*): SCL correspondence (*cont.*); monthly reports, 1945–1950; final report 1951.
- Copy of Johann Pohl’s April 1943 report on acquisitions most from France (from the ERR) for the library of the Institute for Research on the Jewish Question (Institut zur Erforschung der Judenfrage, IEJ) in Frankfurt.
 - Press clippings regarding library restitution.
- /17978–17979**: Evaluation of library losses:
- Organization of claims files, lists and reports on seized libraries.
 - Public libraries, individual private libraries (mostly Jewish).
 - Lists of particularly valuable losses; lists of *ex libris* and book markings.
 - Data from *Répertoire des biens spoliés*, vol. 7 and supplements.
- /17980**: Research on losses, 1945–1949, correspondence and reports:
- Organization of permanent missions in Germany and Austria.
 - Temporary missions in France and abroad, including to Poland to retrieve books.
 - Correspondence and reports, with lists of owners of books returned.
- /17981**: Book depots found in France, correspondence, 1945–1949:
- Lists of suspected depots in West Germany and Austria.
 - Depots found in Germany, Austria, Spain, Poland, Czechoslovakia, and the Soviet Zone of Germany, 1945–1949.
- /17982**: Organization of convoys for books retrieved, receipts, correspondence:
- Lists of books retrieved, and those retrieved via OBIP 1945–1949.
 - Restitution of looted books; restitution blanks and form letters.
 - Lists of looted organizations and individuals; correspondence.
 - Card file (alphabetical) used for restitution.
- /17983**: (*cont.*) 1946–1949:
- Restitution of books retrieved in France by the Restitution Service of the Ministry of Finance, 1946–1949.
 - Restitution of books from abroad by OBIP, procès-verbaux 1946–June 1947.
- /17984–17987**: (*cont.*) books from abroad by OBIP, July 1947–1949; restitution, A–Z.
- /17988**: – Restitution of books retrieved by OBIP, Sept.–Dec. 1950.
- Restitution of books retrieved in Germany, received 1946–1949; to individuals, 1950.
- /17989**: Allocation of books retrieved in France to victims unable to recover their own, 1946–1950.
- /17990–17992**: (*cont.*) Allocation of books retrieved from abroad, 1948–1950.
- Allocation of medical books to doctors; notes of thanks by recipients; registers.
- /17993–17994**: Expositions of books by OBIP, 1947; by the Bibliothèque nationale, April 1949.
- Records of four separate meetings of the Commissions de Choix (Commissions on Choice), which were charged with approving the restitution or alternate disposition of recovered books: First (14 Dec. 1949); Second (4 May 1950); Third (14 Dec. 1950); and Fourth (2 Dec. 1953).
- /17995**: Sales by Domaines of books not allocated or restituted; lists of books for sale; Paris library purchasers, 1950.
- /17996**: Book sales by Domaines; provincial library purchasers, 1950.
- Claims for books from Germany as reparations, 1945–1948.
 - Complaints and controversies relating to SLC activities, 1945–1953.

2.2.7.1. VERSEMENT 19910531/1–92:

VERSEMENT 19910531/23–25: BIBLIOTHÈQUES PENDANT LA SECONDE GUERRE MONDIALE [LIBRARIES DURING THE SECOND WORLD WAR]

3 articles (cartons); ca. 0.9 linear meters. 1940–1975.

CREATING AGENCIES:

Direction des Bibliothèques et de la Lecture publique

[Directorate of Libraries and Public Reading]

Commission de récupération artistique du ministère de l'Éducation nationale /

Sous-commission des livres

[Commission on Art Retrieval under the Ministry of National Education] /
Sub-Commission on Books]

Commission de choix

[Commission on Choice]

Three cartons of the 'Versement' [Acquisition] **19910531** contain a collection of documents produced by several different agencies, relevant to public libraries and documentation centers in France in the course of the twentieth century. Some documents contained relate to issues of wartime library looting, postwar restitution, and related library issues. The title of the collection currently assigned emphasizes that focus.

The Directorate of Libraries and Public Reading, established in 1945, was attached to the General Directorate of Arts and Letters, within the Ministry of National Education. Given its responsibility for library administration, during the postwar years, it was directly concerned with the restitution of books, together with the Sub-Commission on Books under the Commission on Art Retrieval (CRA/SCL). Four meetings of the Commission on Choice (1949–1953) decided the allocation of retrieved books to public libraries when owners were not identified, and restitution was not possible.

Finding Aids

SIV 'Finding Aid'

'General Presentation': https://www.siv.archives-nationales.culture.gouv.fr/siv/IR/FРАН_IR_008422.

Overview of the entire fond (Versement 19910531/1–92). The adjacent link 'Content detail' (inventory) leads to brief coverage of successive 'articles' (Cartons), including 23–25. A PDF version of the complete 'Finding Aid' combines the 'General Presentation' with 'Content Detail.'

'Content Detail' (Inventory): https://www.siv.archives-nationales.culture.gouv.fr/siv/rechercheconsultation/consultation/ir/consultationIR.action?irId=FRAN_IR_008422&udId=root&details=true&gotoArchivesNums=false&auSeinIR=true.

Successive coverage leads to 'articles' (Cartons) 23–25.

Overview in SIAF Guide

“Les bibliothèques pendant la Seconde Guerre mondiale: documents divers concernant l’organisation et la gestion des collections (1821–1975).” (19910531).” Compiled by Estelle Bégué. In [SIAF] *Les spoliations d’œuvres d’art pendant la Seconde Guerre mondiale et leur restitution – Guide des recherches dans les archives*. Paris: Portail national des archives, 17 December 2020.

Online at: <https://francearchives.fr/fr/article/87321097>.

Provides detail of the three cartons (‘articles’) in question, an English summary of which is the basis for the description below. Includes hyperlink to AN-Pierrefitte finding aid listed above.

Bibliography

Poulain, Martine. *Livres pillés, lectures surveillées: les bibliothèques françaises sous l’Occupation*. Paris: Gallimard, 2008; Collection Folio histoire.

2.2.8. SOUS-SÉRIE F/37: MINISTÈRE DES FINANCES, COMMISSIONS FINANCIÈRES

[MINISTRY OF FINANCE, FINANCIAL COMMISSIONS]

Sous-série F/37/155: Commission consultative des dommages et réparations, 1939–1948, 1950. Préfecture de la Seine, Direction des Affaires de liquidation et d’occupation

[Consultative Commission on Damages and Reparations, 1939–1948, 1950
Prefecture of the Seine, Direction of Liquidation and of the Occupation]

F/37/155: “*Affaires juives*,” a unique folder in Carton 155 of this subseries:¹⁶²

Covers Jewish matters in Carton 155 within the records of the Préfecture de la Seine. In addition to this folder relating to the Möbel-Aktion, other documents relating to the Jewish population of France include statistical summaries.

Finding Aid

The SIV finding aid and related overview for this subseries do not cover Carton 155 within more detailed coverage of Cartons 116–193, containing records of the above commission.

F/37/155: “Liste d’appartements mis sous scellés et parfois vidé de leur meubles par l’autorité allemande (locations presumes israélites).”

A series of large-format charts list groups of sealed Jewish residences from which the contents were removed in the Möbel-Aktion (with street address, in somewhat random order). Nine separate lists cover a total of 322 residences, the first dated 22 August 1942 and the ninth dated 25 April 1943, all in French, with no German orders or related explanatory documents.

¹⁶² I am grateful to Caroline Piketty for calling my attention to this specific folder in 2008, which she identified. Piketty suggests more such lists may have been preserved in this series, but they have yet to surface.

2.2.9. SOUS-SÉRIE F/60: SECRETARIAT GÉNÉRAL DU GOUVERNEMENT ET SERVICES DU PREMIER MINISTRE

[GENERAL SECRETARIAT OF THE GOVERNMENT AND SERVICES OF THE PRIME MINISTER]

Finding Aid

SIV 'Finding Aid'

'General Presentation': "État français, délégation générale du gouvernement français dans les territoires occupés, DGTO, Interventions et recours. Relevé nominative détaillé des dossiers d'interventions (1940–1944)." Répertoire numérique détaillé (F/60/1477–F/60/1665). Compiled by D. Devos, P. Gillet. Pierrefitte-sur-Seine: Archives nationales, XXe siècle.

Online at: https://www.siv.archives-nationales.culture.gouv.fr/siv/IR/FРАН_IR_001625.

'Content Detail' (Inventory): "B.-Délégation de Fernand de Brinon"; "Section Économique (F/60/1539–1553)": "Vie économique en zone occupée: F/60/1546–48."

Online at: https://www.siv.archives-nationales.culture.gouv.fr/siv/rechercheconsultation/consultation/ir/consultationIR.action?irId=FRAN_IR_001625&udId=d_3_8_4&details=true&gotoArchivesNums=false&auSeinIR=true.

Scroll down to Carton 1548. Also available in PDF.

F/60/1548: Several files in an initial folder in Carton 1548 contain documents relating to Aryanization and seizure of Jewish art collections and the Möbel-Aktion.¹⁶³

a) Juifs. "Saisies par les Allemands d'objets d'art appartenant à des israélites," [1940]–1943.

Collections David-Weil, Léon Reinach-Canondo; Edouard Rothschild, et Wildenstein.

– Wildenstein, château d'Igny (Seine & Oise):

– 17 May 1940, 125 Wildenstein paintings were deposited in the château de Moire.

– Aug. 1940, 38 paintings were seized by the Germans from château de Moire and transferred to unknown destination; those remaining were transferred to Sources.

– Oct. 1940, 179 Wildenstein paintings, art objects, and 170 illuminated MSS were removed from the Banque de France.

– Report on seized art belonging to Aronson, Erlanger, Raymond Hesse, Simon Levy, Léon Reinach; and Mme Léonce Bernheim and Kapferer.

Juifs. "Interventions en faveur des Juifs" (arrests and furniture requisition), 1942.

Juifs. "Aryanisation de l'économie," Dec. 1941–1944.

Möbel-Aktion. "Réquisition de mobilier et de logements juifs" (mai 1942–janvier 1943)."

– Full texts of official procedural documents indicating those responsible.

– Requisition of moving companies and removals from Jewish lodging.

– Initial order, 2 March 1942, under "Comité d'Organisation des Entreprises de déménagement et de garde-meubles," noting the number of trucks and locations.

– Report on Rothschild seizures from different members of the family.

Liquidation of Jewish property

b) Alsace-Lorraine

c) Nord et Pas-de-Calais (North of France, Belgian Frontier, and Pas-de-Calais)

d) Journaux – Radio (juillet 1940–janvier 1941). Censorship of newspapers, radio, and cinema.

¹⁶³ Summary details are based on de visu examination by the compiler, following reports by Monique Leblois-Péchon, kindly made available after the Bibliothèque Kandinsky Summer University program (July 2015).

2.2.10. SOUS-SÉRIE Z/6: COUR DE JUSTICE DU DÉPARTEMENT DE LA SEINE, 17 OCTOBER 1944–31 JANUARY 1951

[RECORDS OF THE COURT OF JUSTICE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF THE SEINE]

ca. 3600 articles; 522 linear meters.

This subseries contains several important groups of postwar court records of proceedings investigating individuals for collaboration with occupying forces. In addition to the specific files highlighted below, several dossiers from proceedings against the directors of CGQJ – for example, Z/6/829/5713 and Z/6/1376–1397 – also contain documentation regarding cultural seizures during the occupation. Some of the proceedings include considerable documentation regarding art sales by galleries and individual dealers, many of whom maintained direct relations with the ERR.¹⁶⁴ In addition to individual proceedings highlighted below, other files document proceedings against moving/transfer firms (*entreprises de déménagement*) that transported household furnishings under the Möbel-Aktion and seized works of art and other cultural property on behalf of the ERR.

ACCESS

Within this series, following the law of 24 December 2015, as of 2016 69,400 files (dossiers) are open to researchers. More from this series of records from postwar judicial proceedings were subsequently declassified. Dossiers can be consulted for named persons 25 years after their death. Prospective researchers should address inquiries to the archivist in charge of Series Z at AN-Pierrefitte.

Finding Aids

‘Presentation of Archives’

“Sous-série Z/6: Cour de justice du département de la Seine.” Z/6/1–Z/6/3423.

Online at: https://www.siv.archives-nationales.culture.gouv.fr/siv/POG/FРАН_POG_04/c614xe1f4n1-1tb9dpehs4su6. **PDF version** (dated September 2015) also available.

Provides administrative history of the court with notes on records and related sources. Files below and those related are not covered. Adjacent link opens finding aid covering Z/6/1–Z/6/3423.

SIV ‘Finding Aid’

‘General Presentation’: “Cour de justice du département de la Seine, dossiers d’affaires classées sans suite [1930–1960].” Répertoire numérique détaillé des articles Z/6NL/1 à Z/6NL/841.

Compiled by Eudarc Consil et al. 1st electronic edn. Pierrefitte-sur-Seine: Archives nationales, 2016. **Online at:** https://www.siv.archives-nationales.culture.gouv.fr/siv/IR/FРАН_IR_054777.

‘Content Detail’ (Inventory) online at: https://www.siv.archives-nationales.culture.gouv.fr/siv/rechercheconsultation/consultation/ir/consultationIR.action?irId=FRAN_IR_054777&udId=root&details=true&gotoArchivesNums=false&auSeinIR=true&formCaller=GENERALI STE&fullText=640ap.

¹⁶⁴ Summary details here are drawn principally from reports by Monique Leblois-Péchon, kindly made available to the compiler, in connection with the Bibliothèque Kandinsky Summer University program (July 2015). References to other files containing significant ERR-related documentation have yet to be established. Researchers should consult the updated on-site indexes and registers in consultation with the current archivist in charge.

Overview in SIAF Guide

“Cour de justice du département de la Seine (Z/6).” Compiled by Pascal Raimbault. In [SIAF] *Les spoliations d’œuvres d’art pendant la Seconde Guerre mondiale et leur restitution – Guide des recherches dans les archives*. Paris: Portail national des archives: 17 Dec. 2020.

Online at: <https://francearchives.fr/fr/article/87321041>.

‘Description du fonds,’ related documentation, and bibliography. Explains more about the cases presented to the court and those that may be missing, and the related card files naming the accused. Includes hyperlink to AN-Pierrefitte finding aid.

Card File

There is a card file of personal names and a register of cases before the court, but only partially open to researchers on site, including victims not included in online finding aids. With full names, files mention profession, details of charges, place committed, and penalty pronounced. Accordingly, researchers should consult with the archivist in charge for specific names.

Selected examples of files from proceedings against several individuals most directly involved with the ERR seizures and art sales.

Z/6/ 13.246/2940: Jean-François Lefranc (proceedings in 1947), Paris art dealer and provisional administrator for the Schloss Collection, a large part of which was destined for the Linz Collection. Part of the Schloss Collection was also exhibited for Rosenberg in the Jeu de Paume under the ERR. The dossier for the Lefranc trial includes lists of paintings with details about many transactions.

Z/6/ 478/4554: Gustav Rochlitz, files on proceedings (Nov. 1946), major red-flag art dealer who handled many of the ERR and Göring exchanges. The file contains numerous photographs of paintings seized by the ERR with which Rochlitz was involved.

Dossiers d’affaires classes sans suite par la cour de Justice de département de la Seine

The ‘NL’ series represents cases not litigated.

Z/6NL/ 379–381: Includes documentation regarding the Göring Collection and Bruno Lohse, prepared for cases not litigated.

2.2.11. VERSEMENT 19780332/2–153: DÉPARTEMENT DE LA SEINE, SERVICE DES DOMMAGES DE GUERRE, 1942–1966

[DEPARTMENT OF THE SEINE, SERVICE FOR WAR DAMAGES]

152 archival cartons; 24 linear meters.

The files on war damages relate particularly to claims for compensation to West Germany under terms of the West German BRüG Law for furniture seized, predominantly by the Möbel-Aktion during German occupation. The M-Aktion was run by the Western Office (Dienststelle Westen), under the Rosenberg Ministry for Eastern Occupied Territories (RMbO), headed in France by Kurt von Behr. Started in the spring of 1942, some 69,619 Jewish lodgings were emptied in France by 31 July 1944. These files represent individual requests for compensation with accompanying documentation justifying the claim.

The files here are predominantly from Paris and the Paris region. It should be noted that the surviving files preserved here are only a relatively small portion of the thousands produced after the war, representing those not eliminated in earlier archival appraisal.

Finding Aids

SIV ‘Finding Aid’

‘General Presentation’: “Ministères chargés de la Reconstruction: Centre de règlement des dommages de guerre de Paris. Dossiers de dommages de guerre mobiliers (1940–1966).” Inventaire nominative détaillé de 19780332/2–19780332/153. 2nd electronic edn. Pierrefitte-sur-Seine: Archives nationales, 2016.

Online at: https://www.siv.archives-nationales.culture.gouv.fr/siv/IR/FRAN_IR_050648.

Provides an administrative history of the creating agency with considerable background regarding the nature and scope of the records. Most of the files involve postwar claims for compensation under the German BRüG law for losses through the Möbel-Aktion during the occupation. Provides a link to the ‘Content detail’ (inventory). A PDF version of the complete ‘Finding Aid’ combines the ‘General Presentation’ with ‘Content Detail’ (inventory).

‘Content Detail’ (Inventory): “Dossiers individuels de dommages de guerre mobiliers relevant de la loi BrüG (ancien département de la Seine): 19780332/2–19780332/153.”

Online at: https://www.siv.archives-nationales.culture.gouv.fr/siv/rechercheconsultation/consultation/ir/consultationIR.action?irId=FRAN_IR_050648&udId=root&details=true&gotoArchivesNums=false&auSeinIR=true.

N.B. Full description of the files with names of victims cannot be presented on the Internet but can be consulted by researchers in the Reading Room.

Overview in SIAF Guide

“Centre de règlement des dommages de guerre de Paris. Dossiers de dommages de guerre mobiliers (19780332).” Compiled by Marie Chouleur and Sylvie Zaidman. In [SIAF] *Les spoliations d’œuvres d’art pendant la Seconde Guerre mondiale et leur restitution – Guide des recherches dans les archives*. Paris: Portail national des archives, 17 December 2020.

Online at: <https://francearchives.fr/fr/article/87321067>.

Provides basic data with an administrative history and description of the fonds. Notes that documentation accompanying claims frequently provides important data about the wartime victims, with varying degree of detail about cultural items seized. While focusing on furniture, sometimes with photographs, often includes details of art works and musical instruments. Mentions related documentation elsewhere and bibliography. Includes a link to AN-Pierrefitte finding aid above.

Earlier Inventory

“Dossiers de dommages de guerre mobiliers d’usage courant ou familial conservés en vue de l’application de la loi fédérale allemande du 19 juillet 1957, dite loi BrüG. Dossiers de dommages de guerre mobiliers concernant des personnalités, 1942–1966.”

Versement 19780332/2–153: Service des dommages de guerre du département de la Seine.

N.B. Additional related files on war damages and claims under the BRüG law for the Paris region are retained the **Archives de Paris** (*see below* Section 2.4.4.).

Additional files abroad for those who applied for compensation under the BRüG law are found:

In Israel:

Central Archives for the History of the Jewish People, Jérusalem:

Archives du bureau des spoliations mobilières déposées par le FSJU (environ 36,000 dossiers individuels): <http://cahjp.nli.org.il/content/bureau-des-spoliations-mobili%C3%A8res-bsm>.

In Berlin:

Bundesamt für zentrale Dienste und offene Vermögensfragen (BADV), Berlin, Archives of the Oberfinanzdirektionen:

<https://www.badv.bund.de/DE/OffeneVermögensfragen/Archive/Rueckerstattungsarchiv/AktenNach1945/start.html>.

Landesarchiv Berlin:

Archives du Wiedergutmachungsamt [Restitution Office] et du Entschädigungsamt [Reparations Office]: <http://www.wga-datenbank.de/>.

2.2.12. VERSEMENTS FROM THE ARCHIVES DES MUSÉES NATIONAUX (AMN)

[ARCHIVES OF THE NATIONAL MUSEUMS]

ca. 900 meters.

The entire holdings from the Archives of the National Museums (AMN) dating back to the mid-nineteenth century, long held in the Louvre (6 rue des Pyramides; 75041 Paris), were transferred to the National Archives starting at the end of 2014. As of the end of 2015, these records were reprocessed and are publicly available in their new home in AN-Pierrefitte. Many of these materials were described in the original 2011 edition of this *ERR Archival Guide*, when they were still held in the Louvre (former Section 2.3.)

Corresponding to the earlier arrangement from the AMN in the Louvre, these records have now been divided into a number of different subseries (with correlation tables available online in AN-Pierrefitte). A special subseries devoted to records of the National Museums during the Second World War corresponding to the former AMN “Series R” (in part described below), includes data about the evacuation of works of art from French Jewish-owned collections, their wartime seizure and postwar recovery. On transfer to AN-Pierrefitte,

“**Series R**” was processed as **Versement 20144792/1–363**: “Les musées nationaux pendant la Seconde Guerre Mondiale et l’évacuation des oeuvres (Série R), 1939–1958.”

While Series R was the only AMN series to be covered in the 2011 edition of this *Guide*, present coverage has been expanded with emphasis on the fate, retrieval, and restitution of ERR loot to include some files from several other series.

“**Series 4AA**” came to Pierrefitte as **Versement 20144657/1–196**, containing files relating to the exportation of works of art from France during the war.

“**Series O**” file **O/30–438**, documenting the career and achievements of Rose Valland was accessioned and processed as **Articles 20150497/214–216**.

“**Series Z**,” devoted to the Administration of Museums of France was accessioned by AN-Pierrefitte as **Versement 20150044**. Several files from the wartime and immediate postwar period from this series have been described below, particularly from the subseries Z15 B, relating to the Commission for Art Retrieval. (CRA).

The AMN records further complement the collection from the Quai d’Orsay (now in La Courneuve), comprising records of the Commission for Art Retrieval and various other state agencies involved in postwar retrieval and restitution, now held in series 209SUP in AMAE-La Courneuve (*see* Section 2.1.1.). As also noted there, after the dissolution of the CRA, most of its records with related files of other French restitution agencies remained in the Louvre in the office of Rose Valland. In 1982, they were transferred to the Musée du château de Bois-Préau (Rueil-Malmaison), before being turned over to the AMAE at the Quai d’Orsay in 1992; they were transferred to the new repository in La Courneuve (209SUP) in 2009.

The AMN, in addition to their “Series R,” retained two important series of ERR-relevant interest. Some files are directly, others tangentially, involved with artworks the ERR processed in the Jeu de Paume. Some files in that series were transferred to AMAE-La Courneuve in February 2016 and are now arranged as a separate series 20160007AC (*see* Section 2.1.1.7.). A second smaller group of AMN files were transferred to La Courneuve in 2017.

ACCESS

The AMN holdings have been reprocessed since their transfer to AN-Pierrefitte, where they were opened to the public at the end of 2015 and are now described in detail in new online finding aids.

Finding Aids***SIV 'Search Guide'***

“Les archives des Musées nationaux aux Archives nationales.”

Online at: <https://www.siv.archives-nationales.culture.gouv.fr/siv/cms/content/helpGuide.action?template=&preview=false&uuid=a21724d4-cefd-4ed7-9aa0-1d4da27c658d>.

General description of the holdings transferred to AN-Pierrefitte with summary table of concordance with the previous AMN series. PDF version (dated 2016; updated 2019) is also available.

See the additional Finding Aids cited for the separate accessions (versements) listed below.

Prepared in AMN

Prévet, Alain; Élisabeth Rey-Freudenreich, and Séverine Vsillant. *Répertoires numériques et inventaires sommaires par séries ou sous-séries*. Last updated in 2014.

Poizat, Gilles; and Elisabeth Rey-Freudenreich. *Les Archives des musées nationaux: Guide de recherche*. Paris: Direction des Musées de France, 2005; revised edn in PDF May 2011.

Online at: <http://www2.culture.gouv.fr/documentation/manuscrits/GUIDE-AMN-2011.pdf>.

Provides an overall survey of the archives, with brief coverage of former AMN ‘Series R’ dealing with private collections seized during the Second World War and Occupation, as well as notice about other records remaining from the period of the Second World War and postwar restitution.

Prévet, Alain; Élisabeth Rey-Freudenreich, and Séverine Vsillant. *État général des fonds des archives des musées nationaux*. Typescript. [Paris]: Direction des Musées de France, Service des Bibliothèques, des Archives de la Documentation Générale (SBADG), 2002; updated in 2011.

Online at: <http://www2.culture.gouv.fr/documentation/manuscrits/ETAT-GENERAL-DES-FONDS-2011.pdf>.

See especially Section R (Second World War) is described on pp. 50–51, 215 units.

Piketty, Caroline, et al. *Guide des recherches*, pp. 215–32, covering former arrangement in AMN.

Online at: <https://www.vie-publique.fr/rapport/24749-guide-des-recherches-dans-les-archives-des-spoliations-et-des-restitutio> (also available in PDF); **also at:** <http://www2.culture.gouv.fr/documentation/mnr/Matteoli/RM-guide.pdf>.

A printed copy is available in the Inventory Room in AN-Pierrefitte (AFG62).

2.2.12.1. VERSEMENT 20144792/1–363 (FORMER AMN SÉRIE R)**LES MUSÉES NATIONAUX PENDANT LA SECONDE GUERRE MONDIALE ET L'ÉVACUATION DES OEUVRES, 1930–1958**

[NATIONAL MUSEUMS DURING THE SECOND WORLD WAR AND THE EVACUATION OF ART WORKS]

CREATING AGENCY:**Direction des musées nationaux, 1889–1944****Direction des musées de France, 1945–2019****177 cauchards; 6 layettes; and 2 registers. 27.94 linear meters.**

Of particular importance for the present survey, the separate former “Série R” of the AMN contemporary division from the Louvre is devoted to the National Museums during the Second World War. Originally 215 units, divided into various discrete subseries, in general their original order has been preserved since transfer to AN-Pierrefitte. Previous ‘Series R’ codes are cited in parentheses following the current codes in AN-Pierrefitte.

Finding Aids***SIV ‘Finding Aid’***

‘General Presentation’: “Archives des musées nationaux: Les musées nationaux pendant la Seconde Guerre Mondiale et l'évacuation des oeuvres (Série R).” Répertoire numérique no. 20144792. Compiled by Hélène Brossier, Camille Fimbel, and Audrey Clergeau. 1st electronic edn. Pierrefitte-sur-Seine: Archives nationales, 2014.

Online version: https://www.siv.archives-nationales.culture.gouv.fr/siv/IR/FRAN_IR_053980.

The fulsome ‘Description’ in the introductory section explains the organization of the records under AMN, lists additional archival sources and bibliography, and provides a link to the ‘Content detail’ (inventory). A PDF version of the complete ‘Finding Aid’ combines the ‘General Presentation’ with ‘Content Detail’ (inventory).

‘Content Detail’ (Inventory): “Archives des musées nationaux: Les musées nationaux pendant la Seconde Guerre Mondiale et l'évacuation des oeuvres (Série R).”

Online at: https://www.siv.archives-nationales.culture.gouv.fr/siv/rechercheconsultation/consultation/ir/consultationIR.action?irId=FRAN_IR_053980&udId=root&details=true&gotoArchivesNums=false&auSeinIR=true

The SIV inventory – in two or three levels – provides details of consecutive ‘articles,’ and in many cases individual files or documents within. More general entries in the left-hand column guide the researcher to navigate within the long list.

N.B. Full texts of some 52 digitized items (especially photographs – see label “Digitised records”) within this fond can be viewed online from within the Finding aid as also indicated by asterisks (*) in the descriptions below.

Overview in SIAF Guide

“Les musées nationaux pendant la Seconde Guerre Mondiale et l’évacuation des oeuvres (20144792)” [(AMN Série R)]. Compiled by Marine Zelverte. In [SIAF] *Les spoliations d’oeuvres d’art pendant la Seconde Guerre mondiale et leur restitution – Guide des recherches dans les archives*. Paris: Portail national des archives, 17 December 2020.

Online at: <https://francearchives.fr/fr/article/82632086>.

Details on fond with list of main groups of files (articles) within and notes on selected examples, related documentation, and bibliography – with link to SIV finding aid.

Prepared under the AMN¹⁶⁵

Archives des Musées Nationaux: “Série R: Evacuation des oeuvres d’art des musées nationaux pendant la guerre, 1939–1945.” [Paris: AMN, 2009]. 473 p.

A detailed inventory of the series and subseries when still held in the Louvre, now reprocessed with new archival codes in AN-site Pierrefitte; see SIV version above.

See also the additional AMN finding aids listed above in Section 2.2.12.

Documentation most relevant to relations with the ERR is found in the following files:

(Those preceded by (*) are available digitally online.)

VERSEMENT 20144792

ARTICLES (FILES)

/23–29 (*former* AMN, R2C): Kunstschutz (Art Protection), Correspondence July 1940–Aug. 1944.

/30 (R2E): Soundings and examination of crates.

/33 (R3): Budget details for private collections, 1939–1942.

/34 (R4): Negotiations with German authorities for exchange of works of art in French state collections and the case of the Ghent Altarpiece (near Pau).

/38 (R5.5–7, 11): Jeu de Paume, Édouard Rothschild notebooks; Rothschild Collection.

/42–43 (R15): Negotiations with German authorities for exchange of works of art in French state collections and German seizure of the Ghent Altarpiece.

/56–62 (R20.2–20.7): Documents from files of Jacqueline Bouchot-Saupique, personal secretary in charge of Secretariat of Jacques Jaujard. Some files include documents regarding the seizure and confiscation of Jewish-owned collections of art, and related postwar CRA documents.

/64 (R29): Reports on German staff: Metternich and Hamann, 1945–1948.

/65–249 (R30): Inventory of MNF depots, 1939–1945, and those for safeguarding Jewish collections.

Annexe 2: map of the depots (available online), files on depots in alphabetical order:

/85–90 (R30 Brissac): Jewish collections of Aronson, Léonce Bernheim, Erlanger, Raymond Hesse, Kapferer, and Levy seized from Brissac by ERR.

/96–118 (R30 Chambord): Château de Chambord: many individual private Jewish collections seized by ERR.

/186 (R30 Moire 1): Château de Moire – Wildenstein collection, part seized by ERR.

/219 (R30 Sourches): Château de Sourches – David-Weill and Wildenstein collections seized by ERR.

¹⁶⁵ The earlier AMN finding aids are no longer online, as those are now incorporated into and superseded by the SIV coverage in AN-Pierrefitte.

VERSEMENT 20144792 (continued)

ARTICLES (FILES)

/250–252 (R30 Photographies): Photographs of evacuation of art from the Louvre, including Jewish collections taken into protection, 1938–1945. (52 photos online)

Annexe 3: “Notes sur les photographies,” by Alain Prévet.

/265–275 (R31): Inventory of individual private collections, and lists of crates, including from museums (other than national museums and diverse institutions; also includes name files permitting identification of works of art restituted after 1945 as well as works seized during the occupation not yet restituted, 1931–1950.

Annexe 6: Index of names of collection owners and individuals involved in the seizure of collections in R31 and R32.

/271–274 (R32): Evacuation of private Jewish collections during the war (crate inventories only), name files for Jewish collections received by the National Museums; notes and documentation of Rose Valland, 1939–1957.

Annexe 4: Index of abbreviations in Rose Valland documents [*R32.1 and R32.8] (includes some of the ERR letter collection codes).

Annexe 5: List of correspondence covering sequestrations, 1941–1943, especially R32.2.

/276 (R32.1): “Recueil des notes de Rose Valland au directeur des Musées nationaux, 1941–1944.” 239 p.¹⁶⁶

A commemorative reconstruction of Valland’s secret wartime notes to museum director Jacques Jaujard, 1941–1944, bound with a tributary preface by Jaujard: “Les activités dans la Résistance de Mlle Valland.” Valland’s handwritten notes contain many details about ERR operations in the Jeu de Paume, with some lists of named collections and her notes or comments on specific collections and some specific paintings. Notes about some exchanges, showing Rochlitz’s close links with the ERR; removals by Lohse and others.

/277–279 (*R 32.2–32.4): Jewish Collections Evacuated and Confiscated, and Postwar Restitution, 1939–1962; séquestre du Louvre.

Correspondence, documents, and other details regarding many of the private collections placed under National Museums protection during the war, including major Jewish ones under sequestration seized by the ERR, with later lists and objects confiscated and some appraisals. Separate files on individual collections, including some not on Jeu de Paume lists, including the Schloss Collection. See the index in Annexe 6 and online SIV detailed descriptions.

/281–284 (R 32.5–32.7): Extensive files with inventories of the Rothschild collections, including Maurice de Rothschild, and other Rothschild confiscations.

*Photographs of property of Edmond de Rothschild, Armainvilliers.

¹⁶⁶ See the transcription and selective inclusion by Emmanuelle Polack and Philippe Dagen, *Les Carnets de Rose Valland. Le pillage des collections privées d’œuvres d’art en France durant la Seconde Guerre mondiale* ([Lyon]: Éditions Fage, 2011), pp. 41–100.

VERSEMENT 20144792 (continued)

ARTICLES (FILES)

/285 (R 32.8): Documentation Rose Valland, 1940–1952, 1985

- ***(1)** Dossier “Train no. 40044 – train d’Aulnay,” “Inventaire des caisses récupérées dans le train 40-044 [d’Aulnay]” (*digitized version available*).
 - a) Inventory and crate list of the contents of paintings saved when the train with the 1 Aug. 1944 shipment of art intended for Nikolsburg that was diverted by the French resistance and prevented from leaving France. The crates were returned to the Jeu de Paume and inventoried by Rose Valland. MS slips prepared by Rose Valland are intermixed with slips for items that had been left in the Jeu de Paume. The cards labelled ‘fiches de train’ also cover some left in the Louvre (marked ‘x’ in red).
 - b) Fiches classed by owners – by ERR number, with notes as to restitution, Rose Valland manuscript and typed list.
 - c) List of objects found in France.
 - d) Fiches regarding restitution, Feb.–June 1950.
 - e) ERR list of 2 Aug.
- (2)** Kummel Report (1940–1941) and translation (1964)
Copy found by Rose Valland in Soviet Sector of Berlin, 1948, and translation (9th carbon of original report). Copy of original translation, found in 1949 with original letters to M.N. Joughet.
- (3)** CRA documents:
 - ALIU ERR report and others.
 - Collection of French and German documents relating to seizure of art and cultural materials, 1940–1943. DGER reports.
 - Bunjes file with translation of report.
- (4)** Georg Stein file with notes of Dr Hans Posse found in a Nuremberg Museum depot (1985) about seized works of art, with correspondence and list of paintings from French for the Hitler collection in Dresden.

/348–362 (former AMN copy, no codes): *Répertoire des biens spoliés en France durant la guerre 1939–1945 (RBS)*. 8 vols. with supplements.

*Portions online in full text directly from SIV finding aid.

Also online at: <http://www2.culture.gouv.fr/documentation/mnr/MnR-rbs.htm>.

(See details of available PDF files in Section 2.0.1.2.).

N.B. The original volumes of the published *Répertoire* from which those digital copies were prepared are now in this series. However, the original two annotated copies of Volume II (and supplements) with annotations by Rose Valland and staff (formerly held in the AMN with digital copies on the Valland website) are now held in AMAE-La Courneuve in Series *20160007AC (see above Section 2.1.1.7.).

2.2.12.2. VERSEMENT 20144657/1–196 (FORMER AMN SOUS-SÉRIE 4AA)**BUREAU DES EXPORTATIONS D’OEUVRES ET DOUANES DE LA DIRECTION DES MUSÉES DE FRANCE, 1920–1990**

[EXPORT BUREAU FOR ART WORKS AND CUSTOMS OF THE DIRECTORATE OF MUSEUMS OF FRANCE, 1920–1990]

146 cartons; 30 registers; 48.84 linear meters.

The law of 23 June 1941 required strict export control of works of art submitted to customs, and hence copies of the customs licenses preserved can help identify items exported to Germany by art dealers, and hence those that were confiscated or stolen, or sold for export during occupation. These files may help trace the fate of art objects seized by the ERR.

*Finding Aids**SIV ‘Finding Aid’*

‘General Presentation’: “Archives des musées nationaux, Bureau des exportations d’oeuvres et douanes de la direction des musées de France (Sous-série 4AA),” Répertoire numérique no. 20144657/1. 1920–1990. Compiled by Hélène Brossier and Guillaume Monnot. 1st electronic edn. Pierrefitte-sur-Seine: Archives nationales, 2014.

Online at: https://www.siv.archives-nationales.culture.gouv.fr/siv/IR/FRAN_IR_053713.

A detailed description of the fond and the arrangement of records, an agency history, related documentation, and bibliography. Click ‘Content Detail’ to proceed to a complete inventory. A PDF version of the complete finding aid, combining ‘Presentation’ and ‘Content Detail’ (inventory) is available for download.

‘Content Detail’ (Inventory): “Archives des musées nationaux, Bureau des exportations d’oeuvres et douanes de la direction des musées de France (Sous-série 4AA).”

Online at: https://www.siv.archives-nationales.culture.gouv.fr/siv/rechercheconsultation/consultation/ir/consultationIR.action?irId=FRAN_IR_053713&udId=root&details=true&gotoArchivesNums=false&auSeinIR=true.

See left-hand column to find desired portion of detailed content.

Exportation des oeuvres d’art [Export of art works].**Examples of potentially relevant files:**

20144657/1–166: Licenses to export works of art (customs) – cartons, 1942–1990.

/6: Correspondence relating to the examination of works of art, for which export licenses to Germany were requested, noting irregularities (1942–1946).

/7: Works of art for which export licenses were refused (1942–1949).

/8–43: Files relating to the examination of export licenses (1942–1963).

20144657/167–196: Licenses to export works of art (customs) – registers, 1960–1981.

See also the Files in F/21 below (Section 2.2.12.5) related to the export of art.

2.2.12.3. VERSEMENT 20150044 (FORMER AMN SOUS-SÉRIE Z)

VERSEMENT 20150044/1–392 (FORMER AMN SOUS-SÉRIE Z15 B):

PIÈCES DIVERSES PROVENANT DE LA DIRECTION DES MUSÉES NATIONAUX, 1944–1962
– Commission de récupération artistique

[DIVERSE MATERIALS OF PROVENANCE IN THE DIRECTORATE OF NATIONAL MUSEUMS,
1944–1962 – Commission on Art Retrieval]

The entire versement (accession) covers records from 1792 through 1985. Of interest to the subject of the present chapter are only two cartons noted below.

Cartons 99 and 100 contain files from the Directorate of National Museums relating to the postwar recovery of art, the first with files from successive directors, the second with files from the Service for Provincial Museums, in both cases involving correspondence and exchange of documents with the Commission for Art Retrieval (CRA).

Finding Aids

SIV ‘Finding Aid’

‘General Presentation’: “Archives des musées nationaux, Gestion des Musées de France (Série Z), 1939–1945. Répertoire numérique no. 20150044.” Edited by Hélène Brossier and Guillaume Monnot. 1st electronic edn. Pierrefitte-sur-Seine: Archives nationales, 2015.

Online at: https://www.siv.archives-nationales.culture.gouv.fr/siv/IR/FRAN_IR_054002.

Explains the content and arrangement system of the fond and its subseries, and also notes other relevant finding aids and bibliography. A PDF version of the complete ‘Finding Aid’ combines the ‘General Presentation’ with ‘Content detail’ (inventory).

‘Content Detail’ (Inventory): “Archives des musées nationaux, Gestion des Musées de France (Série Z): 20150044.”

Online at: https://www.siv.archives-nationales.culture.gouv.fr/siv/rechercheconsultation/consultation/ir/consultationIR.action?irId=FRAN_IR_054002&udId=root&details=true&gotoArchivesNums=false&auSeinIR=true.

The detailed SIV finding aid (also available with link ‘Content detail’ from the ‘General Presentation’) describes groups of documents, and lists cartons numbered chronologically, 1–392, based on the inventory created in AMN before transfer, in successive separate entry, with a link that opens details of each.

Focus here is on **‘Reference codes: 20150044/99–20150044/100.’**

Overview in SIAF Guide

“La recuperation artistique à la direction des Musées de France (20150044).” Compiled by Marine Zelverte. In [SIAF] *Les spoliations d’oeuvres d’art pendant la Seconde Guerre mondiale et leur restitution – Guide des recherches dans les archives*. Paris: Portail national des archives, 17 December 2020.

Online at: <https://francearchives.fr/fr/article/87249767>.

‘Description du fonds,’ related documentation, and bibliography, with link to SIV finding aid.

VERSEMENT 20150044/ CARTONS 99–100**20150044/99 (former AMN, Z/15 B-I), 1944–1946:****Dossiers de Directeur des Musées nationaux**

Files of successive directors of the Directorate of French Museums with correspondence and documents exchanging information relating to the location and retrieval of cultural loot, especially specific works of art. Many of the documents involve relations with the CRA until its liquidation in 1949, and thereafter with the Commissions on Choice, regarding works of art restituted and not. Also compte-rendus of some sessions. Documents involve wartime spoliations and postwar recovery. Many files devoted to individual cases, others to more general issues. One early file includes correspondence with details about the famous ‘Train d’Aulnay’ between Jacques Jaujard and Rose Valland, Sept.–Nov. 1944. Others are listed in the new online finding aid.

20150044/100 (former AMN, Z/15 B-II), 1944–1956:**Dossiers du Service des Musées de Province (Inspection)**

Files of the Service for Provincial Museums relating to postwar art recovery and the distribution of works of art examined by the Commissions on Choice.

2.2.12.4. VERSEMENT 20150497 (FORMER AMN SÉRIE O)

VERSEMENT 20150497/214–216 (FORMER AMN SÉRIE O/30–438)
DOSSIERS DE CARRIÈRE DES PERSONNELS SCIENTIFIQUES DES MUSÉES NATIONAUX
 [CAREER FILES FOR PERSONNEL AT THE NATIONAL MUSEUMS]

Of special interest here are only the specific Louvre personnel files for Rose Valland included.

Finding Aids

SIV ‘Finding Aid’

‘**General Presentation**’: “Archives des musées nationaux. Personnel et administration générale (Série O). Répertoire numérique détaillé n°20150497.” 1st electronic edition. Pierrefitte-sur-Seine: Archives nationales, 2015.

Online at: https://www.siv.archives-nationales.culture.gouv.fr/siv/IR/FRAN_IR_054497.

‘**Content Detail**’ (Inventory): “20150497/113–475: Dossiers individuels des personnels administratifs et scientifiques des musées nationaux, 1793–1986.”

Online at: https://www.siv.archives-nationales.culture.gouv.fr/siv/rechercheconsultation/consultation/ir/consultationIR.action?irId=FRAN_IR_054497&udId=comxr4etyi5--rir06luh6c5v&details=true&gotoArchivesNums=false&auSeinIR=true.

The two components of the SIV finding aid cover the entire fond.

Cartons 20150497/214–20150497/216: Rose Valland files in Annex 3:

‘**Annexe 3**’: “Sous-série O30 Personnel Scientifique: O30-438 VALLAND Rose (20150497/214–20150497/216). Saint-Étienne-de-Saint-Geoirs (Isère), 1er novembre 1898–18 septembre 1980. Les divers fonds dits Rose Valland.” (p. 60)

Online at: https://www.siv.archives-nationales.culture.gouv.fr/mm/media/download/FRAN_ANX_011475.pdf.

The Rose Valland file start midway in the unpaginated PDF (*digital p. 60*).

Overview in SIAF Guide

“**Dossiers de carrière des personnels scientifiques des Musées nationaux (20150497).**” Compiled by Marine Zelverte. In [SIAF] *Les spoliations d’œuvres d’art pendant la Seconde Guerre mondiale et leur restitution – Guide des recherches dans les archives*. Paris: Portail national des archives, 17 December 2020.

Online at: <https://francearchives.fr/fr/article/87321032>.

‘Description of the fond,’ with related documentation and bibliography, with link to SIV finding aid.

Earlier Finding Aid (prepared at AMN)

“Les Archives des Musées Nationaux: O 30-438 Rose Valland. (Saint-Étienne-de-Saint-Geoirs (Isère), 1er novembre 1898–18 septembre 1980). Les divers fonds dits Rose Valland.” Compiled by Alain Prévot in collaboration with Frederike Mulot. [Paris]: AMN, 2011.

Online at: http://www2.culture.gouv.fr/documentation/manuscrits/AMN-Recherches/O_30-438_Rose_Valland_en_cours.pdf.

The original version of the Valland finding aid prepared at the AMN.

20150497/214–20150497/216:**Dossier individuel Rose Valland** (Rose Valland: Personal career files)

A compendium describing available archival documents regarding Rose Valland and her life work, some of which are not available elsewhere. Of particular relevance to the ERR are the documents produced during her role in the Jeu de Paume during occupation and her postwar activities and retrieval efforts for the artistic loot of the ERR. Many documents relate specifically to relations with Hermann Göring and his art curator Andreas Hofer, as well as with various ERR staff members, including Bruno Lohse and the art agent Gustav Rochlitz. Some documents relate to specific Jewish art collections, including those of Paul Rosenberg and the Schloss Collection. Some postwar documents relate to her activities with the Commission for Art Retrieval (CRA).

2.2.12.5. RELATED AN FILES: SERIES F/21:**SECRETARIAT GÉNÉRAL DES BEAUX-ARTS**

F/21/6721–F/21/7118: COMMANDES ET ACHATS D’OEUVRES D’ART PAR L’ÉTAT (XXE SIÈCLE)

F/21/7115–7118: SECRETARIAT GÉNÉRAL DES BEAUX-ARTS, BUREAU DES TRAVAUX D’ART

CREATING AGENCY:

France. Bureau des Travaux d’art (1882–1965)

Finding Aids***SIV ‘Finding Aid’***

‘General Presentation’: “Commandes et achats d’œuvres d’art par l’État (XXe siècle).” Répertoire numérique (F/21/6721–F/21/7118, F/21/6721–F/21/7122). Compiled by J. Pouëssel. Pierrefitte-sur-Seine: Archives nationales, 1985.

Online at: https://www.siv.archives-nationales.culture.gouv.fr/siv/IR/FRAN_IR_000227.

An overview including relevant portions of the entire series. A PDF version of the ‘Finding Aid’ includes the ‘Content Detail’ (inventory).

‘Content Detail’ (Inventory): “Commandes et achats d’œuvres d’art par l’État (XXe siècle).”

Online at: https://www.siv.archives-nationales.culture.gouv.fr/siv/rechercheconsultation/consultation/ir/consultationIR.action?irId=FRAN_IR_000227&udId=root&details=true&gotoArchivesNums=false&auSeinIR=true.

A brief description of holdings in successive cartons, including Cartons 7115–7118.

Overview in SIAF Guide

“Administration des Beaux-Arts. Archives de cabinet et archives du bureau des Travaux d’art (F/21).” Compiled by Clothilde Roullier. In [SIAF] *Les spoliations d’œuvres d’art pendant la Seconde Guerre mondiale et leur restitution – Guide des recherches dans les archives*. Paris: Portail national des archives, 17 December 2020.

Online at: <https://francearchives.fr/fr/article/87249744>.

Includes link to AN-Pierrefitte finding aid above.

RELATED AN F/21 FILES:**For Export Licenses (from Bureau des Travaux d'art)**

- F/21/7117:** Documentation regarding the export of works of art, 1941, 1942–1943.
– Requests for export licenses for art for destined for Germany, arranged by requesting agent or artist (A–G).
- F/21/7118:** Requests for export licenses for art for destined for Germany, arranged by requesting agent or artist (H–Z).
- F/21/8928:** Blockage of German works of art, 1939–1940.

From Papers of Louis Hautecoeur, General Director of Fine Arts, 1940–1944.

- F/21/8090, dossier 4:** Collections under sequestration, October 1940–1942.
Notes of works of art seized by Germans belonging to Jews.

From Records of the Service for Fine Arts under the Commissariat for National Education and the Commissariat for Youth, under the Provisional Government of the French Republic in Algiers, 1943–1944

- F/21/8654:** “Protection and Retrieval, 21 February–20 September 1944.”

From Papers of Jacques Jacquard, General Director of Arts and Letters, 1948–1956

- F/21/8458:** Organization, budget, and activities of different agencies and of the CRA, 1934, 1944–1960.
- F/21/8648:** “Art Retrieval,” 1944–1964.
- F/21/8595:** “Works of art returned to place, art retrieval, service of Mlle Valland.”

2.2.13. SOUS-SÉRIE F/60: SECRETARIAT-GÉNÉRAL DU GOUVERNEMENT ET SERVICES DU PREMIER MINISTRE: F/60MLI/1–242: MISSION MATTÉOLI

[SECRETARIAT-GENERAL OF THE GOVERNMENT AND SERVICES OF THE PRIME MINISTER: MATTÉOLI MISSION]

141 articles; ca. 80 linear meters. 1997–2000.

The French Prime Minister established the **Mission d'étude sur la spoliation des Juifs de France** (Mattéoli Mission) on 5 February 1997, under the leadership of Jean Mattéoli, a survivor of the French Resistance and president of the Conseil Économique et Social. Commission reports presented in 1998 and 1999 led to the founding of the Commission pour l'indemnisation des victimes de spoliations intervenues du fait des législations antisémites en vigueur pendant l'Occupation (CIVS; *see 2.0.2.3. above*) to examine individual requests for restitution and/or remuneration, as well as a Fondation pour la mémoire des victimes de la Shoah.

These developments are indicative that France was finally taking renewed concern and responsibility for the atrocities of the Nazi occupation, including the Holocaust and cultural spoliation. A final report was published in April 2000, together with nine major studies on different aspects of the Möbel-Aktion, as well as a major study of the spoliation and restitution of art and the resulting MNR. The resulting publications are all online, together with the Commission report at: <http://www2.culture.gouv.fr/documentation/mnr/MnR-matteoli.htm> (*see Section 2.0.2.2.*).

The archives of the Mission contain many files of potential interest, including more detailed reports and inventories of – and photocopies from – archives consulted in connection with the important research guides and reference reports produced.

Finding Aids

SIV 'Finding Aid'

'General Presentation' [lacking]:

Online at: https://www.siv.archives-nationales.culture.gouv.fr/siv/IR/FRAN_IR_025012.

'Content Detail' (Inventory): "Archives de la Mission d'étude sur la spoliation des Juifs de France. Inventaire provisoire (F/60/1–F/60/242)." Compiled by Caroline Piketty. Pierrefitte-sur-Seine: Archives nationales, 2016.

Online at: https://www.siv.archives-nationales.culture.gouv.fr/siv/rechercheconsultation/consultation/ir/consultationIR.action?irId=FRAN_IR_025012&udId=root&details=true&gotoArchivesNums=false&auSeinIR=true.

While the SIV lacks an overview presentation, the inventory (in the 'Content detail') provides detailed listings of the various reports and research guides produced, together with archival sources and internal papers and reports collected for publications by Commission specialists. Further description of sample folders is listed below. A paper copy of the inventory is available in the Pierrefitte Inventory Room (code F/60/07).

Overview in SIAF Guide

“Mission d’étude sur la spoliation des Juifs de France, dite «Mission Mattéoli» (F/60MLI).”
Compiled by Monique Leblois-Péchon. In [SIAF] *Les spoliations d’œuvres d’art pendant la Seconde Guerre mondiale et leur restitution – Guide des recherches dans les archives*. Paris: Portail national des archives, 17 December 2020.

Online at: <https://francearchives.fr/fr/article/87321143>.

Presents an administrative history, description of the fond and its content, related documentation, and bibliography, with link to SIV finding aid.

Selected files of potential interest:

F/60MLI

- /4–5:** Research guides and reports produced by the Mission, including those available online at the Rose Valland website, with potentially helpful unpublished supplements.
- /6:** Report on numerous agency archives relating to spoliation and restitution, including:
 - Inventories of archives of the Direction général des impôts (DGI).
 - Inventories of archives of the Direction nationale d’interventions domaniales (DNID) at Aubervilliers, including documents relating to confiscations and Villemoisson (Archives de Paris).
- /7:** Reports on the fate of works of art and other objects whose owners were not identified and were transferred to Domaines, 1938–1994 (1999), with related appendices covering different categories and geographic areas. Includes among many others, for example, a report on furniture transferred to Domaines, and another on furniture not restituted but rather retained by the State.
- /8:** Reports on specific Jewish-owned goods and art seized during the war.
- /9:** Reports produced by MAE on cultural goods transferred to Domaines, 3 vols.
 - CRA sources with lists specific cultural seizures, 1944–1997.
 - Items transferred to Domaines, 1950.
 - MAE sources held regarding Domaines.
 - OBIP, fate of objects received 1950–1954.
- /10:** Reports and findings of Working Group on Seizures from Jews and Restitution.
- /13:** Correspondence regarding sources for seizures and restitution of Jewish goods with various institutions, and photocopies of archival documentation.
- /31–61:** Archives of the Working Group on Archives:
 - /34–35:** Departmental (i.e. regional) Archives.
 - /39:** Works of art, *objects d’art*, and furniture seizure (FSJ archives in Paris and Jerusalem), reports of A. Wieviorka, with notes, and photocopies from archives.
 - /44–47:** C. Piketty et al. *Guide des recherches dans les archives des spoliations*.
- /90–95:** Files from the Working Group on Works of Art and *Objets d’art*:
 - /93:** MAE and Domaines: photocopies from archives.
 - /94:** Final report and earlier versions.
- /166–170:** Files from the Working Group on Works of Art and *Objets d’art*.
- /171:** Files of the Working Group on Seized Furniture (Group de travail sur les spoliations mobilières):
 - Report on the ERR.
 - 1946 report on restitution, question of Domaines, works of art.
 - Individual files on Zenatti, Bacri, and Paul Rosenberg.
 - Photocopies from archives.
- /187, /201 (A–K), /202 (K–Z):** Files regarding individual restitution claims, involving seizures of Jewish possessions during the Second World War, evaluations of looted cultural valuables, contentious restitution requests, and a file on the Schloss Collection.

2.2.14. AN PERSONAL PAPERS OF ERR-RELATED INTEREST

The two fonds of personal papers below, each with an important file relating to the fate of a major collection part of which was seized by the ERR, namely the Georges Wildenstein Collection, represent two examples of key additional documentation to be found among two different sets of personal papers. Researchers may want to consult other groups of personal papers, depending on the needs of specific research.

In addition to the two examples presented below, noticeably, the SIAF *Guide* presents overviews of the papers of:

1. **389AP: Papers of Louis Carré (1897–1977):**
<https://francearchives.fr/fr/article/87321132>.

2. **550AP: Papers of Antoine Prost (1933–):**
<https://francearchives.fr/fr/article/87321140>.

Active with the Mattéoli Commission.

2.2.14.1. 304AP: PAPERS OF MAURICE GARÇON (1889–1967) (DÉROGATION REQUIRED)

Finding Aids

SIV ‘Finding Aid’

‘General Presentation’: “Archives personnelles et familiales; 304 AP: Papiers Maurice Garçon (1911–1967). Répertoire (20030493/1–20030493/8). Pierrefitte-sur-Seine: Archives nationales, 2003.”

Online at: https://www.siv.archives-nationales.culture.gouv.fr/siv/IR/Fran_IR_026458.

A brief biography and description of the papers, with link to the ‘Content detail’ with summary coverage of the eight individual files. An available PDF file combines both.

Overview in SIAF Guide

“Fonds Maurice Garçon (19860089).” Compiled by Virginie Grégoire. In [SIAF] *Les spoliations d’œuvres d’art pendant la Seconde Guerre mondiale et leur restitution – Guide des recherches dans les archives*. Paris: Portail national des archives, 17 December 2020.

Online at: <https://francearchives.fr/fr/article/87321143>.

Presents a brief biographical sketch of the attorney, noting several of his publications, followed by a brief review of the content of the fond of Garçon’s personal papers.

Bibliography

Fouché, Pascal; and Pascale Froment. *Maurice Garçon, journal (1939–1945)*. Paris: Éditions Les Belles Lettres, 2015.

Sample file regarding ERR victim George Wildenstein:**19860089/451: Affaire Wildenstein.**

Includes an extensive file relating to the postwar court proceedings against Georges Wildenstein, in which Garçon served as his attorney, with copies of inventories of all of his art collection seized by the ERR and also those portions that went directly to the Göring Collection.

2.2.14.2. 640AP: PAPERS OF SÉBASTIEN LOSTE (1936–1985)***SIV ‘Finding Aid’***

“Fonds Sébastien Lose: Répertoire (640AP/1–640AP/234).” Compiled by Olivier Poncet. Pierrefitte-sur-Seine: Archives nationales, 2003.

Online at: https://www.siv.archives-nationales.culture.gouv.fr/siv/IR/FРАН_IR_003566.

Presents a detailed biographical account of Lose, with a survey as well as extensive details about his papers. The opening ‘General Presentation’ has a link to the ‘Content Detail’ (inventory). A PDF version also available combines both.

Sample files regarding ERR victims George and Daniel Wildenstein:**640AP/113:**

- Dossier sur Georges Wildenstein:
Correspondence, notes, journals, and press clippings, 1942, 1960–1963.
- Dossier sur Daniel Wildenstein:
Correspondence, notes, press clippings, brochures, 1970–1983.

**2.3. CENTRE DES ARCHIVES ÉCONOMIQUE ET FINANCIÈRES (CAEF),
MINISTÈRE DE L'ÉCONOMIE ET DES FINANCES**
[CENTRE FOR ECONOMIC AND FINANCIAL ARCHIVES
OF THE MINISTRY OF ECONOMIC AND FINANCIAL AFFAIRS]

Address: 471 avenue de l'Europe; 77176 Savigny-le-Temple

Tel.: +33 (0)1 / 64 87 79 31

Website: <http://www.economie.gouv.fr/caef>

E-mail: archives@finances.gouv.fr

Hours: Monday–Wednesday, Friday, 9:30–17:30; Thursday, 11:30–17:30

(advance reservation required)

Transport: RER: ligne D – arrêt Savigny-le-Temple – sortie gare routière

By car: Autoroute A5: sortie Savigny-le-Temple Parc d'activités

Parking: rear of building, at 9 rue de l'Aluminium

Library: CAEF has a rich administrative and historical library, as well as photographic collections:

<https://www.economie.gouv.fr/saef/bibliotheque>

The Centre, under the Ministry of the Economy and Finance, preserves records transferred by the central administration of ministries and government agencies in the economic and financial sphere, dating back to the nineteenth century. CAEF also holds personal papers of high officials.

Detailed coverage is not provided in this *Guide* for the fonds held in CAEF. No original ERR documents have been located in this repository, and relatively few fonds held directly relate to ERR activities. However, some fonds will be important for understanding the context of ERR seizures and tracing the fate of ERR loot.

Listed below in English are sample cartons or files within specifically recommended for this *Guide*, or mentioned in the online French finding aids, that may provide documentation relevant to German wartime seizures and postwar retrieval and restitution. *De visu* analysis of all of these files and more detailed description has not been possible, with only a few examples presented below.¹⁶⁷

Finding Aids

The CAEF website section devoted to “Archives” provides an online guide to the holdings, with more detailed finding aids or inventories for different groups of records, as indicated below.

Noticeably, however, not all the files listed below are indicated in the online inventories.

Online at: <https://www.economie.gouv.fr/saef/recherche-en-archives>.

¹⁶⁷ The compiler is exceedingly grateful to Marie Laperdrix, chief of the CAEF Archival Service and to archivist Thibaut Hair for verifying an initial draft of this coverage and recommending additional files to be included. Frederike Mulot initially suggested files for inclusion, located appropriate finding aids, and assisted with arrangements for coverage of this repository.

2.3.1. FISCALITÉ–DOMAINES–SÉQUESTRES POUR RAISONS POLITIQUES

[FISCAL AFFAIRS–DOMAINES–SEQUESTRATIONS FOR POLITICAL REASONS]

Finding Aid

“Fiscalité-Domains-Séquestres pour raisons politiques,” Compiled by Marianne Segaud. October 2012.

Online at: <https://www.economie.gouv.fr/saef/fiscalite-domaines-sequestres-pour-raisons-politiques>.

Dissolution of Secret Societies, 1940–1950

- B-0022471/1:** Decrees published in the *Journal officiel*, decree of 27 February 1941; circular no. 156 of 1 April 1941; 4 juillet 1941; no. 162 of 26 March 1941; no. 195 of 23 May 1941.
- laws and circulars regarding attribution/allocation of possessions.
 - order for the removal of German seals on Masonic furnishings and possession.
 - other related laws and decrees.
 - coordination of the activity of the Bibliothèque Nationale and the Service of Secret Societies.
 - lists of Masonic furnishings, etc., 1940–1943.

B-0022473/1 à B-0022483/6: Dissolved secret associations, sequestrations in application of the decree of 13 August 1940; inventory of goods and procès-verbaux for transfer of furnishings (files in alphabetical order of *Départements* of France, 1940–1945).

B-0022479/1: Sequestration of possessions of the Grand Orient de France, with additional files by départements, 1940–1948.

Withdrawal of French citizenship on the basis of Article 1 of the Law of 23 July 1940, confirmed by the Law of 28 February 1941

B-0059968/1–B-0059979/1: Withdrawal of French citizenship, sequestrations: Individual files (1937–1952).

B-0060176/4–B-0060186/1: Sequestrations of individual members of the Rothschild family.

B-0060181/1: Séquestration of the Rothschild family, works of art, seizure, protection measures, pre-emptions (1940–1943); cessions to the Bibliothèque nationale (1942–1943); family portraits (1941–1942); works of art of possible interest to Spain (1941–1944); restitution (1945–1946).

B-0060187/1: Transfer of possessions of dissolved Jewish associations.

B-0060187/4: *Idem*, sequestrations, restitution of possessions seized, etc., 1944–1946.

Spoliation and Restitution

- 5A-00000009/3:** Account of the Commission on the costs of the occupation in terms of spoliations, destruction, and damage for France from war and occupation (2 April 1945); restitution of seized goods; drafts of regulations and press releases (1945).
- B-0010934/1:** Seized goods, declarations of loss and restitution requests (1944–1945); Reimbursements for deductions and confiscations against designated groups (especially Jews) during the occupation (1945–1946).
- B-0060175/2:** Seizure of works of art by German authorities in properties having belonged to those stripped of French nationality (1940–1944).
- B-0060187/4:** General Commissariat for Jewish Questions (CGQJ), sequestration, restitution of seized goods (1944–1946).
- B-0060189/4: Enterprises, goods, and valuables belonging to Jews: individual cases (1942–1959).**
- B-0060199/2:** Recuperation and retrocession of works of art seized by the enemy or acquired by the State during occupation, 1945–1945.
- B-0060199/3:** Office des biens et intérêts privés (OBIP), interministerial conference on restitution, meetings: procès verbaux of 23 September, 9 October 1947, and 10 December 1948:
- Conference on restitution, meetings: procès-verbaux of 16 April, 4 March, and 3 June 1949, 1947–1949.
- B-0060199/4:** Reparations and restitutions to profit of France, general situation of allocations and realizations, situation as of 31 December 1949:
- report by the Reparations and Restitutions Service [Service des reparations et des restitutions] (1950).
- B-0060199/5:** Office des biens et intérêts privés (OBIP):
- Activity report (1953).
 - Transfers of allocated items (1950–1955).
 - Personnel questions (1953–1960).
- B-0060844/3:** Restitution of seized gold: individual cases: reports, correspondence, inventories of jewels and other precious items, extracts of minutes of meetings, protocols of agreement (1943–1949).
- B-0069883/1:** Matters studied by the Cabinet of Ministers, Marshall Plan (1948–1949); restitution of goods (1944).

2.3.2. TRÉSOR–DOSSIERS PAYS: ALLEMAGNE [TREASURY–COUNTRY FILES: GERMANY]

Finding Aid

“Trésor–Dossiers pays: Allemagne.” Compiled by Monique Laqui. 2012.

Online at: <https://www.economie.gouv.fr/saef/tresor-dossiers-pays-allemande>.

Gives reference to other potential files of interest not listed below.

B-0047121: French translation of Theodore Rousseau’s ALIU Report on the Göring Collection:

- Looted diamonds, and various matters.
- Looted works of art – Fischer (Lucerne).
- Looted works of art: Spain/Portugal.
- Spoliations – Legislation and miscellaneous.
- Works of art in the Göring Collection.

B-0047574: Looted works of art from France:

- Schloss collection, 1942–1945.
- Lebon case, 1946; looted art in France and Monaco.
 - Looted art in Switzerland: Birtschansky, Engel-Fischer, Haenger, Hans Herbst, Lévy-Benzion, Pacetti-Weiss, Rochlitz, Paul Rosenberg, Seligmann, Albert Skira, Emile Strauss, Frédéric Wotruba.
- Art objects entering Switzerland during the war; retrieval of art in Switzerland.
- Germany: Rochlitz case, Adolf Wuester, Wildenstein.
- Looted works of art in the American Zone: Affaire Paul Rosenberg, Cézanne painting, looted tapestries.
- Austria.
- Italy: Venturi case; Exhibit of French paintings in Florence.
- Poland.
- Reports on various meetings (Jeu de Paume, etc.).

2.3.3. FILES FROM THE DIRECTORATE FOR FOREIGN FINANCIAL MATTERS

B-0060835/2: Looted works of art and restitution:

- Telegrams, minutes of meetings; reports; official texts.
- Lists of Parisian art dealers on American blacklists.
- List of works of art retrieved.
- Report of judicial police, certificates of origin and interest, 1942–1955.

2.4. ARCHIVES DE PARIS: DÉPARTEMENT ET VILLE DE PARIS, ARCHIVES DÉPARTEMENTALES ET COMMUNALES

[PARIS, DEPARTMENT AND CITY: ARCHIVES OF THE DEPARTMENT AND CITY OF PARIS]

Address: 18 boulevard Sérurier; 75019 Paris

Tel.: +33 (0)1 / 53 72 41 23

Fax: +33 (0)1 53 72 41 34

Hours: Monday: 13:30–17:30; Tuesday–Friday: 9:30–17:30; Saturday: 9:30–17:00

Orders must be presented before 16:20.

Saturday orders must be reserved by Wednesday 16:00;

Closed Saturdays in July and August.

E-mail: dac.archives@paris.fr

Website: <http://archives.paris.fr/>

The earlier 2011 edition of this *Guide* had no coverage of the Archives of the Department and City of Paris, because no original ERR documents had been located in this repository, and relatively few fonds directly relate to ERR activities. Given the recent opening of more fonds for researcher access and launch of a new website providing extensive online finding aids, however, together with active cooperation with the archivists involved, initial descriptive coverage is now presented. What follows may serve to introduce researchers to many fonds of potential importance in provenance research and tracing the fate of cultural objects looted by the ERR and related to collections of ERR victims.¹⁶⁸

Among the large judicial holdings are a number of local court records of postwar proceedings, including collaboration trials. Some are related to wartime seizure of cultural property and the fate of looted art, as well as records of postwar claims and restitution of seized property, especially by the Möbel-Aktion.

Most relevant, the Paris Municipal Archive holds a number of key records relating to the French art market during the occupation, with complete records of auction sales in the period, such as the key auction house at Hôtel Drouot. These encompass not only sale catalogues and annotated records of transactions, but also the so-called *minutes des commissaires-priseurs*, or auctioneers' files. Unlike the situation in many countries, all auction sales in France are subject to state control and precise records of sales are recorded and subject to permanent state archival retention. With the new archival law of 2008, increased archival declassification has recently been possible, and more of these auction records from the occupation period are now open for public research, as described briefly below. In a few cases, however, researchers must file advance petitions for access (*dérogation*).

Fiscal records include the files from the 12 committees for postwar prosecution in connection with illicit wartime sales (**Série W– 110W–121W**) include wartime business and sales records of a number of notorious dealers, such as Martin Fabiani, Roger Dequoy, Ruel Durand, and Wildenstein et Cie. A few examples of selected files are listed below.

¹⁶⁸ The compiler is exceedingly indebted to archivist Vincent Tuchais at the Archives de Paris for extensive consultations and his thorough verification of the text presented. He kindly furnished additional literature and data on newly available holdings, all of which have made it possible to expand this coverage. Frederike Mulot ably assisted in verification, especially with providing links to new online resources.

Notably, rich genealogical records and related files in these archives may prove important in identifying and tracing victims of wartime spoliation, such as census records between 1926 and 1946 – “*Dénombrement nominatifs de population de Paris.*” These are well described on the archive website and hence not covered below.

Selected fonds presented below are listed within only several main sections of the Archives de Paris as indicated here in bold within the main sections into which the repository holdings are organized, together with section numbers in this *Guide*. Fonds in other sections of the archive are not covered here. For more details and a full listing of other holdings, see under “Cadre de classement des Archives de Paris,” as explained under “Online inventories” below.

SECTION I: SOURCES GÉNEALOGIQUES

SECTION II: PERMIS DE CONSTRUIRE ET DE DÉMOLIR; CARTES ET PLANS DE PARIS; CADASTRE

SECTION III: ARCHIVES JUDICIAIRES

2.4.1. Archives judiciaires [Court Records]

SECTION III: ARCHIVES JUDICIAIRES, RUBRIQUE 16

2.4.2. Archives des commissaires-priseurs parisiens (Archives judiciaires)

[Records of Paris Auction Houses and Auctioneers]

SECTION IV: ARCHIVES FISCALES

2.4.3. Archives fiscales et domaniales [Fiscal and Domanial Records]

SECTION V: ADMINISTRATION DÉPARTEMENTALE ET RÉGIONALE

2.4.4. Administration départementale et régionale

Délégation départementale à la reconstruction et à l’urbanisme (Dommages de guerre) [Departmental Delegation for Reconstruction and Urban Affairs (War Damages)]

SECTION VI: ADMINISTRATION MUNICIPALE

2.4.5. Administration municipale [Municipal Administration]

Finding Aids

Many of the inventories cited below under ‘Finding Aids’ for individual fonds or series provide introductions regarding the creating agency and the general organization of the records involved.

Paper copies of the inventories are available in the Reading Room shelved according to the several general sections of the Archives de Paris as indicated above.

Researchers should also refer to the more complete 1994 published archival guide for other possibly relevant records from the 1939–1945 period. Approximate 80% of those listings are still current, although some 20% have been changed.

Overview listings for many of the record groups (fonds or series) listed below are projected in the general French SIAF Internet *Guide* to sources relating to cultural spoliation during the Second World War (Section 2.0.2.1.), but had appeared as of March 2021.

General Guide (Printed)

Archives de Paris, 1939–1945. Guide des sources historiques conservées aux Archives de Paris. Comp. Brigitte Lainé, Philippe Grand, and Pascale Verdier under the direction of Jean-Marie Jenn. Paris: Édition des musées de la Ville de Paris, 1994.

An annotated guide to holdings during the wartime period of occupation and the Vichy regime (to 1945) in the Paris municipal and departmental archives with brief annotations, prepared before the finding aids were placed online. Although no separate fonds or series directly involve original ERR documents, some files may be found. Provides details of court records and judicial proceedings for the 1939–1945 period, with a few extending to postwar years. Detailed listings are given of files relating to the art market and auctions during the occupation and other relevant materials. Most of the postwar series listed below, however, are not covered.

Online inventories

<http://archives.paris.fr/arkotheque/inventaires/recherche.php?fam=1>.

For a complete list of fonds held by the archive, on that page, choose the option “Consulter l’état des fonds”:

http://archives.paris.fr/arkotheque/inventaires/ead_ir_consult.php?fam=1&ref=FRAD075_cadre_de_classement.

Links to **online inventories** are indicated below for specific series and have been verified as of March 2017. Note that where two URLs are provided with hyperlinks, the first is the introductory page for the series, and the second is the PDF file for the inventory itself.

2.4.1. ARCHIVES JUDICIAIRES [COURT RECORDS]

2.4.1.1. COUR D'APPEL DE LA SEINE [COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE SEINE]

Finding Aid

See also the coverage under “Justice” in the General Guide cited above, *Archives de Paris, 1939–1945*, pp. 115–36.

2.4.1.1.1. 1320W/1–155: DOSSIERS DE SÉQUESTRE DE BIENS ANNEMIS (ALLEMANDS), PAR PARTICULIER ET PAR SOCIÉTÉ (1939–1950)

[FILES ON SEQUESTRATION OF ENEMY POSSESSIONS (GERMANS), BY INDIVIDUAL AND FIRMS (1939–1950)]

155 articles.

Finding Aid

An inventory is available in the Reading Room (on request to the presidents of the room) with description of named files for sequestrations.

ACCESS

This fond is partially unavailable under terms of legal restrictions (*Code du patrimoine*). Documents are stored off site; hence advance reservation is required.

2.4.1.1.2. 1808W/1–24: DOSSIERS D'INCUPLATION DE LA COUR DE JUSTICE DE LA SEINE (1944–1950) [FILES WITH CHARGES OF THE COURT OF JUSTICE OF THE SEINE (1944–1950)]

24 articles.

These files are complementary to the files of the Court of Justice of the Seine held by AN-Pierrefitte (*see* Section 2.2.10. Sous-série Z/6: Cour de justice du Département de la Seine).

Finding Aid

An inventory is available in the Reading Room (on request to the presidents of the room) with description of files by name of person.

ACCESS

Documents are available under terms of the legal decree (arrêté) of 24 Dec. 2015. Documents are stored off site and hence advance reservation is required.

1808W/7: Dossier no. 1650CJ45 d'inculpation de SIMON Albert, président de l'association des collectionneurs français, SCHOELLER André, expert en art et ADER Etienne, commissaire-priseur, pour trafic d'œuvres d'art avec les allemands.

[Dossier on charges against Albert Simon, President of the Association of French Collectors, André Schoeller, art expert, and Etienne Ader, auctioneer, for traffic in works of art with the Germans].

2.4.1.1.3. 1863W/1–119: SPOLIATIONS ANTISÉMITES ET ACTIONS EN RESTITUTION
 [ANTISEMITIC SPOILIATION AND ACTS OF RESTITUTION]

Finding Aid

Archives de Paris. Parquet près le tribunal de première instance puis de grande instance de la Seine, et près le tribunal de grande instance de Paris. “État civil, 1959–1979: Spoliations antisémites, et actions en restitution, 1945–1964: Guerre d’Algérie, Séquestres des biens ennemis ou de collaborateurs, 1945–1968. 1863 W/1 à 119: Répertoire numérique.”

Compiled by Marcel Minin and André Tememe, under direction of Philippe Grand and Brigitte Laine. 1999.

Online at:

http://archives.paris.fr/arkotheque/inventaires/ead_ir_consult.php?fam=1&ref=696&le_id=1
 and
http://archives.paris.fr/_depot_ad75/_depot_arko/ead/NUM0095.pdf.

ACCESS

The inventory cover-page states that files are closed for 100 years from the closing date of the file. However, in some cases, closure dates may have been modified by more recent regulations, including the December 2015 regulation opening some categories of legal sources relating to the Second World War.

2.4.1.2. TRIBUNAL DE GRANDE INSTANCE DE LA SEINE

[TRIBUNAL OF GRAND INSTANCE (HIGH COURT) FOR THE SEINE]

(Tribunal de première instance puis de grande instance de la Seine, chambres civiles, dit “Tribunal civil de la Seine”)

Finding Aid

See the coverage under “Justice” in the General Guide, *Archives de Paris, 1939–1945*, pp. 141–55.

SERIES:

2.4.1.2.1. 47W/1–118: RESTITUTION DES BIENS DES VICTIMES DES SPOLIATIONS
 [RESTITUTION OF POSSESSIONS OF VICTIMS OF SPOILIATION]

Finding Aid

Archives de Paris. Tribunal civil de la Seine. “Restitution des biens des personnes victimes de spoliation: ordonnances de restitution, constats et rapports d’huissiers (1945–1950). 47W/1–116: Répertoire numérique détaillé.” Compiled by Hakim Balit, under direction of Danièle Benazzouz. 2004.

Online at:

http://archives.paris.fr/arkotheque/inventaires/ead_ir_consult.php?fam=1&ref=664&le_id=1
 and
http://archives.paris.fr/_depot_ad75/_depot_arko/ead/INV0980.pdf.

A card file with the names of spoliation victims is available in the Reading Room, which should make it possible to find the archival designation for the relevant dossier.

ACCESS

Restitution ordonnances are freely consultable (in digital copies) on reference computers in the Reading Room. They are searchable minimally by the name of the spoliation victim.

These digital files are available on site the same day of order.

2.4.1.2.2. 1258W/1–46: SÉQUESTRE DES BIENS ENNEMIS, DES BIENS SPOLIÉS, ET DES BIENS DES COLLABORATEURS [SEQUESTRATION OF ENEMY GOODS, OF SPOLIATED POSSESSIONS, AND OF POSSESSIONS OF COLLABORATORS]

Finding Aid

Archives de Paris. Tribunal civil de la Seine, puis tribunal de grande instance de la Seine, et tribunal de grande instance de Paris. Chambres civiles ordinaires. “Séquestre des biens ennemis, des biens spoliés et des biens des collaborateurs. Sentences arbitrales. Ordonnances de non-conciliation. Dépôt de pièces. Enregistrement des demandes en assistance judiciaire et des prestations de serment (1939–1965). 128W/1–45. Bordereau de versement.” 1987.

Online at:

http://archives.paris.fr/arkotheque/inventaires/ead_ir_consult.php?fam=1&ref=2746&le_id=1 and http://archives.paris.fr/_depot_ad75/_depot_arko/ead/NUM0081.pdf.

ACCESS

The inventory cover page states that files are closed for 100 years from the closing date of the file, although some modification in that restriction may currently prevail.

These documents are stored off site and hence must be ordered in advance.

**2.4.1.2.3. 1277W/9–277, /299–306: REQUÊTES EN CHAMBRE DU CONSEIL.
RÉFÉRÉS ET REQUÊTES DE RÉFÉRÉS**

[*MOTIONS IN COUNCIL CHAMBER: APPLICATION FOR INTERIM MEASURES*]

These case files contain applications by victims of spoliation based on the Ordinance of 21 April 1945.

Finding Aid

Archives de Paris. Tribunal civil de la Seine, puis tribunal de grande instance de la Seine, et tribunal de grande instance de Paris. “Requêtes en chambre du conseil. Référé et requêtes de référés (1923–1976). 1277W/9–277, /299–306. Répertoire numérique.” 1986.

Online at:

http://archives.paris.fr/arkotheque/inventaires/ead_ir_consult.php?fam=1&ref=665&le_id=1

and

http://archives.paris.fr/_depot_ad75/_depot_arko/ead/NUM0079.pdf.

ACCESS

The inventory cover-page indicates the category of files that are closed for 100 years after the closing date of the file, but that others are open for research.

Some files are available the same day on site; others are stored off site and hence advance reservation is required, as explained in the online finding aid.

2.4.1.2.4. 1281W/1–453: DOSSIERS DE PROCÉDURE CIVILE (1959–1980). AFFAIRES SUPPRIMÉES PAR TRANSACTION, ABANDON, ENQUÊTES (1951–1978). AUDIENCES (1951–1980). SPOLIATIONS, AUDIENCES SUPPRIMÉES, PLUMITIF D’AUDIENCE, AFFAIRES EN INSTANCE (1947–1955)

[*FILES OF CIVIL PROCEEDINGS (1959–1980). CASES SUPPRESSED BY TRANSACTION, ABANDON, INQUIRIES (1951–1978). AUDIENCES (1951–1980). SPOLIATIONS, SUPPRESSED AUDIENCES, AUDIENCE REGISTERS (MINUTE-BOOKS), CASES IN INSTANCE (1947–1955)*]

453 articles.

Finding Aid

Archives départementales de Paris. “Tribunal de grande instance. Greffe civil. Bordereau de versement aux Archives départementales de Paris.” 1988.

Online at:

http://archives.paris.fr/arkotheque/inventaires/ead_ir_consult.php?fam=1&ref=1646&le_id=1 and

http://archives.paris.fr/_depot_ad75/_depot_arko/ead/NUM0722.pdf.

ACCESS

Documents are normally closed for consultation for 100 years on the basis of the ‘Code de patrimoine.’ Documents are stored off site with advance reservation required.

2.4.1.2.5. 2330W/1–16: ORDONNANCES DE RESTITUTION DE BIENS SPOLIÉS, 1950–1958

[RESTITUTION ORDONNANCES FOR SPOLIATED POSSESSIONS, 1950–1958]

16 articles.

Finding Aid

Archives de Paris. “Tribunal de première instance de la Seine, Tribunal de grande instance de Paris: tribunal civil. Ordonnances de restitution, rapports d’experts (1950–1976). 2330W 1 à 16. Répertoire numérique.” Compiled by Jean Yansaud. 2004.

Online at:

http://archives.paris.fr/arkotheque/inventaires/ead_ir_consult.php?fam=1&ref=677&le_id=1

and

http://archives.paris.fr/_depot_ad75/_depot_arko/ead/INV0952.pdf.

ACCESS

These files are freely available on site the same day of order.

2.4.1.2.6. 2404W/1: REGISTRE DES SPOLIATIONS, 1948–1976

[REGISTER OF SPOLIATIONS]

Finding Aid

Archives de Paris. “Greffé du tribunal de grande instance de Paris. Registre des spoliations (1948–1976): 2404W 1. Bordereau de versement.” January 2007.

Online at:

http://archives.paris.fr/arkotheque/inventaires/ead_ir_consult.php?fam=1&ref=2669&le_id=1

and

http://archives.paris.fr/_depot_ad75/_depot_arko/ead/INV0481.pdf.

ACCESS

The inventory cover-page indicates that these files are closed for 100 years. However, closure dates have been modified by the December 2015 regulation opening sources relating to the Second World War.

2.4.1.3. TRIBUNAL DE COMMERCE [TRIBUNAL OF COMMERCE]**SERIES:****2.4.1.3.1. 1994W/1–9: ORDONNANCE DE RESTITUTION DE BIENS COMMERCIAUX SPOLIÉS, 1945–1947 [RESTITUTION ORDINANCES FOR COMMERCIAL SPOILIATED COMMERCIAL GOODS]**

9 articles.

Finding Aid

Archives de Paris. Tribunal de commerce de la Seine. “Ordonnance de restitution des biens commerciaux spoliés (1945–1947). 1994W/1–9. Bordereau de versement.” 1999.

Online at:

http://archives.paris.fr/arkotheque/inventaires/ead_ir_consult.php?fam=1&ref=703&le_id=1
and
http://archives.paris.fr/_depot_ad75/_depot_arko/ead/NUM0100.pdf.

ACCESS

These files are available the same day of order on site.

2.4.1.3.2. D32U33 AND D33U3/1–1913: FICHIERS ET REGISTRES DU COMMERCE ET DES MÉTIERS [FILES AND REGISTERS OF COMMERCE AND BUSINESS]***Finding Aid***

Archives de Paris. Tribunal de commerce de la Seine. “Registre du commerce (1920–1954). D33U3/1–1913. Répertoire méthodique.” Compiled by Michel Dupont under direction of Pierre Debofle; updated by Jean-Chalres Virmaux. November 2010.

Online at:

http://archives.paris.fr/arkotheque/inventaires/ead_ir_consult.php?fam=1&ref=720&le_id=1
and
http://archives.paris.fr/_depot_ad75/_depot_arko/ead/INV2138.pdf.

ACCESS

These files are available the same day of order on site.

2.4.2. ARCHIVES DES COMMISSAIRES-PRISEURS PARISIENS **(ARCHIVES JUDICIAIRES)**

[RECORDS OF PARIS AUCTION HOUSES AND AUCTIONEERS (LEGAL RECORDS)]

This large group of records of Paris auction houses and their auctioneers – known in French as “Commissaires-priseurs,” some of which date back to the eighteenth century, is of crucial importance for following the art market in Paris during the occupation and Vichy Regime as well as the immediate postwar period, when many spoliated works of art were sold on auction. The archive holds complete records of auction sales during occupation, such as the key auction house at Hôtel Drouot. Because all auctions are subject to state control in France, precise records of sales are recorded and subject to permanent state archival retention. Original auction catalogues are on file, many with sales annotations. Individual auctioneer files include detailed minutes of proceedings of auction sales, including consignors, purchasers and their agents, and sale prices, all of which can be accessed in the registers kept under the name of the auctioneer.

ACCESS

With the lapse of time and recent increased archival declassification, many more of these records from the occupation and immediate postwar period are now open for public research. Because they are considered legal records under French law, they are open for consultation only starting 75 years after their creation. Some may require advance petition for access (*dérogation*).

Finding Aids

General

Virmaux, Jean-Charles. “Les commissaires-priseurs parisiens: état des sources aux Archives de Paris.” Paris, 12 November 2015.

Online at: <https://www.inha.fr/fr/recherche/le-departement-des-etudes-et-de-la-recherche/domaines-de-recherche/histoire-de-l-art-antique-histoire-de-l-archeologie/repertoire-des-ventes-d-antiques/les-commissaires-priseurs-parisiens.html>.

PDF available via hyperlink in text: “un inventaire des fonds d’archives.”

This more complete version on the website of INHA includes a helpful introduction about the agency with a summary administrative history and explanation of the records preserved, with sample illustrations. An in-text hyperlink opens the separate PDF inventory with covers of the series D1E3 and D2E3 (*an IX–1963*); D5E3 (1780–2011); and D6E3, D21E3–D150E3 (1783–2000):

Summary

[http://archives.paris.fr/_depot \(_ad75/_depot_arko/ead/INV0317.pdf](http://archives.paris.fr/_depot/_ad75/_depot_arko/ead/INV0317.pdf).

See the full listing of the auction house/auctioneers series held by the archive on the website under “Archives judiciaires” – “Commissaires-priseurs” at: http://archives.paris.fr/arkotheque/inventaires/ead_ir_consult.php?ref=FRAD075_cadre_de_classement&c=03.16.

Printed

Archives de Paris, 1939–1945. (1994).

The 1994 guide (pp. 169–84) provides more details about remaining files of the commissaires-priseurs specifically during the 1930–1945 period, with listing of files on individual auctioneers by name. In some cases, the guide also lists postwar court proceedings against some named individuals regarding spoliation during occupation and the Vichy Regime.

History and Legal Survey

Rouge-Ducos, Isabelle. *Le crieur et le Marteau, histoire des commissaires-priseurs de Paris (1801–1945)*. Paris: Editions Belin, 2013.

Online (paid) at: <https://www.belin-editeur.com/le-crieur-et-le-marteau>.

SERIES:

2.4.2.1. D1E3/1–462: CHAMBRE DES COMMISSAIRES-PRISEURS: FONCTIONNEMENT ET ACTIVITÉ, AN IX–1963

[CHAMBER OF AUCTIONEERS (COMMISSAIRES-PRISEURS): FUNCTIONS AND ACTIVITIES,
YEAR IX–1963]

462 articles.

Different subject files cover differing periods of time, but many extend back starting in the mid-nineteenth century. See more details on files for the wartime period in the 1994 *Guide* cited above, pp. 169–84.

Finding Aids

Archives de Paris. “Instrument de recherche: Sommaire. D1E3/1–462.” [Paris, n.d.]

Online at: http://archives.paris.fr/arkotheque/inventaires/ead_ir_consult.php?fam=1&ref=917&le_id=1
and

http://archives.paris.fr/_depot_ad75/_depot_arko/ead/INV0317.pdf.

See, for example, the more detailed inventory of one subseries:

Archives de Paris. “Commissaires priseurs. Étude de maîtres Blot puis Chevallier, Baudoin, Rheims, Laurin, Pierret, Guilloux-Buffetaud-Tailleur. Procès-verbaux de ventes (1937–1971). Répertoires et livres de gestion (1845–2000). Spécimens de dossiers de ventes (1937–1970). États estimatifs et descriptifs (1916–1963). D150E3/1 à 218. Répertoire.” Compiled by Pierre Akar, under direction of Henri Massenet. 2005.

Online at: http://archives.paris.fr/_depot_ad75/_depot_arko/ead/INV0310.pdf.

ACCESS

Files covering the registers and procès verbaux are freely available; sales files (dossiers de ventes) and the 'États estimatifs' and 'livres de gestion (police et magasins)' are closed for 60 years following their creation. Files are available on site the same day of order.

**2.4.2.2. D5E3/1–1007: CHAMBRE DES COMMISSAIRES-PRISEURS:
CATALOGUES DE VENTES ENCHÈRES, 1780–2011**

[CHAMBER OF AUCTIONEERS: CATALOGUES OF AUCTION SALES, 1780–2011]

1,022 articles.

This series includes catalogues of the auctions at Hôtel Drouot, Paris, dating back to 1780, including the period of wartime German occupation. Additional catalogues of various origin have been added to the collection. Many of the catalogues are annotated with records of the auctions and files of sales documents.

As the inventory mentions, additional collections of sales catalogues can be found in the Bibliothèque nationale, the Archives nationales (série AB XXXVIII), and the Central Library of the National Museums (Musées nationaux) in the Louvre, the library of the National Institute of the History of Art (INHA), as well as Forney Library (Ville de Paris), dedicated to the arts.

Finding Aid

Archives de Paris. "Commissaires-priseurs. Catalogues de vente aux enchères (1780–2011). D5E3 1 à 1007. Répertoire numérique." [Paris, n.d.]

Online at: http://archives.paris.fr/arkotheque/inventaires/ead_ir_consult.php?fam=1&ref=916&le_id=1
and
http://archives.paris.fr/_depot_ad75/_depot_arko/ead/NUM1268.pdf.

The inventory includes a brief introduction about the collection and its arrangement.

ACCESS

These files are freely available on site, where items can be readily consulted.

2.4.2.3. D6E3/1–5: CHAMBRE DES COMMISSAIRES-PRISEURS: RÉPERTOIRES ET QUITUS TENUS PAR LES COMMISSAIRES-PRISEURS.

[CHAMBER OF AUCTIONEERS: REGISTER AND RECEIPTS KEPT BY THE AUCTIONEERS]

5 articles.

Finding Aid

Archives de Paris. Chambre des commissaires-priseurs. “Répertoires et quitus tenus par les commissaires-priseurs (1812–1964). D6E3 1 à 5. Répertoire numérique.” Version of 24/01/2019.

Online at: [INV2170.pdf](#)

http://archives.paris.fr/arkotheque/inventaires/ead_ir_consult.php?fam=1&ref=915&le_id=1

and

http://archives.paris.fr/_depot_ad75/_depot_arko/ead/INV2170.pdf.

ACCESS

These files are freely available on site, where items can be consulted the same day of order.

2.4.2.4. D21E3–D151E3: MINUTES DE VENTE ET DOSSIERS DE VENTE DES COMMISSAIRES- PRISEURS JUDICIAIRES PARISIENS

[MINUTES OF SALES AND SALE FILES OF THE PARIS JUDICIAL AUCTIONEERS]

Archival records as acquired are arranged by name of the auctioneer (commissaire-priseur), dating back to the late eighteenth century. Files for 44 different auctioneers span the period from 1935 through to the postwar period, as shown more specifically in the 1994 guide covering the 1939–1945 period. The name of the auctioneer is needed to find detailed files covering specific sales. Sale records include a description of items sold in each lot, with name of consignors (owners), buyers (and agents where applicable), and sale price.

Finding Aid

Separate finding aids cover individual auctioneers.

A name index for all of the commissaires-priseurs makes it possible to find the versement and signature numbers for files covering specific sales:

Archives de Paris. “Archives des commissaires-priseurs parisiens conservés aux Archives de Paris: index patronymique.”

Online at:

[http://archives.paris.fr/arkotheque/inventaires/ead_ir_consult.php?ref=FRAD075_cadre_de_classement&c=03.16_\(Études\)](http://archives.paris.fr/arkotheque/inventaires/ead_ir_consult.php?ref=FRAD075_cadre_de_classement&c=03.16_(Études))

and

http://archives.paris.fr/_depot_ad75/_depot_arko/ead/FIC0002.pdf.

The 1994 printed Archives de Paris *Guide* listed above (pp. 169–84) provides more details about remaining files of the commissaires-priseurs specifically during the 1939–1945 period, listing files for individual auctioneers by name and content (with some files covering the years 1936–1950).

ACCESS

These files are open to research only after 75 years following the creation of individual files. Given the time lapse since the wartime occupation, files created in 1942 are now available in 2017. However, special advance application (*dérogation*) is normally required for these files.

The files are available on site, where items can be consulted the same day of order.

See, for example, one of the first subseries of files in this series with online inventory:

2.4.2.4.1. D21E3/1–47: ÉTUDE DE MAÎTRES TRIDON, VINCENT, FARJAS, DUFOUR, PIERRELÉE, COUTARD, BARDON, BERNIER, PELLERIN ET QUEILLE: MINUTES ET DOSSIERS DE VENTES, 1812–1956.

[STUDY OF MASTERS TRIDON, VINCENT, FARJAS, DUFOUR, PIERRELÉE COUTARD, BARDON, BERNIER, PELLERIN AND QUEILLE: MINUTES AND SALE FILES, 1812–1956]

Only the files for Master Queille, however, cover the wartime occupation and immediate postwar period.

Finding Aid

Archives de Paris. “Étude de maîtres Tridon, Vincent, Farjas, Dufour, Pierrelée, Coutard, Bardon, Bernier, Pellerin et Queille. Minutes et dossiers de ventes (1812–1956). D21E3/1–47. Répertoire numérique.” Compiled by Colette Bonne. 2002.

Online at:

http://archives.paris.fr/arkotheque/inventaires/ead_ir_consult.php?fam=1&ref=914&le_id=1

and

http://archives.paris.fr/_depot_ad75/_depot_arko/ead/INV0328.pdf.

2.4.2.5. D38J/1–9: SOCIÉTÉ DES COMMISSAIRES-PRISEURS APPRÉCIATEURS DU MONT-DE-PIÉTÉ. ACTIVITÉS, FONCTIONNEMENT, COMPTABILITÉ (AN VII–1942)

[SOCIETY OF PAWN-BROKER APPRAISERS. ACTIVITIES, FUNCTIONS, AND ACCOUNTS (YEAR VII–1942)]

9 articles.

These pawn broker files record items taken in by pawn shops, and often included speedy ‘forced sales’ by Holocaust victims to raise funds to assist flight and other expenses. Only Article 7 covers the occupation period with entries from 6 January 1937 through 13 December 1942.

Finding Aid

Archives de Paris. “Société des commissaires-priseurs apprécieurs du Mont-de-Piété. An VII–1942. D38J 1 à 9. Répertoire numérique.” Edited by Brigitte Lainé. 2008.

Online at: http://archives.paris.fr/arkotheque/inventaires/ead_ir_consult.php?fam=1&ref=3359&le_id=1
and

http://archives.paris.fr/depot_ad75/depot_arko/ead/INV1818.pdf.

ACCESS

The collection is available on site, where items can be readily consulted.

See related files below under the Municipal Administration Section:

Section 2.4.5.1.: 1ETP/1–664: Mont-de-Piété puis Crédit municipal de Paris. Administration générale, finances et activités (1664–1987).

2.4.3. ARCHIVES FISCALES ET DOMANIALES [ECONOMIC, FISCAL, AND DOMANIAL RECORDS]

2.4.3.1. DOMAINES

2.4.3.1.1. 1632W/1–1811: SÉQUESTRE DES BIENS ENNEMIS ET DES PERSONNES JUGÉES PAR LA COUR DE JUSTICE ET LES CHAMBRES CIVIQUES

[SEQUESTRATION OF ENEMY PROPERTY AND OF PERSONS JUDGED BY THE COURT OF JUSTICE AND THE CIVIL CHAMBRES]

Finding Aid

An inventory is available in the Reading Room (on request to presidents of the room).

ACCESS

Documents are freely open to research on the basis of the December 2015 regulation opening certain categories of legal sources relating to the Second World War.

Documents are stored off site and hence advance reservation is required.

2.4.3.1.2. 2340W/1–12: DOSSIERS DE LIQUIDATION SUITE AUX SÉQUESTRES DE BIENS ENNEMIS, 1945–1969 [LIQUIDATION FILES FOLLOWING SEQUESTRATION OF ENEMY GOODS]

12 articles.

Finding Aid

Archives de Paris. “Instrument de recherche: 2340W.”

Online at: http://archives.paris.fr/arkotheque/inventaires/ead_ir_consult.php?fam=1&ref=2131&le_id.

ACCESS

Documents are stored off site and hence advance reservation is required.

2.4.3.1.3. 2392W/1-4: DOSSIERS DE CONFISCATION ET DE SÉQUESTRES

[FILES OF CONFISCATION AND SEQUESTRATION]

Finding Aid

Archives de Paris. “Instrument de recherche: 2392W.”

Online at: http://archives.paris.fr/arkotheque/inventaires/ead_ir_consult.php?fam=1&ref=2133&le_id=1.

ACCESS

Documents are stored off site and hence advance reservation is required.

2.4.3.2. 110W–121W: COMITÉS DE CONFISCATION DES PROFITS ILLICITÉS

[COMMITTEES FOR CONFISCATION OF ILLICIT PROFITS]

(Previous signature: Pérotin/3314/71/1/1–Pérotin/3314/71/1/9)

This record group includes files from postwar legal proceedings against wartime profits of over 50 art dealers, with many files of great importance for following the French art market during war and the occupation when German dealers and individuals purchased many works of art in France. These files predominantly cover verification of the company business structure and accounts during the occupation period. Some for firms that were Aryanized, include investigation of the administrators assigned for the firm, wartime accounts covering income, rental and other expenses, and financial balances. Some contain lists of works of art sold during the war with the buyer and sales prices. Some wartime sales involved art that had been seized by or on behalf of the ERR or from Jewish collections the ERR victimized, but many other items from various sources were filtered off to more immediate profit in the art market. Other dealers faced postwar trials for illicit wartime dealings.

Finding Aid

This fond was reprocessed in March 2017, with a new finding aid.

ACCESS

These files are freely open for access and available the same day of order on site.

See, for example, one series of files on the following dealers:

Examples of case files with documents referencing specific dealers:

112W (earlier: Pérotin/3314/71/1/3):

- 112W 5:** André Schoeller, expert en art (dossier 33)
- 112W 5:** Etienne Jean Ader, commissaire-priseur (dossier 104, dossier connexe au 33)
- 112W 14:** Paul Petrides (dossier 88)
- 112W 14:** Raphael Gérard (dossier 89)
- 112W 14:** Martin Fabiani (dossier 91)
- 112W 75:** Roger Dequoy (dossier 749)
- 112W 93:** Durand-Ruel et Cie (dossier 1011)
- 112W 93:** Pierre Durand-Ruel (dossier 1012)
- 112W 110:** Wildenstein et Cie (dossier 1346)
- 112W 144:** Allen Loebel, Gérant de Galerie Kleimberger (dossier 2199)

118W (earlier: Pérotin/3314/71/1/9)

- 118W 6:** Roger Dequoy (dossier 41)
- 118W 23:** Pierre Landry (dossier 169)

2.4.4. ADMINISTRATION DÉPARTEMENTALE ET RÉGIONALE

[DEPARTMENT AND REGIONAL ADMINISTRATION]

DÉLÉGATION DÉPARTEMENTALE À LA RECONSTRUCTION ET À L'URBANISME (DOMMAGES DE GUERRE)

[DEPARTMENTAL DELEGATION FOR RECONSTRUCTION AND URBAN AFFAIRS
(WAR DAMAGES)]

50W/1–995, 51W/1–350, 52W/1–27, 53W/1–4, 1094W/1, 1126W/1, 1131W/1–241: Dossiers de dommages de guerre du département de Paris (1935–1982).

[Files on war damages of the Département de Paris (1935–1982)]

Finding Aid

Archives de Paris. Administration extraordinaire du temps de guerre. “Dommages de guerre: Dommages de guerre. Seconde guerre mondiale (1935–1982). 50W 1–995, 51W 1–350, 52W 1–27, 53W 1–4, 1094W 1, 1126W 1, 1131W 1–241: Instruments de recherche.” Compiled by Marc Bouillaguet, Sylvie Caillère, et al., under direction of Marie-Hélène Peltier. April 2001. **Online at:** http://archives.paris.fr/arkotheque/inventaires/ead_ir_consult.php?fam=1&ref=1170&le_id=1 and

http://archives.paris.fr/_depot_ad75/_depot_arko/ead/NUM0281.pdf.

The finding aid provides an introduction with explanation of the historical and administrative context, the accession by the Archives de Paris, and their processing. It also lists complementary files available in AN-Pierrefitte and in the Archives of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

ACCESS

These documents are freely accessible for consultation. They are stored off site and must be ordered in advance.

2.4.5. ADMINISTRATION MUNICIPALE

2.4.5.1. 1ETP/1–664: MONT-DE-PIÉTÉ PUIS CRÉDIT MUNICIPAL DE PARIS. ADMINISTRATION GÉNÉRALE, FINANCES ET ACTIVITÉS (1664–1987)

[MONT-DE-PIÉTÉ (STATE PAWN BROKER) THEN CRÉDIT MUNICIPAL OF PARIS.
GENERAL ADMINISTRATION, FINANCES AND ACTIVITIES]

These state pawn broker files contain records of items taken in by pawn shops which, starting in the late 1930s, often included speedy ‘forced sales’ by potential Jewish Holocaust victims to raise funds to assist flight and other expenses.

Finding Aid

Archives de Paris. “Mont-de-piété puis Crédit municipal de Paris. Administration générale, finances et activités 1618–2001 (principalement 1777–1790). 1ETP 1–664. Répertoire méthodique détaillé.” Compiled by Frédéric Weiler, under direction of Jean-Charles Virmaux, with Agnès Colas des Francs. 2016.

Online at:

http://archives.paris.fr/arkotheque/inventaires/ead_ir_consult.php?a=4&ref=FRAD075_002221.

and

http://archives.paris.fr/depot_ad75/depot_arko/ead/INV0842.pdf.

ACCESS

These documents are freely accessible for consultation, on the same day of order on site, with the exception of article 622 (file available 75 years after creation for judicial procedures) and articles 596–603 (file available 75 years after creation for references to private life).

See also above Section 2.4.2.5. D38J/1–9: Société des commissaires-priseurs appréciateurs du Mont-de-Piété. Activités, fonctionnement, comptabilité (an VII–1942).

[Society of Pawn-Broker Appraisers. Activities, functions, and accounts (Year VII–1942)]

Article 7 covers the period 1937–1942.

2.5. CENTRE DE DOCUMENTATION JUIVE CONTEMPORAINE (CDJC), DE LA MÉMORIAL DE LA SHOAH¹⁶⁹

[CENTRE OF CONTEMPORARY JEWISH DOCUMENTATION OF THE SHOAH MEMORIAL]

Address: 17 rue Geoffroy l'Asnier; 75004 Paris

Tel.: +33 (0)1 / 42 77 44 72; (0)2 / 54 37 38 55. Ext. 118712

Fax: +33 (0)1 / 53 01 17 44

Hours: Sunday–Wednesday, and Thursday: 10:00–18:00; Thursday: 10:00–22:00

Orders for Thursday evening and Sunday must be placed in advance.

Closed some Jewish holidays, and all state holidays.

Website: <http://www.memorialdelashoah.org/archives-et-documentation/le-centre-de-documentation/les-archives-du-memorial.html>

English: <http://www.memorialdelashoah.org/en/archives-and-documentation/the-documentation-center/the-archives-department.html>

E-mail: archives@memorialdelashoah.org or phototheque@memorialdelashoah.org

The **Centre of Contemporary Jewish Documentation** (CDJC) was created clandestinely in Grenoble in 1943 to collect and to preserve documentation on the Shoah. Headed by Rabbi Isaac Schneersohn, the CDJC moved to Paris after the liberation.

The CDJC archives, now part of the Shoah Memorial in Paris (since 2005), hold a large concentration of original ERR documents, as well as many photocopies from other sources. These documents are intermixed with sources of provenance in other offices of Reichsleiter Alfred Rosenberg, along with several other collections acquired from the International Military Tribunal (IMT) in Nuremberg. In addition, as will be seen below, there are important (but fragmentary) groups of documents (originals and photocopies) from German agencies in occupied France, as well as French agencies and other sources.

The focus of CDJC holdings is the Shoah, antisemitism, the deportation of Jews, and the resistance. As part of the Shoah Memorial, the CDJC has simultaneously amassed significant documentation on individual casualties and provided leads for tracing individuals. Regarding cultural property, there is extensive documentation on confiscation by and on behalf of the ERR, and related documents of other agencies such as the Wehrmacht's Art Protection Office (Kunstschutz) and Secret Field Police (GFP), Göring's Currency Protection Commando (DSK), and the Gestapo. Also included is a collection of documents related to the German Embassy in Paris, the trial of Ambassador Otto Abetz, and protests to the French authorities through the General Commissariat for Jewish Questions (CGQJ). There are additionally some documents relating to postwar claims and restitution efforts. The CDJC also has large collections of photographs and posters from the war.

¹⁶⁹ The compiler is very grateful to Karen Taieb, head archivist of CDJC, and her assistants for consultations over numerous years. Johanna Linsler kindly reviewed the most recent text of this coverage with some helpful updates.

Finding Aids

Many of the documents listed below are described and now available in an on-site digital database available in the Reading Room, but the Internet version remains much more limited. Plans for making more of the documents available on the Internet are still under consideration.

A limited search facility is available at: <http://ressources.memorialdelashoah.org/>.

Portal of the European Holocaust Research Infrastructure (EHRI) (see Section 2.0.2.4.)

Online at: <https://portal.ehri-project.eu/institutions/fr-002375/search?page=1>.

The EHRI Portal, as of April 2021, includes 101 brief archival descriptions of CDJC holdings. Many of the units are helpfully listed by European country of provenance. Curiously not described, however, are many sources listed below covering ERR Holocaust-and other N-S seizures of cultural property, such as many relevant original Rosenberg IMT documents “Nuremberg – Rosenberg” Collection” (Section 2.5.1.1.).

Descriptive Survey (Published)

Poliakov, L. “Le Centre de documentation juive: ses archives, ses publications.” *Cahiers d’histoire de la Guerre*, no. 2 (October 1949), pp. 39–44.

Of historical interest about the early focus of the collection, but now outdated in terms of the holdings, finding aids, and publications.

Overviews in SIAF Guide

SIAF. *Les spoliations d’œuvres d’art pendant la Seconde Guerre mondiale et leur restitution. Guide des recherches dans les archives (See Section 2.0.2.1.)*

Overviews of five CDJC fonds covered below, compiled by Cécile Lauvergeon, dated 17 Dec. 2020; most provide only minimal notes on documentary content:

“Tribunal militaire international. Procès de Nuremberg: 1919–1946.” IX–CDIXa.
<https://francearchives.fr/article/129844348>.

“Commissariat général aux questions juives (CGQJ), 1938–1948.” XVII–DCVI.
<https://francearchives.fr/article/129844332>.

“Ambassade d’Allemagne à Paris: 1939–1943.” II–VIa.
<https://francearchives.fr/article/129844320>.

“Dossier Otto Abetz: 1939–1945.” LXXI.
<https://francearchives.fr/article/129844353>.
<https://ressources.memorialdelashoah.org/notice.php?q=id:588282>.

“État-major allemande en France: 1940–1945.” IV–DCCCLXXX.
<https://francearchives.fr/article/129844339>.

ACCESS

Prospective researchers are advised to write in advance regarding the materials they might wish to consult – archives@memorialdelashoah.org – to give the staff time for preparation.

2.5.1. ARCHIVES DE NUREMBERG [NUREMBERG ARCHIVES COLLECTION]

2.5.1.1. ARCHIVES DE NUREMBERG – ROSENBERG, ERR, AND RELATED DOCUMENTS

[NUREMBERG ARCHIVES – ROSENBERG]

The CDJC Rosenberg Collection – ca. 2,000 documents (mostly originals but some photocopies) – was acquired by French specialists led by Joseph Billig after the Trial of the Major War Criminals before the IMT in Nuremberg. Most of the documents previously formed part of the various Rosenberg records captured by the U.S. Army in Germany in 1945, mostly those from Banz Castle and nearby Staffelstein.

As presently arranged, individual cartons within the CDJC archival collection bear Roman numerals, while individual documents in separate folders within have Arabic numbers. The documents are still arranged in the jumbled order in which they were received, many of them with the initial numbers assigned to them within the larger U.S. Rosenberg Collection, before they were withdrawn for the Nuremberg trials. Accordingly, many of the documents still have copies of the numbered “docID,” or “pull slips,” from the Office of the U.S. Chief of Counsel for War Crimes. Copies of those correlated numbered pull slips remained in the group of records later transferred to the United States and processed by the National Archives and Records Administration as temporary record group EAP 99 before being turned over to West Germany’s Bundesarchiv in the 1960s. In other words, the arrangement of the CDJC collection has been retained with the original U.S. Army numbered order. Accordingly, those numbers hence permit correlation with the Rosenberg files now in the Bundesarchiv (most in Berlin-Lichterfelde), although the files there have since been completely reprocessed. The printed numbered pull slips in the CDJC collection continue through no. 448 (with a few gaps for missing documents) and then, following a gap in numbers, start up again with 592 through no. 645, although not all of the pull slips are retained. Later files start with other numerical sequences.

Corresponding numbered slips indicating missing documents are now found among files within the records of the several Rosenberg offices held by BArch-Lichterfelde under NS 30 (ERR) and other Rosenberg record groups, such as NS 8 (Kanzlei Rosenberg) and NS 15 (Der Beauftragte des Führers für die Überwachung der gesamten geistigen und weltanschaulichen Schulung und Erziehung der NSDAP, DBFU) (*see* corresponding listings in the German Chapter of this *Guide*, Sections 3.3.1.–3.3.3.).

The documents in the main Rosenberg Collection in the CDJC were collected by the prosecution for the Trial of the Major War Criminals, which included Rosenberg himself. Most of the originals and carbon copies here are documents prepared for the IMT proceedings but not actually used in court. They remain arranged as a collection, rather than as groups of archival records based on their office of provenance. The mix of documents found here comes from all of Rosenberg’s key agencies, including his Chancellery and the DBFU, together with the planned Hohe Schule and its various institutes and Central Library (ZBHS); the NSDAP Foreign Policy Office (Aussenpolitisches Amt, APA) and its Office for Jewish and Free Mason Questions (Amt Juden- und Freimaurerfragen); the Reich Ministry for the Occupied Eastern Territories (Reichsministerium für die besetzten Ostgebiete, RMbO) and its subordinate civil occupation authorities the Reich Commissariat for Ostland (Reichskommissariat für das Ostland, RKO); and the Reich Commissariat for Ukraine (Reichskommissariat für die Ukraine, RKU). Documents of ERR provenance (also intermixed from Rosenberg’s various agencies) include those from the

central administrative offices in Berlin, the evacuated offices in Ratibor (*postwar* Racibórz, Poland), the ERR main working groups and working groups (Hauptarbeitsgruppen [HAG] and Arbeitsgruppen [AG]) in many different countries, especially France, as well as those of ERR special units, such as the Sonderstab Musik. However, these documents have not been separated out or arranged according to their agency of creation.

As described by Billig in his 1963 selective inventory, the CDJC Rosenberg Collection embraces four main subject headings (a smaller fifth part embraces more general racial measures, with a sixth part listing a few documents on the general history of the NSDAP):

- I. Rosenberg's activity in the realm of "Nazi culture" and ideology, his several institutions for cultural purification (especially antisemitism), including the DBFU and the Hohe Schule, its library and institutes, such as the Institute for Research on the Jewish Question (IEJ), and Rosenberg's publications.
- II. The creation, organization, and goals of the ERR: the confiscation of books, archives, works of art, furniture, and musical instruments; reports on seizures and confiscations, including those by the Möbel-Aktion, which was technically an extension of the Western Office (Dienststelle Westen) of the RMbO, but worked mainly with ERR personnel and facilities in occupied Western Europe.
- III. Rosenberg's political and ideological activities on an international scale, starting with the DBFU and continuing with the Hohe Schule, and his anti-Jewish policies.
- IV. Policies concerning the occupation of the Soviet Union, including the military mobilization of native ethnic communities against Soviet authorities and Rosenberg's conflicts with Reichsführer-SS and Chief of the German Police Heinrich Himmler, Party Chancellery Head Martin Bormann, Reich Commissar for Ukraine Erich Koch, and Propaganda Minister Joseph Goebbels.

Although the CDJC Rosenberg documents are not arranged and numbered accordingly, Billig provides an excellent characterization of the CDJC Rosenberg Collection with annotations of selected documents under those general subject headings and subsidiary chapters, providing pointed description of the documentary highlights. His expository inventory thus gives an excellent orientation to Rosenberg's policies and functions in the Third Reich and the more specific role of the ERR. Most of the CDJC ERR documents he cites involving cultural plunder operations (under the DBFU) fall under Billig's Part II (chapters 1 and 2) with an emphasis on policy and arrangements, rather than specific acts of plunder. Chapter 3 discusses the Möbel-Aktion and lists selected M-Aktion documents. Documents involving ERR organization, policy, and propaganda functions appear in other parts of the inventory, especially those connected to the DBFU and its subsidiary Hohe Schule in Parts I and III. ERR documents do not appear in Part IV, which is devoted to RMbO policy and administration, as well as the RKO and the RKU.

The 1947 compilation by Jean Cassou provides French translations of 56 CDJC Rosenberg documents (predominantly from the ERR) relating specifically to the plunder of French Jewish-owned art collections. It emphasizes more general policies and reports, such as the retrospective report of ERR art plunder by Robert Scholz (15 July 1944). There are also a few documents regarding the Jewish art collections first taken to the Germany Embassy and, for example, the exposé by Count Franz Wolff-Metternich, the first head of the Kunstschutz, who opposed the Nazis' looting of art. The two documents on libraries include the frequently cited April 1943 report by Johann Pohl on the IEJ library [= IMT, 171-PS * (US-383, RF-1324)], which was largely made up of books plundered by the ERR, sometimes with the help of IEJ staff members. Overall, the

emphasis is on documents of general background and context. Cassou's volume does not have current CDJC document citations, but these are penciled in the margins of a reference copy in the CDJC Reading Room.

The brief citations of sample ERR documents below, intended to complement these publications and alert the researcher to their often-hidden riches, follow the current CDJC order of cartons and folder numbers. Coverage is not exhaustive. Examples emphasize cultural plunder, with notes on the Möbel-Aktion and the Hohe Schule.

Finding Aids

Published

Billig, Joseph. *Alfred Rosenberg dans l'action idéologique, politique et administrative du Reich hitlérien: Inventaire commenté de la collection de documents conservés au C.D.J.C. provenant des archives du Reichsleiter et Ministre A. Rosenberg*. Paris: Edition du Centre, 1963; = *Les inventaires des archives du CDJC*, vol. 1.

An annotated register of selected ERR and other Rosenberg documents held by the CDJC with commentary (see especially pp. 123–71). The introduction explains the genesis of the Rosenberg Collection (pp. 9–17) and gives a good biographical sketch of Rosenberg (pp. 18–28). Significantly, as a help to researchers, the register is arranged in subject categories, with sections for the Hohe Schule, the IEJ, the ERR, and confiscations, etc. Current CDJC code numbers are provided for most of the documents described, although some have been changed. An annotated copy in the CDJC Reading Room provides current CDJC code numbers for all entries.

Card Catalogues (fichiers)

Nuremberg – Sources – Inventaire – Général

A detailed card catalogue is available on the balcony above the CDJC Reading Room provides brief document-by-document abstracts covering ERR Nuremberg files and other documents from German occupation authorities. Coverage in the main catalogue drawers reflects current order, as they have been numbered by archival carton (Roman numerals) and individual folders within (Arabic numerals). The Rosenberg section is covered in drawers 18 and 19.

Other drawers contain a personal name index for the collection, but those cards are interspersed in the general CDJC name card index. The name index is not comprehensive, although helpful in many instances.

The key word or subject section of the CDJC card catalogue is also not comprehensive and therefore much less useful for the Rosenberg Collection. The choice of topics covered is rather arbitrary, but some subject headings, such as “ERR” or “Franc-maçonnerie,” may nonetheless lead researchers to related ERR documents. See in particular the heading “Spoliations – Pillage biens culturels” (drawer no. 129), with subcategories for “Oeuvres d’art” and “bibliothèques,” but these latter categories are intermixed, and coverage remains incomplete.

That CDJC card catalogue, with its document-by-document résumés, is still the most helpful finding aid for researchers. It has gradually been updated in an electronic database with revised descriptions and key-word indexing available in the CDJC archival Reading Room on the Fourth Floor. Efforts are in progress to link descriptions with full texts online of the documents themselves.

CDJC Electronic Database (with digitized revised card catalogue entries)

Over the past decade, the CDJC has digitized the entire Rosenberg Collection and is still developing a system to link them to newly verified descriptions in the CDJC electronic database for Reading Room access. As of late 2016, approximately 500 documents from the Rosenberg Collection can be searched within the system, but updated document descriptions are not yet linked to the documents. When a projected new computer infrastructure is installed and operative, CDJC plans to link available descriptions with the digitized documents.

Some limited ‘subject’ or ‘name’ search capacity is available on the French version of the CDJC website – <http://www.memorialdelashoah.org/> – under the rubric “Recherche dans le catalogue.” Entries provide summaries (with archival codes) of relatively few selected documents.

Published ERR Documents

Le pillage par les Allemands des oeuvres d’art et des bibliothèques appartenant à des Juifs en France: Recueil de documents. Ed. Jean Cassou. Paris: Éditions du Centre de Documentation Juive Contemporaine, 1947; = *Centre de documentation juive contemporaine. Série Documents*, no. 4.

Provides a sample group of 56 selected ERR documents from the CDJC in French translation. Unfortunately, the published documents do not reference the current CDJC code numbers. A special copy, available in the CDJC Reading Room, has penciled marginal indications added accordingly.

Microfilm Copies

Preservation microfilms (18 rolls) of the Archives Rosenberg were prepared in the 1960s. A copy of the films (10 reels and 23 microfiche) is available in the United States Holocaust Memorial Museum (Acc. 1998-A.0104), but orientation and access is extremely difficult: the essential CDJC card catalogue is not included, and no other finding aid for the microfilms is available in USHMM.

Cartons from the Archives de Nuremberg – Rosenberg Collection

Although all of the cartons in the Rosenberg Collection are listed below, showing the extent and mix of holdings, the brief coverage of documents within cartons indicated remains fragmentary, often with mention of only a few individual ERR documents as examples. Some of the listings have been compiled on the basis of the CDJC card catalogue or Billig’s listings. Many others have been examined *de visu*.

N.B. Although many of the documents had been assigned IMT numbers, especially in the PS series, it has not been possible to add Nuremberg PS codes in all cases listed below.

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No. 335 in the CDJC Nuremberg Collection, but now also considered part of the Rosenberg Collection, two folders, document nos. 2–122; original documents of provenance in the Rosenberg Chancellery (1934–1944), including Rosenberg correspondence with Heinrich Himmler, Reichsführer-SS and chief of the German police, and Reinhard Heydrich, chief of the Security Police (incl. Gestapo), on a variety of subjects.

- 15:** Werner Koeppen letters (25 Feb. 1944) with mention of bombing of ERR Berlin headquarters building (Bismarckstrasse 1) during the night of 22–23 Nov. 1943 and the consequent loss of parts of the ERR records.
- 43:** Correspondence involving the conflict between Heydrich (SD) and Rosenberg (ERR) over materials from the International Institute of Social History (Internationaal Instituut voor Sociale Geschiedenis, IISG) in Amsterdam and the rights to appropriate them for the ERR (2 May–7 Nov. 1941).
- 50:** Note for file by Dr Max Thomas, commissioner of the Security Police and SD in France and Belgium (Beaufragter des Chefs der Sicherheitspolizei und des SD für Frankreich und Belgien), regarding respective competence for seizure and utilization of materials with the ERR (28 July 1940).

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Intermixed documents from the DBFU, Rosenberg Chancellery, the NSDAP Office for Jewish and Free Mason Questions, and the IEJ.

- 15:** ERR report on ERR library and archive confiscations from Paris and their disposition, including the shipment of books from the Alliance israélite universelle, the École rabbinique, Librarie Lipschutz, and several Free Mason lodges to Frankfurt (13 and 14 Jan. 1941).¹⁷⁰
 - Letters of IEJ Director Wilhelm Grau, receipt in Frankfurt of 1,092 crates, with the loss and later recovery of one shipment of Jewish and Masonic books and archives from Paris (Sept. 1940, 26 Nov., Jan. 1941).
- 17:** August Schirmer (IEJ) to Rosenberg requesting Judaica and Hebraica from the Rothschild library in Paris to be shipped by Heil (ERR) directly to the IEJ and not to Plassenberg (11 Oct. 1940), with reply from Koeppen confirming Rosenberg's agreement (23 Oct. 1940).
- 19:** Rosenberg to the IEJ regarding a Talmud dictionary to be prepared by Johannes Pohl (12 July 1940).
- 21:** Note regarding Georg Ebert as Rosenberg's representative in the German Embassy (4 Aug. 1942) and rejection by the Foreign Office to Rosenberg (14 Oct. 1942), as well as reports by Ebert and the embassy (22 May 1942).
- 23:** Schirmer to Rosenberg (13 May 1938) regarding publication of a study on the *Protocols of the Elders of Zion* and the question of its origin.
- 26:** Notes on the confiscation of the library of the Reverend Marc Boegner, a French "Aryan" and president of the French Protestant Federation (31 Jan., 15 Feb. 1941).
- 32–40:** Documents regarding the Sonderstab Musik.
- 44–45:** Documents regarding the IEJ (1944).
- 51–57:** Documents concerning Klaus Schickert and the IEJ.
- 53:** Report on the IEJ (Nov. 1943–March 1944).
- 63–64:** Reports by Dr Hans Maier on ERR seizures of music in Verona and Trieste (30 Apr. and 9 Sept. 1944).

¹⁷⁰ See the ERR reports online at: <https://www.errproject.org/docs/ERRParisLibraryLists2017.03.01.pdf>; and the lists themselves at: https://www.errproject.org/looted_libraries_fr_lists.php.

CXL

Almost entirely documents on ERR activities throughout Europe, including reports from Ratibor and Paris. Many report individual seizures or transports.

- 66:** Postwar draft report of Wolff-Metternich, first head of the Kunstschutz, on attempts to protect French art collections seized by German Embassy, the ERR, and Göring; report on furniture from Dutch residences sent to Germany (July 1943).
- 69:** Report from Dr Friedrich Zeiss in Frauenberg, evacuation site in Austria (19 Jan. 1945), regarding ERR operational procedures.
- 70:** Report of meeting of Hans Hagemeyer with Winkler (Welt-Dienst publishing house) and Otto Marrenbach (German Labor Front [Deutsche Arbeitsfront, DAF]) regarding plans for further ERR anti-Jewish propaganda campaign.
- 71:** Hagemeyer letter to Hans Muchow (11 Nov. 1943) regarding ERR ideological propaganda work.
- 73 and 108:** Report from Dr Maier in Verona (21 Feb. 1944) on ERR propaganda against Italian Jews and Masons, etc.
- 74:** Report to Koeppen with list of M-Aktion Dutch seizures (23 June 1943).
- 76:** Utikal to Rosenberg regarding Quisling and possibility of ERR mission to Norway (12 Feb. 1942).
- 77:** List of ERR personnel – 24 names of staff in Western Europe.
- 79:** Göring order on the ERR (1 May 1941).
- 80:** Ebert to Koeppen regarding ERR activities in Paris, the provinces, and Brussels (8 Dec. 1940).
- 81:** Letter from Dr Koeppen (26 Nov. 1946) to Heil concerning that the Rothschild collection of autographs, which should be placed in a safe, and inquiry about other books and documents in Rothschild collections of interest to the ERR.
- 82:** Ebert to Rosenberg regarding ERR cultural seizures with support of Göring to the exclusion of other services (6 Nov. 1940) and noting a new ERR section for library seizures in the Angers region with 60–100 addresses established.
- 83:** Herbert Gerigk letter (15 Oct. 1940) regarding shipment of historical musical instruments seized from Wanda Landowska.
- 84:** List of ERR personnel with a fragment of an ERR organizational chart, but only last names and current position are given.
- 85:** Letter from Koeppen to Kurt von Behr (23 Oct. 1940) ordering that Hebraica and Judaica from Rothschild collections be sent to the IEJ.
- 86:** Letter of attestation (26 June 1940) that Ebert had arranged for the GFP to seize important Free Mason collections on behalf of the ERR.
- 87:** Letter from Zwiebel in Riga explaining that Jewish periodicals seized in Riga were first sent to Vilnius (also Vilna) and then to the IEJ (27 June 1944).
- 90:** Note from Riga on the dispatch of Jewish journals to Ratibor (27 June 1944).
- 91:** Report on the HAG Ostland – distribution of books seized in Soviet institutions and work on Bolshevism (n.d.); reference to the Ostbücherei (90,000 vols.) and one million others, as well as 288,000 volumes of Judaica sent to the IEJ. Lists cities from which collected.
- 92:** Gerd Wunder order (28 Mar. 1944) to search for birth and circumcision record for Maxim Litvinov so his real identity can be established.
- 93:** Note from Georg Anton to Pohl (Welt-Dienst) regarding seizure of a Talmud from Bakhchisarai [*Ger. Bachtschissarai*] in Crimea (17 Jan. and 2 Feb. 1944).
- 94:** Note from the ERR Berlin office regarding seized personal papers of the Russian writer Zenskii found in Simferopol (9–14 Dec. 1943–2 May 1944).
- 96:** Requests by the Reich Ministry of Finance to choose for its library from books seized in the Netherlands by the ERR (5 May–19 Aug. 1944).
- 97:** Report from Dr Zeiss on situation of Jews in Bucharest, adding that it was not currently opportune for an ERR mission (June 1944).

CXL (*continued*)

- 98:** Utikal to Koeppen, Rosenberg's personal secretary (31 May 1944) regarding Gerd Wunder's book "Die Wirklichkeit des Bolschewismus" [The actuality of Bolshevism], with Rosenberg's reaction.
– Reference to Sammelstelle Neuwied, with 5,000 books.
- 99:** Johannes Pohl report on the IEJ library (29 Apr. 1943) with statistics of receipts.
- 102:** Anton report regarding opposition of Edmund Veessenmayer (Reich plenipotentiary in Hungary) on ERR activity in Hungary, based on ERR activities in the Balkans and SD opposition to competition (29 Mar. 1944).
– Utikal to Koeppen with details of ERR activities in Zagreb (18 Apr. 1944).
- 103:** Robert Scholz July 1944 report "Sonderstab Bildende Kunst," Oct. 1940–July 1944 (15 July 1944) [= IMT, 1015-PS (b)* (US-385, RF-1323)].
- 105:** Transfer of Dienststelle Westen back to the ERR (24 Nov. 1944).
– Order to transfer to Germany all goods seized in the Netherlands, including those seized by M-Aktion.
– Note of thanks from Rosenberg to Behr (23 Jan. 1945).
- 106:** Report by Muchow (12 Apr. 1944) on panic and corruption involved in ERR evacuation from Paris.
- 109:** Note from Wunder on Rothschild bank records from Vienna (12 Dec. 1944).
- 112:** Herbert Lommatzsch identifying a seized library from the Jewish Music Institute in Kyiv (Kiev) that was being transported to Hungen (20 Sept. 1944).
- 113:** The ERR to the ZBHS (18 Mar. 1944) regarding Torah scrolls for the IEJ.
- 114:** Report by Dora Solamon on ERR archives (21 Aug. 1944), suggesting not much would be appropriate for "utilization," naming three crates from the residence of G. Straus (a Paris lawyer), two from the Club du Faubourg, and the papers of Georges Mandel, Léon Blum, and Victor Busek, among others.
- 116:** Wunder report on seizure of the Boris Souvarine library from Paris (10 Nov. 1944) and the search for the manuscript of Souvarine's book on Stalin.
- 119:** Lommatzsch report (27 Mar. 1943) regarding the possible confiscation of the library belonging to the Jewish physician Ernst Hellie of Karlsbad for the ZBHS.
- 120:** Letter from the director of the Finance Office in Dortmund regarding the policy for destruction of recent Hebrew and religious books and the retention of early books and German books by Jewish authors to be turned over to the ERR (19 Oct. 1942).
- 121:** Letter from the Finance Office in Bonn asking which books are of interest to the ERR, with reply that the ERR wants early books and all those concerning Jewish history and culture (19 Oct. 1942).
- 123:** Letter from the Finance Office in Bärn with a list of Jewish books and a response from Dr Ulrich Cruse (15 May 1943) that the books listed are not of interest and can be disposed of as wastepaper.
- 122, 124–135, 140, 141:** Similar correspondence regarding books confiscated by the Gestapo in different cities in Germany, and some with lists of offers for the ERR and Hohe Schule.
- 127:** Hermann Langkopf (ERR) to Wunder regarding receipts from the Dutch M-Aktion in Hamburg.

CXLI

Continues intermixed ERR documents regarding ERR activities throughout Europe.

- 142–146:** ERR reports from Ratibor (1944) and Paris.
- 147:** Lommatzsch quarterly report on the ERR (9 Oct. 1942), with emphasis on the Special Mission in the Soviet Union, involving the preparation of card files and selection of confiscated materials.

CXLI (*continued*)

- 148:** Paul Ruhbaum quarterly report on the ERR (third quarter 1943), with emphasis on the confiscated documentary collection, especially papers of Georges Mandel, and other Jews and Masons in France.
- 150:** Gerd Wunder report on his visit to Bad Schwalbach (Welt-Dienst) and to Hungen (IEJ) regarding ERR cooperation (Ratibor, 28 Nov. 1944).
- 151:** Report on the science section of ERR regarding its work and plans for conference in Prague.
- 152:** Wunder report, following his trip to Frankfurt in June, on use of ERR-seized archival materials by the IEJ and Welt-Dienst (22 July 1943).
- 154:** Annual report of “Exploitation” section by Wunder for 1942, regarding the Ostbücherei formed in Riga and transferred to Berlin with details and statistics of holdings (26 Jan. 1943).
- 155:** Quarterly report from Wunder (Berlin, 1 Jan. 1943), including the Ostbücherei and receipts from Commando Künsberg for books from Pavlovsk and Gatchina.
- 156:** Report by Wunder (Berlin, 8 Oct. 1942); the Ostbücherei, with receipts of archives and libraries from the West, including library of Léon Blum; receipts from Commando Künsberg from Tsarskoe Selo and Kyiv.
- 157:** Note from Dr Engelbach on his trip to Mannheim to survey confiscated Judaica (27 Oct. 1943, 31 Mar. and 20 Oct. 1943).
- 158:** General summary report on ERR activities ([n.d.] through 1944), including plundered libraries and archives, the Ostbücherei (1 million vols.), with statistics of shipments and destinations, including receipts from the HAG Frankreich, the HAG Belgien-Nordfrankreich, the HAG Ukraine, the HAG Ostland (which covered the Baltic countries and, until May 1943, the General Commissariat White Ruthenia), and the HAG Mitte (established effective 1 May 1943 to cover the General Commissariat White Ruthenia and Rear Area Army Group Center), along with special staffs for Prehistory and Fine Arts.
- 159:** Cruse report on ZBHS (1 Jan. 1944), including books received from Tsarskoe Selo, Riga, and Kyiv, confiscated by the ERR, and annual report (June 1943).
- 161:** Lommatzsch ERR report from Vilnius (8 May 1943), including the Jewish Scientific Institute (Yidisher Visnshaftlekher Institut, YIVO) and the Communist Party archive in Smolensk.
- 162:** Wunder proposal to efface Jewish ownership markings on books confiscated for the Wehrmacht (13 Feb. 1944).
- 163:** Note from Zeiss (13 Jan. 1944) regarding Talmud roll from Bakhchisarai (*Ger.* Bachtschissarai) in the Crimea, needed by Pohl.
- 165–195:** Documents regarding Sonderstab Musik and M-Aktion music instrument confiscations in France.

CXLII

Carton starts with materials from the Rosenberg Chancellery, including many for the Hohe Schule.

- 197:** Rosenberg to Franz Xavier Schwarz regarding of the appointment of Klaus Schickert to head the IEJ (6 Sept. 1944).
- 199:** Rosenberg to Schwarz regarding his visit to Tanzenberg (ZBHS) (18 Jan. 1944).
- 200:** Rosenberg to Schwarz regarding Schickert and the IEJ (20 Oct. 1943).
- 201, 230:** IEJ-related documents.
- 203:** Rosenberg to Schwarz (20 Feb. 1943) regarding budget for the Hohe Schule following Hitler’s order (13 July 1943) to suspend most work on the Hohe Schule.
- 204:** Rosenberg to Schwarz regarding funding for ZBHS and other Hohe Schule institutes (18 Jan. 1944).

CXLII (*continued*)

- 205:** ERR Sonderstab Musik seizures in Paris (19 Feb. 1941), including Fernand Halphen, Gregor Piatigorsky, Wanda Landowska, and Arno Poldes, as well as the international concert agency Valmalète and its owners Victor Schiff, Horwitz, and Hugo Simon.
- 206–208:** ERR Sonderstab Musik, more seizure reports, including from M-Aktion, and packing lists for musicalia from Paris.
- 209:** correspondence between Rosenberg and Martin Bormann regarding the Hohe Schule (Oct. 1941 and 1943).
- 210:** Plans for the opening of the IEJ (23 Jan. 1941).
- 211:** Accusations against Wilhelm Grau as IEJ director and the seizure of books (27 Sept. 1941).
- 212–218:** Rosenberg and Bormann correspondence (1942–1943) regarding Hohe Schule institutes.
- 234:** Declaration of ERR authority in the East (21 Oct. 1941).
- 235:** Rosenberg to Bormann regarding staff animosities of population vis-à-vis military because of functions forbidden to military under armistice (30 May 1941); list of ERR staff and functions in the West.
- 249:** Rosenberg correspondence with Himmler and Heydrich regarding the conflict between the ERR and the SD (by then part of Reich Security Main Office–RSHA) in Ukraine (5 Jan. and 6 Mar. 1942).

CXLIII

Documents on ERR reorganization, the IEJ, and other Hohe Schule operations. Some files go back to 1928, others relate to Rosenberg's work with the NSDAP, including the newspaper *Völkischer Beobachter*, for which he served as editorial director.

- 253:** Borman to Rosenberg regarding Heydrich's objections to ERR competence in seizure of materials relating to ideology of "enemies of Reich" (19 Apr. 1941); Rosenberg to Bormann regarding relations between the ERR and SD and SD priorities; ERR mission in the Balkans to prioritize archives and libraries, with art only secondary (23 Apr. 1941) [= IMT, 72-PS* (US-357) and 71-PS* (US-371) respectively].
- 254:** Rosenberg to Bormann regarding Otto Abetz's attempt to prevent dispatch of materials from the Grand-Orient de France for a Berlin exposition (10 Feb. 1941).
- 258:** Bormann to Rosenberg (25 Nov. 1940) prohibiting distribution of the book by Liebbrandt on the Soviet Union at present because of potential impact on German-Russian relations.
- 264:** Dr Friedrich Krebs, Oberbürgermeister of Frankfurt, to Schwarz (25 Nov. 1940) protesting the redistribution of Jewish books from Frankfurt libraries all to the IEJ, suggesting some should go to other local libraries.
- 265:** Correspondence of Schwarz and Rosenberg regarding the publication of a dictionary on the Jewish question (12 and 14 Feb. 1942).
- 267:** Rosenberg to Schwarz regarding exhibit of seized archives from a Masonic lodge in Jersey and the Paris Banque de Rothschild (18 Feb. 1941).
- 268:** Rosenberg to Schwarz regarding plans for the opening of the IEJ in the Rothschild palace (3 Feb. 1941).
- 269:** Report on plans for the Hohe Schule (6 Nov. 1940).
- 275:** Rosenberg to Schwarz with thanks for support and seizure of the Rothschild and Polish libraries in Paris (18–21 Sept. 1940).
- 287:** – Notice regarding the ERR mission in Zagreb and formation of a local Deutsches Kulturinstitut (28 Aug. 1941).
– Report of ERR mission to Zagreb (5 Oct. 1941).
– Other documents regarding ERR Zagreb (Nov. 1941–Jan. 1942).
- 293:** Annual report of Grau on the work of the IEJ for 1941.
- 308:** Dr Walther Grothe to Rosenberg regarding possible transfer of ZBHS to Fürstenstein.

CXLIII (*continued*)

- 310:** Hans Heinrich Lammers, head of the Reich Chancellery, to Wilhelm Keitel, head of the High Command of the Wehrmacht, regarding Hitler's approval of the M-Aktion, as proposed by Rosenberg.
- 312:** Regarding investigation about Lenin's Jewish grandfather.
- 357:** Declaration of ERR authority in the East (7 Feb. and 23 May 1942).
- 368:** Report of Robert Ebert on abandoned Masonic lodges in Paris with request to confiscated materials (1 July 1940).
- 380:** Report on M-Aktion in Paris (4 Nov. 1943) [= IMT, 1737-PS (b)].

CXLIV

- 381–433:** Many documents stamped as received by the Dienststelle Rosenberg and the RMbO, including plans for French industry in Eastern Europe.
- 394:** Note from A. Rosenberg (reacting to a letter from Ebert), instruction search and seizure of home of Camille Huysmans, Lord Mayor of Antwerp, and president of the Second International, July 1940.
- 399:** Report by Scholz on a visit to the ERR art repository in Schloss Neuschwanstein and competition with Linz agents (5 May 1943).
- 401:** Description of types and quantity of art collected by the ERR in Paris and ERR staff involved in inventory, also in the Soviet Union (6 Nov. 1941).
- 402–404:** Gerigk letters concerning confiscation of musical instruments.
- 428:** Dr Mommsen and Dr Speer report on the mood of the population and on archives in Belarus and Smolensk (1 Sept. 1942).
- 429:** Report of Robert von Berg (19 Aug. 1943) on Lithuanian activities and the Katyn massacre of Polish officers by the Soviets.
- 443:** Rosenberg to Hitler regarding expanded priority for M-Aktion receipts.
- 445:** Distribution of Nazi books and library confiscation in France (29 Aug. 1940).
- 446:** Confiscation order (22 Aug. 1940) for records from 176 Dutch Masonic lodges.
- 449:** Note of Keitel to commander in the Netherlands, explaining Hitler's permission to confiscate library and archival materials in occupied Western countries (5 July 1940) [= IMT, 139-PS (RF-1303)].
- 451:** Dutch M-Aktion transports and lists of Dutch M-Aktion loot (1 Oct. 1944).
- 454a:** Evacuation of the ERR from Paris, Brussels, and Verona (12–22 Sept. 1944). (No. 448 is the last with U.S. pull slips, but nos. 446 and 447 have penciled slips.)
- 457:** Lammers to Keitel and Lammers to Rosenberg regarding Hitler's approval of the M-Aktion (31 Dec. 1941).

CXLV

Documents from the Rosenberg Chancellery and the prewar DBFU ideological division (1933–1939, 1944). None have pull slips retained. Continuation of the numbered sequence, nos. 488–645.

- 483:** ERR transport of valuable cultural property (including art) to Germany and right to do so (17 Sept. 1940) [= IMT, 138-PS* (RF-1310, RF-1443)].
- 488–509:** Relating to the Eastern Front, especially the RKO (1941–1942).
- 568:** Requests from Gauleiter Karl Kaufmann (Hamburg) to Rosenberg for books to be given to the municipal and university libraries in Hamburg (3 Apr. 1944); with reply from Rosenberg that appropriate books will be found in the M-Aktion depots and those seized in the Soviet Union, but such distribution will be possible only after the war (21 Apr. 1944).

CXLV (*continued*)

- 569:** Transfer of Dienststelle Westen back to the ERR (24 Nov. 1944); M-Aktion orders and thanks to Kurt von Behr (25 Jan. 1945).
- 572–573:** Gerhard Utikal appointed to head the ERR (1 Apr. 1941) with illness of Ebert [= IMT, 143-PS (USSR-371)]; Ingram mission in preparation for ERR mission to Southeast Europe and the Balkans.
- 574:** Library confiscations from the Rothschilds and the Polish Library in Paris (Sept. 1940).
- 578:** Agreement by SD SS Dr Thomas in Paris claiming RSHA priority over ERR for recent materials relating to state security, initialed by Alfred Rosenberg, 19 July 1940.
- 579–583:** ERR arrangements in France for seizure of libraries and art.
- 580:** Creation of the Hohe Schule (18 Jan. 1939).
- 582:** Letter from Göring on priorities for the disposition of seized art in the Jeu de Paume (5 Nov. 1940) [= IMT, 141-PS* (US-368, RF 1309)]; documents on Nazi ideology and other matters intermixed (1934–1944).
- 591, 592, and 625:** Rosenberg's book *Myth of the 20th Century* (1929–1944).
- 609–615, 638–645:** Sonderstab Musik, and M-Aktion music confiscations.

CXLV(a)

Starts new running nos. 1–82. Many files of RMbO provenance (no. 16 is in an RMbO printed folder). Some bear signatures and incoming stamps of the Reichskommissariat Ostland (RKO), including a few marked “secret” (*Geheim*), others regarding the Reichskommissariat Ukraine (RKU).

CXLVI

- 1–57:** Rosenberg files from the NSDAP (some 1929–early 1930s), NSDAP Foreign Policy Office (APA), Rosenberg speeches.
- 15:** Rosenberg to Schwarz requesting monies for confiscations and noting materials gathered already among French and Belgian archives and libraries with specific mention of the Rothschilds (3 Sept. 1940).
- 16:** Rosenberg to Göring regarding priorities for art seizures (21 Sept. 1940).
- 19:** Rosenberg to Bormann regarding exhibit of seized Masonic documentation from the isle of Jersey (1–4 Feb. 1941).
- 22–37, 39–40:** The Hohe Schule and the IEJ, intermixed with documents on French industry in Eastern Europe; ERR in France, Italy, and the Netherlands; and Rosenberg proclamations.
- 46 and 48:** French M-Aktion music instrument confiscations.
- 50:** Crate list for Dutch M-Aktion loot in Depot Buyskade (Lager Buyskade) and Depot Vondelstraat (Lager Vondelstraat) (26 Oct. 1944).

CXLVII

Scattered documents regarding the ERR and Hohe Schule institutes.

- 7:** Lists of ERR collaborators.
- 10–12:** Institute of Continental European Studies.

CXLVIIa (not ERR-related)

- 1–30:** The RMbO in Berlin, the General Commissariat Volhynia and Podolia, the General Commissariat Latvia, and the RKU.

CXLVIIIb (not ERR-related)

- 1–26:** RMbO administrative files (with incoming stamps).
 – the RKO (many with original German folders), including Kaunas, Riga, Tallinn (*Ger. Reval*), and Minsk.
 – the RKU, including the Crimea, Dnipropetrovsk, and Zhytomyr.

CCXXXI

- 1–21, 48–51:** RMbO and Local Administration Commandant Riga (Ortskommandant Riga), with stamps of receipt stamps.
22–36: ERR confiscations in Paris.
22: Protest regarding seizure of library of law professor Wahl (19 Mar. 1941); confiscation of musicalia and historical music instruments from Wanda Landowska (GFP, Paris, 8 Jan. 1941).
23: Confiscation from Sylvain Lévi [*Lévy (sic)*].
25: Currency Protection Commando (DSK) seized art collection transferred to ERR, including the Rothschilds, Wasserman [*Wassermann*] (inventory), and others (5 May 1941).
26: French protests to Wolff-Metternich about the David-Weill confiscation and others (19 Sept. 1941–2 Sept. 1942).
27: Seizure order to DSK and inventory of the confiscated Weil [*Veil*] -Picard collection from the Banque de France (29 Oct. 1940).
24 and 28: Wildenstein confiscation with inventory (12 Apr.–29 May 1941).
29: Letters and list of art collection of J. Kronig confiscated by the DSK and transmitted to the ERR, including some acquired by Göring, which were to be restituted (22 May–17 Oct. 1941).
34–41: Reports from the Kunstschutz, Military Commander in France (MBF), regarding seized art.
42–46: MBF regarding art in France.

CCXXXII

- 1–10:** RMbO.
11, 16a–20: ERR reports from different countries.
17: Final report of ERR Sonderkommando in Greece (15 Nov. 1941) with lists of lodges and Jewish seizures (original in Bundesarchiv).
18: Regarding August Schirmer (IEJ).
21, 23, 25, and 30–33: Möbel-Aktion reports, Dienststelle Westen.

2.5.1.2. ARCHIVES DE NUREMBERG: OTHER ERR, ROSENBERG, AND RELATED DOCUMENTS

The CDJC retains copies of many (but not all) of the French records from the IMT Trial of the Major War Criminals in Nuremberg. Accordingly, apart from the Rosenberg Collection as such, there are many other documents from various Rosenberg operations to be found here. The ERR (or ERR-related) documents among them are intermixed in the general CDJC collections and do not form separate sub-collections based on their provenance. These include some German copies (original carbon copies) of Rosenberg ERR documents, and photocopies of Rosenberg documents held in other archives. Their provenance, or the source from which they were received, is not always apparent, although the CDJC card catalogue does have special drawers covering receipts from other archives.

One group of documents represent copies from the French IMT records, including documents that were assigned numbers by the prosecution, such as ca. three-fourths of the PS series (1-PS-4069-PS). (The documents that became actual numbered court exhibits were published in the IMT Blue Series.) The CDJC has copies of many (but not all) of the French IMT court exhibits (FA 6–XIII-37). Some of these, for example, are found in the folders CXXVIII–CXXXVIIIa within the series Archives de Nuremberg (no. 1–5939). Most are photocopies; some (in the case of Rosenberg documents) are copies of originals in the CDJC Rosenberg Collection.

Successive drawers of the CDJC card catalogue cover subseries within the Nuremberg Collection, such the IMT PS (Paris-Storey), NG (Nuremberg Government; for German government agencies), and NO (Nuremberg Organizations; for Nazi party agencies), which contain scattered ERR (or ERR-related) documents. A few sample listings follow below.

Finding Aid

The Holocaust: Nuremberg Evidence. Ed. Jacob Robinson and Henry Sachs. Jerusalem: Yad Vashem, 1976.

Lists in English selected documents in various IMT series with indications of published versions in the U.S. and French Blue Series, vols. 25–34, and other publications: NG series, pp. 47–85 (016-NG-5887-NG); NO series, pp. 85–115 (010-NO-5939-NO); and PS series, pp. 132–157 (001-PS-4071-PS).

See also the heading “ERR” in the CDJC card catalogue (drawer 86), listing many PS documents from or relating to the ERR, many of which were published in the IMT proceedings (*see below*).

Published IMT Documents

Published versions of many ERR documents indicated appear in the original German with English titles in the U.S. Blue Series, vols. 25–34, and likewise in the parallel French series, all of which are described in more detail with hyperlinks to online portions in the U.S. chapter (*see Section 10.1.8.*).

Nuremberg NG Series: Documents Pertaining to the Reich Ministries, Nos. 1–5890
(see CDJC catalogue, drawers 14–15)

CXXVII-56

NT/NG 5142 [NG-3902]; most documents here also have PS numbers; photocopies of Hitler's orders on the authority and tasks of the ERR in the confiscation of cultural property (1 Mar., 5 July, 30 Sept. 1942).

Nuremberg NO Series: Documents Pertaining to Nazi Organizations, including the SS and the Secret Police (Gestapo), Nos. 1–2321 (see CDJC catalogue, drawer 16)

CXXXVIIa

148: NT/NO-5939, Report on ERR seizures of libraries, art, and other cultural objects (n.d. [1944?]; 14 p., 22 p.) carbon typescript of English translation.

CXXXVIIIb

63: NT/NO-5178, Gerhard Utikal deposition regarding the ERR with English translation (27 Aug. 1947; 14 p., 22 p.).

Nuremberg PS Series (Paris-Story Documents): Nos. PS-1–4069-PS, Cartons CCLI–CCLXXXVIII

The Paris-Storey (PS) Series contains many important ERR and M-Aktion documents, scattered throughout. The CDJC has easily accessible copies of all of these documents (through 4069-PS) listed individually and described briefly in numerical order in the CDJC original card catalogue (drawers 21–22).¹⁷¹

¹⁷¹ Cf. the more complete PS series, 1-PS–5714-PS, available at the NACP, RG 238 (Entry 1, 66-NM – see the U.S. chapter, Section 10.1.8.). Copies of some of the documents are available on microfilm.

2.5.2. LES AUTORITÉS ALLEMANDES EN FRANCE

[DOCUMENTS OF GERMAN AUTHORITIES IN FRANCE]

28 cartons. 1940–1945.

The collections of documents from the German occupation authorities in France mentioned below contain a mixture of originals and photocopies. Some examples highlighting cultural plunder or directly involving the ERR are listed, but the following lists are not exhaustive. Some documents on seizures of art collections and other Jewish cultural property by other German agencies are also included, because many of these collections were subsequently turned over to the ERR. Likewise, documentation on Möbel-Aktion seizures of furnishings from Jewish homes is included, although it does not provide a comprehensive list of all related CDJC holdings. French protests of seizures to the German authorities are also listed. Although not of ERR provenance, they often help document many seizures that later constituted ERR and M-Aktion loot. Some documents listed are described in more detail in the Steinberg inventory cited below. Other scattered documents are described on the CDJC website. Almost all of these are summarized in the CDJC card files in the Reading Room.

N.B. It has not been possible to examine *de visu* all of the CDJC documents listed below. Many listings are based on the Steinberg coverage, the CDJC card catalogues, or the CDJC database.

Finding Aid

Steinberg, Lucien. *Les autorités allemandes en France occupée: Inventaire commenté de la collection de documents conservés au C.D.J.C.* Foreword by Isaac Schneersohn. Preface by Jacques Delarue. Paris, 1966; = *Les inventaires des archives du CDJC*, vol. 2.

An annotated register of selected German documents held by the CDJC with commentary. Documents are arranged in subject categories: Section B “Anti-Jewish Measures on the Material Plane” contains sections on “economic Aryanization,” the pillage of works of art and libraries, and confiscations and seizures (especially pp. 83–97). A few archival signatures were changed in connection with the electronic database. The general introduction (pp. 11–42) provides a helpful, succinct administrative overview of the agencies and their principal personnel. Archival codes indicate whether documents are originals or photocopies.

2.5.2.1. L'ÉTAT-MAJOR ALLEMAND / MILITÄRBEFEHLSHABER IN FRANKREICH (MBF)[MILITARY COMMANDANT IN FRANCE]¹⁷²

The documents in this CDJC series are predominantly photocopies. As such, they duplicate or overlap with those found in the major groups of records from the MBF now divided between the Bundesarchiv-Militärarchiv in Freiburg (RW/35) and the AN-Pierrefitte (AJ/40). However, the CDJC currently has no indication of their source of acquisition, nor is there a correlation table to the originals. Documents in some cartons examined are quality copies of those in AN-Pierrefitte.

Many of the documents here provide details of GFP operations during the first year of occupation. The art seizures carried out by the GFP went first to the German Embassy in Paris, but starting in the fall of 1940 were turned over to the ERR for processing in the Jeu de Paume.

Finding Aid***Overview in SIAF Guide***

“État-major allemand en France.” Compiled by Cécile Lauvergeon. In [SIAF] *Les spoliations d'œuvres d'art pendant la Seconde Guerre mondiale et leur restitution – Guide des recherches dans les archives*. Paris: Portail national des archives, 17 December 2020.

Online at: <https://francearchives.fr/article/129844339>.

Covers subseries IV, VIII, VIIIa, XXIV, XLI, XLIII–XLVa, LIX, LXXV–LXXIXa, CCCLXXVIII, CCCXCV, DCCCLXXX.

IV

208–209: Regarding German ordinances to the effect that German Jewish property should become the property of the Reich.

LXII

15: Letter from General Walther von Brauchitsch to Kurt von Behr regarding the ERR (24 Mar. 1943).

LXXV

These are all quality copies from the AN-Pierrefitte, although codes are not indicated.

17: Extract from a report on Aryanization and ERR operations originating from the Military Commandant in Belgium and Northern France (MB BelgNfr, signed Reeder; 1 Nov. 1943).

161, 163–169: French reports and protests regarding German seizure of properties belonging to the Rothschild family (14 Jan.–5 Mar. 1942), includes specific references to ERR activities.

174: Extract of a report on ERR (and M-Aktion) French operations and statistics for Jewish furniture sent to Germany (n.d. [spring 1944]).

178: Report on Aryanization and seizures from Jewish firms and communications with the ERR (3 Jan. 1941).

215: MBF monthly situation report for September 1940, including a short paragraph on the ERR (2 Oct. 1940).

239: French protest of German confiscation of the library of Sylvain Lévi [Lévy (*sic*)] (29 May 1941), with reaction from the ERR justifying confiscation (12 June 1941).

¹⁷² Cf the much more extensive groups of MBF records in the AN-Pierrefitte (*see* Section 2.2.3.1.2.) and in the BArch-MA in Freiburg (*see* Section 3.4.2.).

LXXV (*continued*)

- 240:** French protests of ERR confiscation of libraries owned by French attorneys Suzanne Blum and Paul Weill, with response from the ERR that the libraries had been sent to Germany (1 Mar.–8 Apr. 1941).
- 266:** Note regarding the proposed confiscation of woolen and fur clothing abandoned in residences of Jews, some of them Americans, to be sent to the Eastern Front (31 Dec. 1941).
- 269:** Confiscation of furniture belonging to the “Jew Weiller” (24 May 1941).
- 277:** MBF circular (6 Sept. 1940) regarding creation and ERR mission of Dr Wilhelm Grau; authority for seizure of Jewish and Masonic archives and libraries.

LXXVI

- 7:** GFP Group 540 report (11 Feb. 1941) concerning activities on behalf of the ERR (3–8 Feb. 1941), including the confiscation and shipment of 760 cases of archives from the Rothschild brothers’ bank in Paris, as well as a search of ten residences belonging to Jews from Eastern Europe, including Bramson and Aldanoff (three of the residences were sealed), and a search of the offices of the review *L’Europe Nouvelle* (Pertinax), which were then sealed on behalf of the SD; copy of cover document addressed to the chief of the Paris Military District (11–12 Feb. 1941).

LXXVII

- 1:** Confiscation of property belonging to the “German Jew” Hans Israel Stein (Apr.–July 1941).
- 2:** Report by Behr requesting order to send and other letters regarding ERR library confiscations from Justin Godart, André Schwob d’Héricourt, Ida Rubinstein, Wilhelm Uhde, Edmond Vermeil, and R. Zerapha (5 and 10 Mar., 23 Apr., 2 May 1941).
- 5:** Correspondence with the attorney for Ida Rubinstein, protesting as a non-Jew the seizure of her library by the ERR (Mar.–Apr. 1941).
- 11:** Reports to the commandant of the Rambouillet Military District (13 and 17 May 1941) and letters (5, 16, and 30 June 1941) from the GFP, with an inventory of objects taken from the bank vault of M. E. Léon and his residence (28 rue de la Motte, Rambouillet).
- 14:** Correspondence and report from Herbert Gerigk (Sonderstab Musik) regarding the record firm Editions de l’Oiseau-Lyre, and its Australian owner Louise Mosson-Dyer (31 Oct. 1940, 5–10 June 1941).
- 16:** Report to the ERR on clandestine sales of paintings from the art dealer Bernheim Jeune, and orders for GFP requisition (26 Mar., 12 June–28 July 1941).
- 20:** Letter to the ERR regarding the transfer to an ERR warehouse of furniture and other works of art from the “Jewish Ball” firm that were then held in the Louvre (23 June 1941).

LXXIX

- 7:** Letter from GFP and note to Behr regarding GFP activity on behalf of ERR for confiscation of art (25–27 Sept. 1940).
- 8:** File of the Prefecture of Police relating to property of the Rothschild family (18–27 Sept. 1940).
- 9:** GFP Group 540 reports on operations on behalf of ERR for confiscation of art and books from Jewish libraries, such as the Pères de Notre-Dame de Sion, and other individuals and associations, such as Le Fonds national juif, l’Union mondiale de la jeunesse juive, and *Le Journal juif*, and individuals such as Léon Blum, Georges Mandel, and the Rothschilds (13 Oct.–21 Nov. 1940).
- 11:** Correspondence and report of Gerigk (Sonderstab Musik) regarding the record firm Editions de l’Oiseau-Lyre, owned by Louise Mosson-Dyer who fled to Australia and who was dealing in recordings of Jewish music (31 Sept.–10 Nov. 1940).
- 12:** Note to Dr Georg Kiessel (MBF) regarding the requisition of Jewish residences of Mme Vital (11 bd Flandrin) and Mme Schwob d’Héricourt (same address).

LXXIX (*continued*)

- 16:** Note to MBF regarding the requisition of Jewish residences of Sokal (29 Faubourg Saint-Honoré, Paris) and Charechevsky (9 quai d’Orsay).
- 19–19a:** GFP Group 540 report concerning activities on behalf of the ERR (27 Jan.–1 Feb. 1941) in seizing Jewish collections of art and other cultural property (3 Feb. 1941), including Hélène Zuylen de Nyevelt de Haar (*née* Rothschild), Julienne Cain, Jacques Delevsky, Georges Goldchaux, Jacques Grumbach, Alphonse Kann, Robert Kern, Joseph Reinach, Caroline Stern, and N. Watson [M. Watson], among others.
- 20:** Letters and reports regarding GFP confiscations on the behalf of the ERR from Florine Ebstein-Langweil (61 rue de Varenne, Paris) and Moufflard (April–May 1941), with protests.
- 23:** Notes from the GFP and report by Gerd Wunder (ERR) regarding requisitions for the confiscation of art, furniture, and library collections of Eugène de Rothschild, with Göring’s blessing (6–15 May 1941).
- 23a:** Wunder requests MBF for confiscation of libraries of Jules Moch and Georges Weill (11 May 1941).

CCCLXXVIII

- 5:** File of documents from the “Service [Ferdinand] Niedermeyer” regarding German proprietorship of and right to seize Jewish property and other anti-Jewish measures in France and Belgium (24 Apr. and 12 Aug. 1942); circular by Eggert Reeder (head of administration office within the MB BelgNfr) regarding the M-Aktion in Belgium and Northern France (18 Sept. 1942), other M-Aktion extensions, and conflicts between the “Service Niedermeyer” and the ERR regarding seized Jewish property.

CCCXCV

- 13:** File of documents concerning the Wildenstein Gallery from the archive of Dr Kurt Blanke (head of the de-Judaization desk within the MBF), including reference to Aryanization (Jan.–Feb. 1943); the attempt of Karl Haberstock with the German art journal *Weltkunst* to appoint a new administrator for the gallery (5 Mar. and 6 Sept. 1942); regarding attempts of Lohse to assume control (6 Nov.–5 Jan. 1944); and proposed purchase of the gallery by Heinrich Hoffmann (Foto-Hoffmann) with support of Abetz (26 Jan.–28 Feb. 1944).

2.5.2.2. FONDS GESTAPO FRANCE

Only selected documents relating to the ERR and Möbel-Aktion are mentioned below. Most documents in this fond are photocopies, but the source of acquisition is not provided.

VII

- 14:** Note from Hans Maier (ERR Sonderkommando Italien) to the ERR in Ratibor with a report of the attorney Ettore Martinoli of the Centre for Study of the Jewish Problem in Trieste on the current situation in the Italian government with regard to the extent and activities of Jews, Masons, and Bolsheviks (18 Feb. 1944).
- 15:** Circular from Alfred Rosenberg to ERR leaders (18 Apr. 1944) regarding preparations for an anti-Jewish conference to be organized by Hans Hagemeyer (DBFU, Main Office for Supra-State Powers [Hauptamt Überstaatliche Mächte]) with participants from all countries.
- 16:** Order from Alfred Rosenberg appointing Georg Ebert to direct the ERR in occupied Western lands with office chiefs to be appointed for Paris, Brussels, and The Hague (15 July 1940).
- 17:** Note from Hagemeyer (ERR) regarding a prospective group of French antisemitic collaborators (11 Nov. 1943).

XXV

- 31:** Note from the German Embassy to the ERR requesting it not seal the residences of Greek Jews and not evacuate property of Greek Jews deported for political reasons (30 June 1944).
- 113–115, 120:** Disposition of property from the residences of Hungarian Jews (6 Feb.–12 Apr. 1943), including list of those dealt with by the ERR (23 Feb. 1943).

XXVc

- 251:** Register listing 998 confiscations of furnishings and movable goods from Jewish residences in the region of Marseilles: “Beschlagnahmehuch des Sicherheitspolizei (SD)-Kommandos – Marseilles” (14 Aug. 1943–12 Aug. 1944).

This document is missing from the file of paper photocopies and is available only on a microfiche of the file in question. The source is not identified.

XLVI

Many of the documents in this carton, most of them regarding deportations, have recently been renumbered.

- 156–161:** Documents relating to confiscation of valuables from the Jew Moses Gobets (23 Feb.–16 June 1944).
- 168–174:** Letters regarding property seizure by Dienststelle Westen from Hungarian Katharina Gaarder (wife of Eugen Goldman) claiming that she is not Jewish (8 May–June 1943).
- 200–202:** Letters regarding the deported Turkish Jew Isak (Isaac) Halfon, with appeals from the Turkish Consulate for his release along with his wife and the restoration of furniture confiscated by the ERR in Bordeaux; note suggesting their appeal for confiscated property be addressed to the ERR (29 Feb.–21 June 1944).

XLIXa

- 97:** Letter from MBF official with a censored private letter from Henner Schroeder (ERR) with allegation of Laval’s ties to the Free Masons (25 June–1 July 1942).

2.5.2.3. COLLECTION AMBASSADE D'ALLEMAGNE

This collection includes six ‘articles,’ several of which contain scattered documents regarding the seizure and fate of French Jewish art collections. Most of those collections first stored in the German Embassy were turned over to the ERR and passed through the Jeu de Paume, but some remained with the Foreign Office. Several of the following documents are photocopies from files now held in the Political Archive of the Foreign Office (PA AA) in Berlin (*see* the German chapter, Section 3.5.), but correlations are not available.

Finding Aid

Overview in SIAF Guide

“Ambassade d’Allemagne à Paris.” Compiled by Cécile Lauvergeon. In [SIAF] *Les spoliations d’œuvres d’art pendant la Seconde Guerre mondiale et leur restitution – Guide des recherches dans les archives*. Paris: Portail national des archives, 17 December 2020.

Online at: https://francearchives.fr/fr/article/129844320#/?_k=32tpal.

Covers Subseries II, V, VI, and Via.

II

214: File regarding ERR seizure from the château de Chambord of art belonging to the British Embassy, and to Michael Wright (Secretary of the British Embassy), currently held at the German Embassy, Paris (26 Sept. 1941–2 Apr. 1942).

IIIa

11: Note from the French Secretary of State regarding “Einsatzstab Westen” (ERR) seizure of Jewish furnishings, request to ask Behr for appropriate receipts of requisition (18 Mar. 1942).

V: Dossier Carltheo (Karl Theodor) Zeitschel (1893–1945?)

A major in the Wehrmacht and the equivalent thereof in the SS, Carltheo (Karl Theodor) Zeitschel commanded a GFP unit during the invasion of France. After the fall of Paris, he was transferred to the German Embassy there, where he ran the Jewish affairs desk. He was one of the principals in charge of the confiscated Jewish art collections held at the embassy (July–Oct. 1940), many of which were later transferred to the ERR. The folders below contain original documents, photocopies, and French translations.

17: Note from Zeitschel to Ambassador Otto Abetz requesting him to ask Hitler for permission to sell confiscated Jewish art still held in the German Embassy (n.d. [Mar. or Apr. 1941?]).

50: Library of Prof. Grimm, short-title list

71: Letter from Zeitschel to Gerd Wunder regarding German Embassy contact with the Hohe Schule, the IEJ (27 June 1941).

95: Correspondence regarding payment for disposition of Jewish art from the ERR to the shipping agency Schenker (29 July 1941).

96: Abetz to DSK ordering confiscation of painting by Rafael belonging to Adolpho Weiss held in Banque Franco-Portuguese (10 Sept. 1940).

98, 104–107: Dossier regarding art seized from Bordeaux collection of Paul Rosenberg, with lists of works seized and various appraisals (14–28 Nov. 1940).

99, 100: Zeitschel notes regarding German Embassy transportation costs for Jewish art shipped to Germany by the ERR via Schenker (28 June–11 Aug. 1941).

V (continued): Dossier Carltheo (Karl Theodor) Zeitschel (1893–1945?)

- 101:** Note from Zeitschel to Abetz urging German Embassy sale of 30 confiscated Braque paintings still held in the embassy annex, because of ERR plans to sell quantities of “wild Expressionist” art (11 Aug. 1941).
- 102:** Letter regarding payment for transportation costs of art and other cultural property shipped from the château de Ferrière to Paris, and other shipments.
- 103:** Kurt von Behr request for embassy payment for transport of crates of art for German Embassy as requested by Joachim von Ribbentrop (27 Sept. 1941).
- 104, 105:** Notes regarding appraisal by Lestang and other appraisers of Impressionist art and Jewish (Pissaro) seized from collections of Paul Rosenberg and the Rothschilds (28 Nov. and 15 Nov. 1940).
- 106:** Regarding payment for information about Jewish art collections.
- 112–114, 124:** Documents regarding seizure of residences and furnishings belonging to Jews by the ERR and the German Embassy (5 Apr. 1941–12 Mar. 1942).
- 116:** Letter from Zeitschel regarding forced sale of furniture from abandoned Jewish residence (11 Sept. 1941).
- 119:** Correspondence between Zeitschel and Herbert Gerigk (ERR) regarding sale of Jewish furniture (18 Feb. 1941–12 Mar. 1942).

VI

- 132:** Note to the effect that furniture from British and American Jews should not be seized by Rosenberg M-Aktion.
- 196:** Letter from Professor Maisonneuve to Abetz requesting exemption of the Louis Halphen library from confiscation (20 Sept. 1942).

2.5.2.4. DOSSIER DU PROCÈS OTTO ABETZ

[FILE FROM THE TRIAL OF OTTO ABETZ]

As German ambassador to France throughout the occupation, Otto Abetz was responsible for the confiscation of Jewish-owned art collections in the summer of 1940 and for various other war crimes. He was tried in Paris in 1949 and sentenced to 20 years hard labor. Released in 1954, he died in an automobile accident. The documents here are copies of those gathered for his trial, several from Nuremberg records. All are photocopies, some badly faded. Their source is not provided, but from foliation and other indications, it is clear that some are from the files of the Political Archive of the German Foreign Office (PA AA). The CDJC copies were microfilmed for Yad Vashem in 1958.

Finding Aid**Overview in SIAF Guide**

“Dossier Otto Abetz.” Compiled by Cécile Lauvergeon. In [SIAF] *Les spoliations d’oeuvres d’art pendant la Seconde Guerre mondiale et leur restitution – Guide des recherches dans les archives*. Paris: Portail national des archives, 17 December 2020.

Online at: https://francearchives.fr/fr/article/129844353#/?_k=2mqgig.

LXXI

- 6:** Order from Wilhelm Keitel to place state and private works of art in safe keeping (*Verwahrung*) to be used in peace negotiations.
- 7:** Otto Abetz to the MBF and the GFP reporting Hitler’s order (via Ribbentrop) regarding seizure of art in museums and private collections and the seizure of Jewish collections of art to be placed in the German Embassy (1 July 1940).
- 8:** GFP Group 540 procedures for seizure of private Jewish art collections and meeting at German Embassy (2 July 1940).
- 9:** Note regarding three paintings in the Paul Rosenberg Gallery (5 July 1940).
- 11:** GFP Group 540 seizure of art belonging to Devalcourt (6 July 1940); some include lists of items seized.
- 12:** GFP Group 540, “Durchsuchungs Kommando” (Search Commando), seizure of art belonging to three Jewish dealers, galleries of André and Jacques Seligmann and Bernheim-Jeune (July 1940); some include lists of items seized.
- 13:** GFP Group 540 seizures of art belonging to Jacques Seligmann (9 rue de la Paix) (6 and 8 July 1940).
- 14:** GFP Group 540 seizure from André Seligmann (7 July 1940).
- 15:** GFP Group 540 seizure of art belonging to Bernheim-Jeune (6 July 1940).
- 16:** Search of the galleries of Georges Mayer, Gaston and Lucie Manuel, Henri Manuel and Tannhauser, found art had been removed (7 July 1940).
- 17:** Report with list of 14 Jewish art dealers searched by GFP Groups 171 and 540 (7 July 1940).
- 18:** GFP report on seizure of art belonging to Paul Rosenberg and three others.
- 19:** GFP seizures from Jean-Armand and Pierre Seligmann (7–8 July 1940).
- 20:** GFP Group 540 seizure of Jewish art collections from Jacques Seligmann, and Maurice-Charles and James-Armand de Rothschild (July 1940).
- 21:** Note (n.d.) enumerating paintings from Jewish collections transferred to the Foreign Office.
- 22, 23, 29:** Regarding GFP seizure of art belonging to Jews, namely Dreyfus and Devalcourt (2s) with Ribbentrop’s specifications and 15 others (8 Nov. 1940).
- 44:** GFP report on painting seized from Raymond Lazare [Lazard] (July 1940).
- 59:** German Foreign Office to Abetz regarding Jewish-owned art reserved by Ribbentrop (21–28 May 1941), with list of items.
- 61:** Notes and objections regarding transport to Germany of artworks belonging to David-Weill (28 Apr.–1 July 1941).
- 71:** Carltheo Zeitschel to German Embassy treasury regarding payment for a catalogue of paintings seized by the ERR (12 Dec. 1941).
- 88-89:** Note from Zeitschel to Abetz reviewing the activity of the GFP (July–Aug. 1940), especially in confiscating art collections of Jews, with list of seized items from the Seligmanns, for example (21 Apr. 1942).
- 95:** Note from Zeitschel to Herbert Gerigk (ERR) suggesting verification of vaults for art and other cultural valuables in five Jewish-owned banks that were being liquidated, including Dreyfus & Cie. (29 May 1942).

LXXI (*continued*)

104–105: Telegram (31 July 1942) regarding Jewish-owned art brought to the German Embassy, most of which was turned over to the ERR in September 1940, but some remained in the embassy, with additional letter (10 July 1942).

112–121: Interrogation of Abetz by French police (20–27 Nov. 1945) and related documents.

No. 117 includes questions about the seizure of Jewish-owned art collections; no. 120 concerns the M-Aktion and furniture shipments to Karlsruhe and other German cities.

123: Abetz deposition (30 May 1947).

124: Abetz deposition (28 May 1947), including data from interrogation by U.S. authorities in preparation for Nuremberg.

CCII Procès Abetz

1: Summaries of Abetz trial from eleven issues of *Le Figaro* (nos. 1504–1515).

2: Abetz indictment before the Permanent Military Tribunal of Paris (1949).

2.5.3. DIRECTION DES SERVICES DE L'ARMISTICE (DSA)

[DIRECTORATE OF THE SERVICES OF THE ARMISTICE COLLECTION]

Many documents in this collection relate to the Möbel-Aktion, with discussion of legal issues and French reaction. None of them are of ERR or Dienststelle Westen provenance, but many are important for the background and operational details they provide. The documents here are all photocopies, some badly faded.

CCXLVII

10–14: Copies of orders and documents with legal discussion relating to the M-Aktion.

No. 12 makes specific reference to the Rothschild case.

CCXLVIII

1–20: Documents relating to the M-Aktion (Dienststelle Westen), with general legal discussion and French reaction and protests.

15–16: Copies of ordinances extending the authority for seizures to German Jews or those who formerly had German citizenship (2 Dec. 1942).

17–18: Copies of ordinance extending the authority for seizures to Jews from Poland and Bohemia-Moravia (27 Sept. 1943).

CCXLIX

1–6, 9–13, 15, 16, 18, 21, 23, 24: Documents relating to the M-Aktion.

10: Relates specifically to the A.J. Seligmann confiscation.

CCL

1–5, 9–11, 14, 17, 18, and 22: Among others, documents relating to M-Aktion.

2.5.4. COMMISSARIAT GÉNÉRAL AUX QUESTIONS JUIVES (CGQJ)

[GENERAL COMMISSARIAT FOR JEWISH QUESTIONS COLLECTION]

70 cartons; 6.3 linear meters. 1939–1948.

Most of the records from the General Commissariat for Jewish Questions (CGQJ) are now in the AN-Pierrefitte, Subseries AJ/38, where they are well described in recent finding aids (*see* Section 2.2.2.). As of 2009, part of AN-Pierrefitte collection AJ/38 is available in the CDJC on microfilm. The CDJC also holds a significant number of original documents from this collection unavailable in AJ/38, and many other photocopies, including considerable correspondence concerning individuals affected by Möbel-Aktion or ERR seizures. Many of the original documents are very fragile and were placed in CDJC vaults after microfilming.

Several cartons contain concentrations of individual protests regarding the seizure of art or furniture from Jewish residences, often with copies of letters from the CGQJ to German authorities registering such protests. None of the files contain original ERR or Dienststelle Westen documents, but they are important for background accounts concerning confiscations and contain details that may not be preserved in ERR documents themselves (most in French). Only selected examples are listed below to indicate the type of documents to be found in this series.

Full-text versions of several documents from this group are on the CDJC website.

Finding Aid

Overview in SIAF Guide

“Commissariat général aux questions juives (CGQJ).” Compiled by Cécile Lauvergeon. In [SIAF] *Les spoliations d’œuvres d’art pendant la Seconde Guerre mondiale et leur restitution – Guide des recherches dans les archives*. Paris: Portail national des archives, 17 December 2020.

Online at: https://francearchives.fr/fr/article/129844332#/?_k=dcdscf.

XXI

Many documents in this carton relate to the ERR plunder of Jewish art collections and protests to the CGQJ. Many are originals and carbon copies, some now only in photocopy.

- 8:** Protest about the seizures of art from the collection of Mme Hirsch in the Banque of France (inventory lacking).
- 9:** Protest about the seizures of art collections belonging to Jews stripped of French citizenship (14 June 1941).
- 10:** Correspondence with the CGQJ regarding seizure of Jewish art collections from the château de Chambord (13 July 1941).
- 10a:** Protest about the seizure of art collection from Léon Reinach (7 July 1941).
- 11:** Letter from Jacques Jaujard, director of the National Museums, protesting the ERR seizure of the collection of art owned by Léon Reinach (12 Aug. 1941).
- 12:** Correspondence relating Rosenberg’s seizures in the Louvre and announcing the next expected seizures from château de Brissac (Sept. 1941).
- 13:** Protest of the seizure of art collections belonging to MM Aronson, Erlanger, Raymond Hesse, Simon Lévy, Mmes Léonce Bernheim and Kapferer.

XXI (*continued*)

- 14, 15, and 44:** Protest and testimony regarding art seizure from the Galerie Bernheim.
- 17:** Protest concerning the seizure of art collections belonging to Veil-Picard [Weil-Picard in ERR records], David-Weill, Alphonse Kann, Bischofsheim, Seligmann, Wildenstein, and Paul Rosenberg, among others.
- 19, 22, 26, 45, 47, 48, 52, and 57:** Letters of protest concerning ERR seizures of Jewish-owned art collections, particularly those from Rothschild family members.
- 27, 28:** Letter from Madame Wassermann to the CGQJ complaining that the ERR seized her collection of paintings (4 May 1941) and a protest to German authorities.
- 31:** Correspondence with the CGQJ and protests regarding seizure of Jewish art collections from the château de Souches.
- 33:** Protest letters regarding the ERR seizure of Jewish-owned art collections, particularly naming those of Edouard de Rothschild, David-Weill (Souches), Wildenstein, and Ball.
- 34:** Protest letters regarding the ERR seizure of Jewish-owned art collection of David-Weill from the château de Souches.
- 35:** Letters of protest regarding seizures of Paul Léon's art library and art collections belonging to Louis Hirsch, Arthur Weil-Picard, Wassermann, and Langweill.
- 36:** Protest letters regarding the ERR seizure of collections belonging of Julien Reinach (11 villa de Madrid), taking books and furniture.
- 37:** Protest letters regarding the ERR seizure of Jewish-owned art collections, particularly those of the Rothschild family, with details about many of the seizures (26 June 1941).
- 38:** Letter from Jacques Jaujard, director of the National Museums, regarding the planned seizure by the ERR of Jewish-owned collections of art from the château de Chambord, naming many including Jean Zay, Calmann, and Claude Roger-Marx (3 July 1941).
- 39:** Protest letter regarding the ERR seizure of the art collection belonging to Elisabeth Wildenstein, with a list of paintings.
- 46:** Letters of protest regarding the ERR seizure of Jewish-owned art collections, with mention of those of Hirsch, Reinach, David-Weill, Wildenstein, and the Rothschilds.
- 56:** Report on the requisition and sale of building belonging to Eugène de Rothschild, as well as the seizure of the building's furniture and cultural property (1 Oct. 1943).¹⁷³

CVII

Many documents in this carton of photocopies involve details and protests regarding individual Jewish residences and their furnishings seized by the Möbel-Aktion. Many of the earlier documents involve "economic Aryanization" with seizure of buildings or residences owned by French Jews.

- 55:** Circular prohibiting the sale of furnishings left by departing Jews (1 Apr. 1942).
- 63:** Correspondence with the CGQJ regarding ERR requisition of furniture from vacated Jewish residences (9 June 1942).
- 75:** CGQJ correspondence with the ERR regarding the requisition and seizure of the contents in the residence of Monsieur Lévy (21 Sept. 1942).
- 76:** Correspondence with the CGQJ regarding the residence and contents belonging to Monsieur Danon (6–8 Oct. 1942).
- 84, 85:** Letter from the CGQJ to Kurt von Behr regarding a possible residence for Hindu leader Chandra Bose, who wanted to launch a journal in Paris (6 Nov. 1942).

¹⁷³ Now listed in carton XXI-56, although that may be out of sequence.

CVII (*continued*)

- 86:** Correspondence between the insurance company La Concorde and the CGQJ regarding the furniture and personal property of Dr Melchior Rosenberg, with reference to the ERR office responsible for such removals from Jewish residences (16–27 Nov. 1942).
- 92:** Correspondence with the CGQJ regarding the residence formerly rented by deported Romanian Mademoiselle Moscivici (7–17 Dec. 1942).
- 122:** Letter regarding the liquidation of property owned by Henri de Rothschild, who was stripped of his French nationality (10 July 1944).
- 130:** Letter from Service immobilier with list of Rothschild family members and real estate holdings seized with rights of deposition for Jews stripped of French nationality.

CXVII

- 17:** Concerning a crate of paintings owned by Alfred Weinberger, seized from a vault in the Banque Morgan & Cie. and turned over to the ERR (8 Sept. 1941–21 Jan. 1942).
- 38:** Includes a list of fine arts taken from various Rothschild family homes, with French protests about seizures from the Rothschilds. Gerd Wunder's personal involvement in confiscation of cultural property from the home of Eugène de Rothschild; (10 Feb. 1942) is also noted.

CXCIII

- 109:** Letters regarding the seizure of Jewish-owned art collections (1942).
- 124:** Letters concerning the German seizure of furniture from Jewish residences (18 Mar. 1942).
- 133:** Collection of letters regarding the art collection of David-Weill seized from the château de Souches by the ERR (8 May 1941–4 May 1942).

CXCV

- 185:** Letter from the Service for Economic Aryanization to Einsatzstab Westen (ERR) regarding certificates for those not belonging to the Jewish race (4 Jan. 1943).

CCXI

- 39:** Letter from Léon Reinach to the director of the French National Museums and related correspondence regarding the seizure of the house and art collection deeded to the French state (10 Aug.–8 Dec. 1941).

CCXXXVI

- 47:** Letter from Dienststelle Westen to the CGQJ complaining about the certificates received for those not belonging to the Jewish race (19 July 1943).

CCCLXX

- 24:** Dossier regarding the requisition and pillage of the residence belonging to Pierre Seligmann-Alphandéry.
- 28:** Letter from the CGQJ to Einsatzstab Westen (ERR) noting that the residence of Monsieur Gresalmer (Paris, 57 bis bd Rochechouart) contains some beautiful furniture (13 Oct. 1942).

2.5.5. COPIES OF DOCUMENTS FROM THE BUNDESARCHIV

CDXXXVI: Rosenberg, nos. 1–55

These copies, made when the originals were held in BArch Koblenz, appear to have been prepared before the original records were rearranged by the Bundesarchiv (BArch), because they are cross-referenced with the U.S. EAP 99 series numbers from the U.S. temporary record group designation (also on the U.S. microfilms).

Many of the originals should now be found within NS 30 (ERR), housed in the BArch Berlin-Lichterfelde site, although some of these documents may be found in other record groups. Correlation with the originals of these documents now in the BArch is difficult to establish because of subsequent rearrangement there.

3–5, 7: M-Aktion documents (1944).

6: Regarding a missing painting from the Louvre.

8: Organization of the ERR.

9: Herbert Gerigk and Kurt von Behr agreement regarding pianos confiscated by the M-Aktion in Paris for the Sonderstab Musik (19 Oct. 1942).

10: Concerns fire in a depot for pianos confiscated by the M-Aktion in Paris (27 May 1944).

11: List of military units receiving musical instruments confiscated by the M-Aktion (20 Oct. 1942–6 Dec. 1943).

12: Gerigk to Vogelwerth (27 July 1944) and Muchow (2 June and 15 July 1944) regarding visit to Paris to select musical instruments for the Sonderstab Musik from those confiscated by the M-Aktion.

13: Instructions regarding the handling of musical instruments confiscated by the M-Aktion (6 and 21 Sept. 1943).

14: Confiscation from Darius Milhaud (with inventory) and from Mme Dyer (13 June 1941).

15: Confiscation from Landau (Neuilly) (9 July 1941).

16: Confiscated pianos (17 Sept. 1943).

17: Report on the Sonderstab Musik (22 Aug.–6 Sept. 1943) with lists of goods seized and packed (as of 2 Sept. 1943).

18: Concerning two railway cars of confiscated musical instruments, including pianos, destined for Riga (15 Sept. 1943).

19: Concerning confiscated music manuscripts from a Jewish collection (16 June 1942).

22: Report on ERR in Italy (1944).

23: – Otto Nerling report on ERR evacuation from Soviet territories (28 Apr. 1944);

– Albert Speer report on ERR pillage of Narva archives (28 Mar. 1944).

24: Suffix “for Occupied Territories” dropped from official ERR name (17 Nov. 1944); Dienststelle Westen transferred to ERR jurisdiction (24 Nov. 1944).

26–30: Sonderstab Musik from the DBFU (Mar. 1940) to 1944.

32: Reports by Robert Scholz on ERR-plundered art and transfers from Schloss Neuschwanstein to Altaussee (Feb.–Apr. 1944).

2.6. INSTITUT NATIONAL D’HISTOIRE DE L’ART (INHA)

[NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF THE HISTORY OF ART]

BIBLIOTHÈQUE D’INHA

[INHA LIBRARY]

Address: 2 rue Vivienne; 75002 Paris

Library access: 58 rue de Richelieu; 75002 Paris

INHA Telephone: +33 (0)1 / 47 03 76 23

Library Reading Room Tel.: +33 (0)1 / 47 03 84 01

Fax: +33 (0)1 / 47 03 76 30

Library Hours: Monday–Friday 9:00–17:00; Saturday: 10:00– 12:30; 13:30–17:00

Website: <http://www.inha.fr>

E-mail: info-bibliotheque@inha.fr

Transport: Métro: Bourse and Pyramides

ACCESS

Fonds that are fully processed are available for research consultation, Tuesday and Thursday, 14:00–18:00. Advance arrangement is recommended.

Researchers concerned with cultural seizures (especially art), including by the ER, during the Second World War and related developments, including the art market, postwar retrieval, identification, and restitution problems – should be aware of the extensive printed and digital resources of the INHA Library. These resources are all well described on the INHA website. The website also provides notes about related resources in the Paris area.

Finding Aids

AGORHA Database – at: <https://agorha.inha.fr/>.

The homepage of the AGORHA Database introduces and provides links to the various databases and other resources on the INHA website and the extensive INHA holdings. That page also provides links to many other essential international research resources.

AUCTION CATALOGUES: [INHA] “Guide Catalogues de vente”

at: <http://bibliotheque.inha.fr/iguana/www.main.cls?p=74469586-3948-11e2-a8f1-ac6f86effe00&v=6fd53a62-d6b6-11e4-96d8-5056b21d9100>.

Of special note is the extensive INHA collection of art auction catalogues (many of which are now available digitally as part of an on-going INHA project). The INHA catalogue also indicates auction catalogues held in other libraries in the Paris region, with links to those available digitally on the Internet. It also covers related databases covering the art market, as well as providing links to catalogues and databases relating to stolen, spoliated, and missing works of art.

ART MARKET BIOGRAPHIES (RAMA) – NEW (December 2021) INHA DATABASE
“Répertoire des acteurs du marché de l’art en France sous l’Occupation (1940–1945),”

[Directory of actors in the art market in France under the Occupation (1940–1945)]

at: <https://agorha.inha.fr/database/76>

This helpful new resource – launched on 3 December 2021 – contains 250 well-researched and well-documented biographical entries covering actors, artworks, and networks in the wartime art market. The database results from a joint French and German project – headed by Ines Rotermund-Reynard (INHA).

The first link at top of the opening page of the database on the AGORHA website provides an alphabetical list of entries included with links to those completed. The opening page also provides links to many other essential international research resources.

2.6.1. ARCHIVAL FONDS OF POTENTIAL INTEREST RELATING TO ART LOOTING AND ERR ACTIVITIES DURING THE SECOND WORLD WAR¹⁷⁴

INHA ARCHIVES – “Fonds d’archives” – Catalogue

at: <http://bibliotheque.inha.fr/iguana/www.main.cls?p=74469586-3948-11e2-a8f1-ac6f86effe00&v=4026bc20-528f-11e3-a345-5056b21d9100>.

A list of fonds organized alphabetically by family or agency name on the INHA website, with hyperlinks to summary and available finding aids in AGORHA.

See also the list of fonds organized by “Archive” number in AGORHA covering the INHA archival holdings, with links to summary and available finding aids:

<https://agorha.inha.fr/inhaprod/ark:/54721/00520078>.

The four individuals and dealers whose personal papers and/or gallery archives are held in INHA and described in detail below were all victims of ERR seizure. More detailed coverage of these archival fonds is available on the INHA website.

2.6.1.2. DUVEEN (GALERIE) (1876–1981) – MICROFILM MF 466

(423 rolls; copies of the Gallery archives held by the Getty Institute, Los Angeles)

Joseph Joel Duveen (1843–1908)

Joseph Duveen (1869–1939)

Art dealers with the firm Duveen Brothers’ Gallery in London, Paris, and New York.

Some items belonging to Duveen inventoried (ERR code DVB) by the ERR were seized on behalf of the ERR in the Decaup storage facility in Biarritz (2 rue Loustau), involving sculptures formerly from the collections of J.P. Morgan and others, as noted in the Jeu de Paume Database. The Duveen Brothers’ Gallery in Paris (6 rue Michel-Ange) was one of the offices of the well-known international art dealership, with other offices in London and New York.

¹⁷⁴ I am grateful to former INHA archivist Sébastien Chauffour for assisting with coverage of the INHA archival holdings; advance copies of his SIAF guide contributions for the covered archives were particularly helpful, together with INHA website description.

Copies of the microfilms of the Duveen Gallery archives have also been deposited in Thomas J. Watson Library of the Metropolitan Museum of Art in New York and the Witt Library of the Courtauld Institute in London.

Finding Aid

Summary Inventory in AGORHA

“MF 466 – Duveen (Galerie) (1876–1981) – Fonds.” Paris: INHA, [n.d.]

Online at: <https://agorha.inha.fr/inhaprod/ark:/54721/0056521>.

PDF: <https://agorha.inha.fr/inhaprod/ark:/54721/0056521/doc/353855>.

Provides a direct link to the PDF inventory in the Getty Research Institute at <http://www.oac.cdlib.org/> (search: Duveen (Galerie) or Duveen):

“Inventory of the Duveen Brothers Records, 1876–1981; Bulk 1909–1964. Accession no. 9699015.” Compiled by Teresa Morales, Trevor Bond, and J. Gibbs. Los Angeles: Getty Research Institute, 2004.

2.6.1.3. FABIUS (GALERIES ELIE FABIUS AND FABIUS FRÈRES) – ARCHIVES 131

115 cartons; 15 meters.

The Gallery records are currently being processed, including files regarding the wartime Aryanization and sales.

The important art dealer Élie Fabius (1864–1942), directed the **Galerie Élie Fabius**. His son, André Fabius (1908–1984), directed the **Galerie Fabius Frères** (boulevard Haussmann) together with his brothers Pierre and Fernand. Both firms were spoliated and then Aryanized during German occupation. The latter gallery reopened in 1945, but ceased operation in 2006–2008. The archives of the two firms were transferred to INHA, and as of early 2017 are still being processed. André Fabius is father of the former French Prime Minister and later Foreign Minister Laurent Fabius in the government of François Hollande.

In the Jeu de Paume Database, 24 entries (paintings, sculpture, and decorative arts) are listed as having been seized in July 1944 from the widow of Elie Fabius (3 rue de Provence), according to her OBIP claim; according to the database, none were restituted. Registration cards for only two items (one sculpture and one engraving) seized from son André Fabius appear in the database, but with no mention of the gallery. Both were sent to Buxheim and restituted to the owner after the war.

Finding Aids

Summary Inventory in AGORHA

“Archives 131 – Fabius (galeries Élie Fabius, Fabius Frères, Emmanuel Fabius) (1881–2006) – Fonds. Paris: INHA, [n.d.]

Online at: <https://agorha.inha.fr/inhaprod/ark:/54721/00540164>.

Overview in SIAF Guide

“Fonds Fabius. Sous-fonds Élie Fabius (Archives 131).” [et]
“Fonds Fabius. Sous-fonds Fabius Frères (Archives 131).” Compiled by Sébastien Chauffour. In [SIAF] *Les spoliations d’œuvres d’art pendant la Seconde Guerre mondiale et leur restitution – Guide des recherches dans les archives*. Paris: Portail national des archives, 17 December 2020.
Online at (Élie Fabius): <https://francearchives.fr/article/82632079>.
Online at (Fabius Frères): <https://francearchives.fr/article/87321076>.

2.6.1.4. ROGER-MARX, CLAUDE (1888–1977), PERSONAL PAPERS – ARCHIVES 094

The French writer, art historian, and critic Claude Roger-Marx was a victim of art seizure by the ERR. A large part of his art collection was seized by agents (presumably for the ERR) from the Louvre safe haven in the château de Chambord (7 July 1941). Details regarding his collection are among his papers in INHA. The ERR Jeu de Paume inventory devoted to Roger-Marx, however, does not cover that portion of his collection, and mentions only one crate of decorative art. Only a small part of the works of art in his possession were registered with other items from the Möbel-Aktion, as noted in the Jeu de Paume Database.

Finding Aids

Summary Inventory in AGORHA

“Archives 094 – Inventaire des archives Claude Roger-Marx (1888–1977).” Compiled by Catherine Méneux and Claire Tissot with Georges Fréchet. Paris: INHA, 2005.
Online at: <https://agorha.inha.fr/inhaprod/ark:/54721/0056498>.
PDF: <https://agorha.inha.fr/inhaprod/ark:/54721/0056498/doc/357092>.

Overview in SIAF Guide

“Fonds Claude Roger-Marx (Archives 94).” Compiled by Sébastien Chauffour. In [SIAF] *Les spoliations d’œuvres d’art pendant la Seconde Guerre mondiale et leur restitution – Guide des recherches dans les archives*. Paris: Portail national des archives, 17 December 2020.
Online at: <https://francearchives.fr/article/87321082>.

2.6.1.5. UHDE, WILHELM (1914–1984), PERSONAL PAPERS – ARCHIVES 021

German-born art collector, writer, critic, and art dealer Wilhelm Uhde (1874–1947) settled in Paris in 1908, operating a gallery starting in 1908. He was forced into hiding as a Jew during the German occupation. One crate of objects of decorative arts from his collection was registered by the ERR in the Jeu de Paume, although reportedly more was seized.

Finding Aid

Summary Inventory in AGORHA

“Archives 021 – Wilhelm Uhde (1914–1984) – Fonds.” Paris: INHA, [n.d].

Online at: <https://agorha.inha.fr/inhaprod/ark:/54721/0056630>.

INHA Archival Holdings: Additional Finding Aids of Potential Interest

The new *SIAF Guide* (see Section 2.0.2.1.), includes overviews of several other fonds of personal papers and/or dealers’ archives held in INHA, all compiled by Sébastien Chauffour:

ADDITIONAL SIAF COVERAGE:

SIAF. *Les spoliations d’œuvres d’art pendant la Seconde Guerre mondiale et leur restitution. Guide des recherches dans les archives.*

Paris: Portail national des archives, 17 Dec. 2020:

Pierre Loeb (1897–1964):

“Archives de la Galerie Pierre (Archives 140).”

<https://francearchives.fr/article/87321079>.

César Mange de Hauke (1900–1965):

“Fonds César Mange de Hauke (Archives 36).”

<https://francearchives.fr/article/87321090>.

Paul-André Lemoisne (1875–1964)

“Fonds Paul-André Lemoisne (Archives 69).”

<https://francearchives.fr/article/87321093>.

2.7. DÉPÔT CENTRAL DES ARCHIVES DE LA JUSTICE MILITAIRE (DCAJM)¹⁷⁵ [CENTRAL DEPOSITORY OF ARCHIVES OF MILITARY JUSTICE]

Address: 54 rue de la Guignière; 36300 Le Blanc

Mail address: BP 214; 36300 Le Blanc

Tel.: +33 02 / 54 37 48 55

Fax: +33 02 / 54 37 67 45

E-mail: dcajm.cmi.fct@intradef.gouv.fr

Website: not available for DCAJM¹⁷⁶

Transport: Travel by car is recommended. Train from Paris-Montparnasse Poitiers or Châtelleraut and then bus to Le Blanc (ca. 3 hours); located in the SE part of Le Blanc in a compound of the Gendarmerie nationale, a 20 min. walk from the center of Le Blanc.

Proceedings of many of the postwar war-criminal and collaboration trials held under military auspices are now held at the special depository for records of Military Justice, arranged in chronological order by the date of trial.

Regarding the confiscation of Jewish art collections, later processed by the ERR in the Jeu de Paume, reference should be made to the proceedings of the trial of Otto Abetz (1949), excerpts of which are now held in the CDJC in copy (*see* Section 2.5.2.4.).

Of particular interest in connection with the ERR activities in France are the trials of several members of the ERR staff (1949–1950), including Gerhard Utikal, Bruno Lohse, Georg Ebert, Arthur Pfannstiel, and Robert Scholz (in absentia). Also included were the dealers Albert Pfeiffer and Hans Wendland, who were directly involved in some ERR exchanges and sales, including paintings from the Jeu de Paume acquired for the Hermann Göring Collection. Their case was heard by the Permanent Military Tribunal in Paris (Tribunal militaire permanent de Paris).¹⁷⁷ Those proceedings are now open for consultation:

TMP Paris 983, 9 August 1951, especially no. 737/4724, 9 August 1951.

ACCESS

Military judicial records relating to the Second World War (such as trials of the ERR and Otto Abetz) are open for research, as a result of the decree of 24 December 2015.

Proceedings not covered by that decree are normally open to the public 75 years after the date of their creation, or of the most recent document (or 25 years after the date of death of the relevant individual involved in the proceeding).

Confirmed advanced reservation is required before visit. Prospective researchers should apply to archival authorities well in advance to arrange a visit and request materials or information regarding a given case and the extent of access possible.

Finding Aids

There are no available finding aids for the DCAJM holdings. Hence researchers are dependent on advance consultation with the archival staff.

¹⁷⁵ The compiler is grateful to DCAJM head Carine Clanea and deputy specialist Etienne Chaillet for verifying an initial draft of this coverage. Frederike Mulot kindly assisted based on her research experience there.

¹⁷⁶ As of December 2021, there is no working website for this archive under the Ministry of Defense.

¹⁷⁷ See also the AMAE-La Courneuve file with preparatory documents and newspaper clippings about this trial in 209SUP, Cartons 218/B6 and 219/B8 (folder 34B) in Section 2.1.1.2.2.